



The Effect of Continuous Team Midwifery Care model (CTMC) in Mode of birth

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Abstract

Background: continuous midwifery care is one of the most important ways to improve the delivery process. The present study investigated the Effect of Continuous Team Midwifery Care model (CTMC) in Mode of birth.

Methods: This is a randomized controlled trial study. We collected the data during 2023 – 2024 in Kashan, Iran. In the study 200 low-risk nulliparous women were included. they were randomized into two groups. A dedicated team of midwives offered continuous care throughout the pregnancy, labor and postnatal care for the women in the intervention group. The control group received standard care from various midwives during the same periods. A demographic questionnaire and a checklist of maternal outcomes were used for data collection. Data analysis was done using descriptive statistics, Fisher's exact test and Chi-square test in SPSS version 26.

Results:

The average age for women in both the intervention and control groups was around 26 years old, with no significant statistical difference ($p = 0.728$). The ICTMC group exhibited a significantly higher vaginal birth rate compared to the standard care group (94.79% vs. 84.04%, $p = 0.016$).

Conclusions: Pregnant women who received continuous midwifery care had less cesarean section. In addition, the continuous midwifery care Improve maternal outcomes.

Keywords: Midwifery, Iran, Continuity of patient care, Mode of birth, delivery outcome, Randomized controlled