

Midwifery Emergency Education to Increase Earthquake and Landslide Preparedness in Wonosalam, Jombang

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INTRODUCTION

Natural disasters, emergencies and affect the lives of millions people around the world. Approximately one in five countries experiences an emergency each year, in Wonosalam, natural disasters occur yearly, affecting and displacing hundreds people. Pregnant women may also suffer in disaster, suppose when she showed signs of labor. Preparation for disaster is difficult due to the unexpectedness and unpredictability. Saving lives, preventing and reducing suffering after an emergency is an enormous task, which requires preparation and competence.

OBJECTIVE

The aim of this study was to assess knowledge, preparation and competence of midwifery student to increase earthquake and landslide preparedness in Wonosalam, Jombang.

METHODS

This study was descriptive and expositive, obstetrical experience of midwifery student when earthquake and landslide. Twenty of participants are midwifery student who conducted clinical practice internship in Wonosalam. Midwifery emergency education about earthquake and landslide preparedness in 6 sessions on January 2014, 3 sessions for discussion and analyzing about midwifery emergency management and 3 sessions for simulation.

RESULT

When an earthquake and landslide occurs (6th February 2014), 20 midwifery student immediately managed all the obstetrical care, evacuate mother, newborn and child to Polindes. Patients participants: 42 patients were treated in the first day. 14,3 percents of these patients were pregnant. Gestational ages ranges from 24 to 40 weeks. All pregnant patients were evaluated by a Doppler ultrasound device. There were 1 delivery. Three team members

participated in delivery. Women in labor were managed by active management in labor. No cesarean sections were needed. 29 percents of these patients were breastfeeding mothers. Main outcome measures well-being of mother and babies.

CONCLUSION

Emergency preparedness by midwives is essential for the provision of maternal, newborn and child health (MNCH), services to mothers and children in disaster. Midwives are in a unique position to support breastfeeding and safe infant feeding during times of natural disaster. Urges governments and organisations to include midwives in disaster preparedness programmes and be deployed as part of team during a disaster, and actually need systematically train midwives to be effective in disaster i.e drill and simulation.

Key word: Midwifery, Emergency Education, Earthquake, Landslide