

## **POLICY ON ACTIVE PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS FOR REGISTRANTS IN THEIR FIRST TWO YEARS OF PRACTICE**

The objective of active practice requirements for new Registrants is to support newly registered midwives<sup>1</sup> in consolidating their skills and competence in the first two years of practice.

1. A Registrant shall satisfy the requirement for active practice in the first two years of practice if the Registrant provides midwifery care as follows:

Over a consecutive two-year period, the Registrant provides midwifery care to at least forty clients in BC or in another jurisdiction in Canada where midwifery is regulated, twenty of whom the Registrant attended as a principal midwife<sup>2</sup>, with ten of these twenty births occurring in a hospital and ten in an out-of-hospital setting<sup>3</sup>. Twenty of the forty clients must have received care from the Registrant in pregnancy, labour, birth and the postpartum period.

2. A Registrant will be asked to report their active practice numbers after the first two years of registration. However, if a Registrant has met the requirement sooner, they may report their active practice numbers earlier.
3. Should a Registrant fail to meet the requirements for two-year active practice as outlined above, the Registrant will be required to fulfil a remedial plan set by the Active Practice Panel of the Quality Assurance Committee in accordance with the policy on *Requirements for Registrants with Active Practice Shortfalls*.
4. In addition to the two-year active practice requirements, a Registrant is simultaneously subject to maintaining their competency and currency of skills through compliance with the conditions and requirements established in CMBC's Quality Assurance Program (QAP).
5. Once the two-year active practice requirements are satisfied, ongoing competency and currency of skills are monitored through CMBC's QAP.

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<sup>1</sup> Newly registered midwife refers to new graduate from a CMBC recognized midwifery education program, or a graduate from the Internationally Educated Midwifery Bridging Program (IEMBP).

<sup>2</sup> Principal midwife means a midwife who takes primary responsibility for and provides midwifery care during the intrapartum period. This includes the management of the first, second and third stages of labour. Where a midwife is providing direct supervision to a student midwife, a Conditional Registrant, a Conditional (remedial) Registrant or a Conditional (return to practice) Registrant, the midwife can count those births as births attended as principal midwife.

<sup>3</sup> Where a midwife is working in a rural or remote community where the hospital does not have cesarean section capabilities, the midwife may apply to have births attended in that facility count toward both the hospital and out-of-hospital birth requirements. Documentation of the provision of choice of birth place appropriate to the community (e.g. addressing transport time, resources, etc.) must be provided.

## Explanatory Grid of how Active Practice Requirements may be met

**In the first two consecutive years after registration:**

	<b>Births Attended in an <i>Out-Of-Hospital Setting</i> as Principal Midwife<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>Births Attended in <i>Hospital</i> as Principal Midwife<sup>6</sup></b>	<b>Births Attended as Principal Midwife</b>	<b>Births Attended as a Midwife <i>with continuity</i><sup>5</sup></b>	<b><i>Total Births Attended as a Midwife</i></b> (both principal and second midwife)
<b>Over a Two-Year period</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>40</b>

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<sup>4</sup> Up to 20% of the active practice requirement for principal midwife may be transfers of care, so long as the Registrant was involved in the decision to transfer and continued to provide supportive care for the birth.

<sup>5</sup> Births attended as either principal or second midwife where the Registrant was known to the woman prior to her attendance at the woman's labour and birth.