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Van der Gucht, Natalie and Lewis, Kiara

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To cope or not to cope – are we meeting the needs of women experiencing pain during childbirth?

A critical review of qualitative research exploring women’s experiences of coping with pain during childbirth

Natalie Van der Gucht (Practice Educator – Bradford Teaching Hospital NHS Foundation Trust)
Kiara Lewis (Head of the Division of Health and Wellbeing – University of Huddersfield)

Methodology:
• Ten studies were identified from Australia, England, Finland, Iceland, Indonesia, Sweden and Iran
• Thematic analysis was employed for data synthesis
• Two main themes emerged which influenced women’s ability to cope with pain during childbirth:
  • ‘The importance of individualised, continuous support’
    • A desire for continued reassurance by care providers and family relations
    • The need for the care provider to maintain a presence within the birth environment decreased feelings of vulnerability and loneliness
    • The importance of a ‘woman-orientated’ versus a ‘task orientated’ approach to care provision
  • ‘An acceptance of pain during childbirth’
    • Embracing the essential and beneficial role of pain during childbirth
    • The influence of positive and negative thought processes upon the nature of pain and subsequent ability to cope
    • Acknowledging the paradoxical nature of this major life event

Conclusions and Implications for Practice
• The need for psychosocial as oppose to pharmacological support for all women, regardless of culture, ethnicity or maternity care system
• The recognition for effective antenatal education provision
• Acknowledging the impact of the media, the internet and social media is creating positive social norms relating to the role of pain during childbirth
• The need for further methodologically sound qualitative research exploring the phenomena of coping with pain during childbirth

For the full article, please see: