

(II) *The Child:*

- (1) Injuries received during birth.
- (2) Obvious malformations or deformities, not inconsistent with continued existence.
- (3) Concealed malformations—Incapacity to suck or take nourishment.
- (4) Inflammation to even the slightest degree of the eyes, eye-lids, and ears.
- (5) Syphilitic appearance of the skin in certain parts.
- (6) Illness or feebleness arising from pre-maturity.
- (7) Malignant jaundice (icterus neonatorum).
- (8) Inflammation about the umbilicus (septic infection of the cord).
- (d) In all cases of the death of a woman during pregnancy labour or lying in.

When a registered medical practitioner is sent for, the midwife must state in writing the condition of the patient and the reason of the necessity for medical advice, in accordance with Clause 19 (b) below).

18. Notification.

- (1) *Deaths.*—In all cases in which the death of the mother or of the child occurs before the attendance of a registered medical practitioner the midwife shall, as soon as possible after the death, notify the same to the local supervising authority.
- (2) *Stillbirths.*—In all cases where a registered medical practitioner is not in attendance the midwife shall, as soon as possible after the occurrence of a stillbirth, notify the same to the local supervising authority.
A child is deemed to be stillborn when it has not breathed or shown any sign of life after being completely born.
- (3) *Puerperal Fever and other Infectious Diseases.*—These cases are included in the notice required when medical help is sent for. (See 19 (b) below.)

19. A midwife shall keep the following records:—

(a) A register of cases, in the following form:—

No.
Date of engagement to attend
Name and address
No. of previous labours and miscarriages
Age
Date and hour of Midwife's arrival
Presentation
Duration of 1st, 2nd, 3rd stage of labour
Complications (if any) during or after labour
Sex of infant Born living or dead
Full time or premature—No. of months
If doctor called Name of doctor
Dated of midwife's last visit
Condition of mother then (See clause 11, above)
Condition of child then
Remarks *

* If any drugs have been administered state here their nature and dose, and the time and purpose of their administration.

(b) A record of sending for medical help, in the following form:

No. Date

No. 27589.

B

Name of patient

Address

requires medical assistance at once on account of

Signed

(Certified Midwife)

Sent to (doctor).

At (address).

Time of sending message

The midwife shall make two copies of the above (b) by means of transfer paper or otherwise; she shall preserve one of these copies for herself, and shall send the other by post to the local supervising authority within twelve hours. (See clause 18 (3), above.)

The Midwife is also recommended to keep a Case Book with fuller details.

20. The supervising authority shall make arrangements to secure a proper inspection of every midwife's case book, bag of appliances, &c., and, when thought necessary, an inspection of her place of residence, and an investigation of her mode of practice.

21. Nothing in this section (E) shall apply to certified Midwives exercising their calling in Hospitals, Workhouses, or Poor Law Infirmaries under the supervision of a duly appointed medical officer.

F.—Deciding the Conditions under which Midwives may be suspended from practice.

In carrying out section 8 (3) of the Midwives Act it shall be the duty of the local supervising authority to suspend a midwife from practice who contravenes the directions for the use of disinfectants and for the employment of proper safeguards against the spread of infection, and any other rules for the purpose laid down by the Central Midwives Board, and in the exercise of that duty the local supervising authority shall, after communicating their decision in writing to the midwife concerned, at once report any suspension (with the grounds thereof) to the Central Midwives Board.

N.B.—In carrying out section 8 (3) of the Midwives Act, 1902, the local supervising authority shall forthwith report any suspension to the Central Midwives Board.

G.—Defining the Particulars required to be given in any Notice under section ten of the Act.

The particulars required to be given in any notice under section 10 of the Midwives Act, 1902, shall be as follows:—

- (1) The number and date of the certificate granted by the Central Midwives Board to the person giving the notice.
- (2) Her Christian name and surname in full, and if married since the grant of her certificate, the name under which it was granted to her.
- (3) Her usual place of residence, and if she carries on her practice elsewhere, the address also where she practises.
- (4) If she practises or acts as a midwife outside the area within which she usually resides or carries on her practice, the date and address at which she commenced to practise or pursue her calling without such area.
- (5) The notice shall be in the prescribed Form (Schedule, Form XII).