

Part 1

General Provisions

58-77-101 Title.

This chapter is known as the "Direct-entry Midwife Act."

Enacted by Chapter 299, 2005 General Session

58-77-102 Definitions.

In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:

- (1) "Certified nurse-midwife" means a person licensed under Title 58, Chapter 44a, Nurse Midwife Practice Act.
- (2) "Client" means a woman and her fetus or newborn baby under the care of a direct-entry midwife.
- (3) "Direct-entry midwife" means an individual who is engaging in the practice of direct-entry midwifery.
- (4) "Licensed direct-entry midwife" means a person licensed under this chapter.
- (5) "Low risk" means a labor and delivery and postpartum, newborn, and interconceptual care that does not include a condition that requires a mandatory transfer under administrative rules adopted by the division.
- (6) "Physician" means an individual licensed as a physician and surgeon, osteopathic physician, or naturopathic physician.
- (7) "Practice of direct-entry midwifery" means the practice of providing the necessary supervision, care, and advice to a client during essentially normal pregnancy, labor, delivery, postpartum, and newborn periods that is consistent with national professional midwifery standards and that is based upon the acquisition of clinical skills necessary for the care of a pregnant woman and a newborn baby, including antepartum, intrapartum, postpartum, newborn, and limited interconceptual care, and includes:
 - (a) obtaining an informed consent to provide services;
 - (b) obtaining a health history, including a physical examination;
 - (c) developing a plan of care for a client;
 - (d) evaluating the results of client care;
 - (e) consulting and collaborating with and referring and transferring care to licensed health care professionals, as is appropriate, regarding the care of a client;
 - (f) obtaining medications, as specified in this Subsection (7)(f), to administer to a client, including:
 - (i) prescription vitamins;
 - (ii) Rho D immunoglobulin;
 - (iii) sterile water;
 - (iv) one dose of intramuscular oxytocin after the delivery of a baby to minimize a client's blood loss;
 - (v) an additional single dose of oxytocin if a hemorrhage occurs, in which case the licensed direct-entry midwife must initiate transfer if a client's condition does not immediately improve;
 - (vi) oxygen;
 - (vii) local anesthetics without epinephrine used in accordance with Subsection (7)(l);
 - (viii) vitamin K to prevent hemorrhagic disease of a newborn baby;
 - (ix) as required by law, eye prophylaxis to prevent ophthalmia neonatorum; and

- (x) any other medication approved by a licensed health care provider with authority to prescribe that medication;
- (g) obtaining food, food extracts, dietary supplements, as defined by the federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, homeopathic remedies, plant substances that are not designated as prescription drugs or controlled substances, and over-the-counter medications to administer to clients;
- (h) obtaining and using appropriate equipment and devices such as a Doppler, a blood pressure cuff, phlebotomy supplies, instruments, and sutures;
- (i) obtaining appropriate screening and testing, including laboratory tests, urinalysis, and ultrasound scans;
- (j) managing the antepartum period;
- (k) managing the intrapartum period, including:
 - (i) monitoring and evaluating the condition of a mother and a fetus;
 - (ii) performing an emergency episiotomy; and
 - (iii) delivering a baby in any out-of-hospital setting;
- (l) managing the postpartum period, including the suturing of an episiotomy and the suturing of first and second degree natural perineal and labial lacerations, including the administration of a local anesthetic;
- (m) managing the newborn period, including:
 - (i) providing care for a newborn baby, including performing a normal newborn baby examination; and
 - (ii) resuscitating a newborn baby;
- (n) providing limited interconceptual services in order to provide continuity of care, including:
 - (i) breastfeeding support and counseling;
 - (ii) family planning, limited to natural family planning, cervical caps, and diaphragms; and
 - (iii) pap smears, where each client with an abnormal result is to be referred to an appropriate licensed health care provider; and
- (o) executing the orders of a licensed health care professional, if the orders are within the education, knowledge, and skill of the direct-entry midwife.
- (8) "Unlawful conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-77-501.
- (9) "Unprofessional conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-77-502 and as may be further defined by rule.

Amended by Chapter 249, 2023 General Session