

*Extract of Section B - Rules regarding the
Training and Examination of
potential midwives.*

CENTRAL MIDWIVES BOARD

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Handbook Incorporating the Rules
of the Central Midwives Board

Officers of the Board
73 GREAT PETER STREET
WESTMINSTER
LONDON S.W.1

TWENTY-FIRST
EDITION

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CONTENTS

	PAGE
INTRODUCTION	4-7
<i>Rules of the Central Midwives Board and Notices concerning a Midwife's Code of Practice.</i>	
GENERAL	8
SECTION A—RULES REGULATING THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE CENTRAL MIDWIVES BOARD	9-12
SECTION B—RULES REGULATING THE TRAINING AND EXAM- INATION OF PUPIL-MIDWIVES	13-29
SECTION C—RULES REGULATING THE EXAMINATION FOR THE MIDWIFE TEACHERS DIPLOMA	30-33
SECTION D—RULES REGULATING PENAL PROCEDURE AGAINST MIDWIVES	34-51
SECTION E—RULES REGULATING THE PRACTICE OF MIDWIVES NOTICES CONCERNING A MIDWIFE'S CODE OF PRACTICE	52-79 80-87
SECTION F—RULES REGARDING SUSPENSION FROM PRACTICE	88-89
SECTION G—RULES REGARDING POST-CERTIFICATE FOR MID- WIVES	90-91
SECTION H—RULES REGARDING THE MIDWIVES' UNIFORM AND BADGE	92-95
INDEX	96-102

REPORTS

14. Every Committee appointed by the Board shall make a report of their proceedings to the Board, and the recommendations of every Committee shall, so far as practicable, be in the form of resolutions, to be considered by the Board; and the acts and proceedings of every Committee shall be submitted to the Board for approval, unless the resolution of the Board appointing the Committee shall otherwise direct in respect of all or any of the matters referred to it. Every report from a Committee shall be submitted by the Chairman of the Committee (if present) who shall move that it be received by the Board, and on the motion being carried, the Chairman, or any other member of the Committee, may move to agree with the resolutions of the Committee, and such resolutions shall be considered seriatim. And the question that the report (if necessary, as amended) be now approved shall be put from the Chair, but no debate shall be allowed thereon.

BILLS AND CLAIMS

15. All bills and claims shall be examined by the Secretary, and laid by him before the Finance Committee, who shall report them to the Board.

CHEQUES

16. All cheques for the payment of money shall be signed by two members of the Board, and countersigned by the Secretary or by the Assistant Secretary in the absence of the former.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

17. At every Monthly Meeting of the Board the Secretary shall present a statement in writing showing the receipts and expenditure of the Board for the current year up to the date of such Meeting, and showing the existing balance, if any, to the credit of the Board.

DECISION OF CHAIRMAN

18. The Chairman of the meeting shall decide upon any point of order or procedure, and his decision shall be final.

SECTION B

RULES REGULATING THE COURSE OF TRAINING, THE CONDUCT OF EXAMINATIONS, THE REMUNERATION OF EXAMINERS, THE ISSUE OF CERTIFICATES, AND THE CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION TO THE ROLL

GENERAL

1. In the Rules in Section B unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions have the meanings hereby respectively assigned to them:—

“ approved training institution ” means an institution or organisation approved by the Board in accordance with the provisions hereinafter contained for the training of pupils, and in relation to either the first or second period of training means an institution approved in respect of that period;

“ lecturer ” means a person approved by the Board in accordance with the provisions hereinafter contained as a lecturer in subjects in which instruction is required by these rules;

“ lying-in period ” means a period being not less than 14 days nor more than 28 days after the end of the labour during which the continued attendance of a midwife on the mother and infant is requisite;

“ teacher ” means a person approved by the Board in accordance with the provisions hereinafter contained as responsible for the teaching of pupils in an approved training institution;

“ teaching district midwife ” means a person approved by the Board in accordance with the provisions hereinafter contained for teaching pupils during that part of their training that takes place in the patients' own homes;

"the prescribed form" means such form as may be prescribed by the Board from time to time.

2. (a) Notwithstanding anything hereinafter contained, the Board may refuse to register as a pupil, or to admit to examination or to the Roll, or to issue a certificate to, any woman whom they consider to be physically, mentally, or morally unfit to be a midwife.

(b) In the event of a woman proposing to become a pupil, or being a pupil, presenting to the Board a birth, baptismal, or other certificate required by these Rules which has been altered or falsified in any way, the Board shall be entitled to postpone her registration as a pupil or her admission to examination, or to refuse to register her as a pupil or to admit her to examination or to the Roll.

3. The Board may dispense with the requirements of the Rules of Section B in any case in which they think fit.

REGISTRATION OF PUPILS

4. A woman proposing to become a pupil shall apply through the approved training institution at which she proposes to take the first period of her training to the Board, on the prescribed form and in her own handwriting, to have her name entered upon a Register of Pupils to be maintained by the Board, and shall at the same time produce—

(a) (i) if her name appears on the general part of the Register of the General Nursing Council for England and Wales, the General Nursing Council for Scotland, the Joint Nursing and Midwives Council for Scotland, the Joint Nursing and Midwives Council for Northern Ireland, or An Bord Altranaís, Éire, or on the part thereof containing the names of nurses trained in the nursing of sick children, by virtue of having passed the Examination of one of those Bodies or some other Examination recognized by the General Nursing Council for England and Wales, and she has had at least three years' training or any

equivalent therefor which may from time to time be recognized by the General Nursing Council for England and Wales, evidence, satisfactory to the Board, that she has fulfilled the foregoing requirements; or

(ii) in any other case, evidence, satisfactory to the Board, as to the general education which she has had;

(b) a certificate of birth or infant baptism, or such other evidence as to her age as is satisfactory to the Board; and

(c) two certificates of good moral character from persons of responsible position to the effect that they have known the applicant for a period of at least 12 months immediately prior to the date of her application, and that they are satisfied that she is trustworthy, sober, and of good moral character.

5. A woman shall not be registered as a pupil if she is under the age of 20 years or, save at the discretion of the Board, if she is over the age of 50 years.

6. The names of all pupils who have been on the Register of Pupils for 5 years and have not been admitted to the Roll shall be erased therefrom. The Board may, however, restore to the Register, for such period as they think fit, any name so erased.

7. A report from the approved training institution shall be made to the Board within 6 calendar months from the beginning of a pupil's first period of training if the general education of the pupil is inadequate or she is otherwise unsuited to be a midwife. On consideration of such a report the Board may remove the name of the pupil from the Register of Pupils.

COURSE OF TRAINING

8. (a) The training of a pupil shall comprise theoretical, practical and clinical instruction and attendance on, and the nursing of, cases. Such training shall be at approved training institutions and under lecturers and teachers and shall be in two periods: (i) a first period, which the pupil shall complete before presenting herself for the First Examination, and (ii) a second period, which the pupil shall complete before presenting herself for the Second Examination;

(b) All practical instruction shall be carried out under the supervision of a teacher or a teaching district midwife.

9. A pupil must, except during such holidays as may be approved by the Board, devote the whole of both periods of her training to preparation for her examinations, and must not be engaged on any other work of whatsoever nature.

10. A pupil shall not begin her training until she had been notified by the Secretary that her name has been entered on the Register of Pupils, and immediately she begins the first period of training she shall forward to the Board a certificate signed by a teacher as to the date of the beginning of training. The Board may, however, waive compliance with this Rule in such cases as they think proper.

11. The first period of training shall extend over 6 consecutive calendar months in the case of pupils to whom Rule B. 4 (a) (i) applies and over 18 consecutive calendar months in all other cases.

12. A pupil whose first period of training extends over 6 consecutive calendar months shall during such period—

(a) attend a course of at least 38 lectures on the subjects enumerated in Rule B. 36, such course to extend over the whole of the period of training and to be supplemented by practical demonstrations and tutorial classes; at least 5 of the lectures and some of the practical demonstrations must be on the infant;

(b) conduct antenatal examinations on not less than 50 pregnant women and receive instruction in the care and supervision of women during the course of pregnancy, including the booking of cases and the keeping of records;

(c) receive clinical instruction in the conduct of labour, including the witnessing of not less than 10 labours;

(d) attend not less than 10 labours within the approved training institution, making full examination during the course of labour and personally delivering the infant and afterbirth;

(e) attend and nurse not less than 20 lying-in women and their infants during the time the patients are in the approved training institution.

13. A pupil whose first period of training extends over 18 consecutive calendar months shall—

(a) during a period extending over not less than the first six months of her training—

(i) receive theoretical and practical instruction in the elementary principles of general nursing, the use of nursing appliances and the methods of taking and recording the pulse-rate, the temperature and the respiration-rate, and

(ii) attend a course of theoretical and practical instruction in general anatomy, and in the physiology and hygiene of the mother and infant;

(b) during the succeeding months of her training—

(i) attend a course of at least 38 lectures extending over a period of not less than 6 calendar months and otherwise complying with Rule B. 12 (a); such lectures to be supplemented by practical demonstrations and tutorial classes;

(ii) conduct antenatal examinations and receive instruction in accordance with Rule B. 12 (b);

- (iii) receive clinical instruction in the conduct of labour, including the witnessing of not less than 20 labours;
- (iv) attend not less than 10 labours in accordance with the provisions of Rule B. 12 (d);
- (v) attend and nurse not less than 40 lying-in women and their infants during the time the patients are in the approved training institution.

14. On beginning her second period of training a pupil shall forward to the Board a certificate, signed by a teacher giving the name of the approved training institution at which the training will be received and the date of the beginning of training.

A pupil may begin the second period of training after completing the first period and prior to passing the First Examination, but, if she is not successful at the First Examination on the first occasion on which she is entitled to enter for it, any part of the second period of training which she may have completed before passing the First Examination shall not be counted towards the period prescribed in Rule B. 16. Instruction received in the administration of analgesia may, however, be counted towards that prescribed in Rule B. 17 (b).

15. A pupil who does not begin the second period of training within 6 months of passing the First Examination may be required by the Board to receive such further instruction, prior to beginning the second period, as the Board may prescribe.

16. The second period of training shall extend over not less than 6 consecutive calendar months, not less than 3 months of which must be spent in domiciliary practice in all cases, and the pupil shall during such period—

- (a) attend not less than 5 lectures delivered by one or more lecturers on the subjects enumerated in Rule B. 37;
- (b) attend and take responsibility for the antenatal care of

not less than 20 pregnant women, such responsibility including the booking of cases, the keeping of records and the reporting of cases;

- (c) attend and take responsibility for not less than 20 women during labour. Some of these cases may be taken at an approved training institution, but at least 10 must be attended in the patients' own homes;
 - (d) attend and nurse not less than 20 lying-in women and their infants. At least 10 of these must be attended and nursed in the patients' own homes during the lying-in period. A case attended and nursed in the approved training institution must be attended and nursed during the time the patient remains in such institution;
 - (e) attend at least 5 sessions at a Child Welfare Centre approved by the Board for the purpose, and receive, care and management of infants, with special reference to the first month of life;
 - (f) attend clinical demonstrations on venereal diseases or lecture demonstrations on this subject which must be illustrated, including instruction in the facilities provided for treatment.
17. (a) During the second period of training the pupil must keep careful and detailed records, in such form as the Board may prescribe from time to time, of all work done and training received (including full notes on mother and infant). Such records shall be signed by a teacher as the Board may require.
- (b) During either the first or second period of training a pupil-midwife shall receive theoretical and practical instruction in anaesthesia and analgesia in midwifery practice as follows—
 - (i) 3 lecture demonstrations by a specialist anaesthetist;

(ii) the administration of an analgesic to at least 15 patients in labour by means of an apparatus or method approved by the Board under the general supervision of a specialist anaesthetist and under the detailed supervision of a midwife who is experienced in the use of the apparatus or method or of a resident medical officer who is similarly experienced.

It shall be the responsibility of the institution approved to provide the second period of training to ensure that a pupil-midwife has in fact received this instruction prior to entering for the Second Examination, and that certificates to this effect are submitted in accordance with Rule B. 32.

18. If in either the first or second period a pupil's training is interrupted for a period of more than three consecutive working days owing to her own illness or other emergency the Board, on application made by the pupil through a teacher, may allow, subject to such conditions as they think fit, the training taken prior to the interruption to be counted towards the prescribed period of training, provided that such period of absence is made up at the end of the period of training. Every application must be accompanied by a medical certificate or other evidence satisfactory to the Board according to the nature of the emergency. Any such interruptions of three consecutive working days or less which, when added together, amount to more than four days in any period of 6 months shall likewise be notified to the Board and made up at the end of the period of training. In cases of interruption of training for reasons other than illness of the pupil, emergency or the holidays approved by the Board, the training received prior to such interruption cannot be counted.

APPROVAL OF TRAINING INSTITUTIONS

19. Applications for the approval of institutions for the training of pupils shall be submitted to the Board in the prescribed form.

20. An institution shall not be approved in respect of the first period of training unless—

- (a) at least 500 confinements take place in it annually;
 - (b) it has antenatal beds and associated with it an antenatal clinic and a postnatal department;
 - (c) the medical staff includes a medical practitioner with special experience, satisfactory to the Board, in obstetric work, and a medical officer with special experience, satisfactory to the Board, in paediatric work; and
 - (d) there is a resident medical officer (who may be one of such persons as are mentioned in para (c) of this Rule) approved by the Board as of sufficient seniority and experience;
- provided that the Board may approve any institution which does not satisfy the foregoing requirements if such action appears to the Board to be desirable in the interests of the training of pupils.

21. (a) An institution shall not be approved in respect of the second period of training unless the number of confinements dealt with annually in association with it for training purposes is at least 300, of which at least 100 are domiciliary cases; provided that the Board may approve an institution which does not satisfy these requirements if such action appears to the Board to be desirable in the interests of the training of pupils.

(b) An institution shall not be approved in respect of instruction in analgesia unless—

- (i) the institution is one training pupils or medical students or is providing post-certificate courses for midwives or holding postgraduate courses for medical practitioners, or is otherwise considered by the Board as suitable for approval;

- (ii) the institution has attached to it a specialist anaesthetist;
- (iii) the resident medical officer or the midwife who would undertake the detailed supervision of the practical work is experienced in the use of the apparatus or method on which the instruction at the institution will be based.

22. The Board in approving institutions shall take into consideration the number and the qualifications of the members of the permanent medical and midwifery staff, the equipment for teaching purposes, the facilities for study by the pupils, and all other matters having relation thereto. The Board may cause the institution and the facilities for training therein to be inspected by a member or an officer of the Board or other competent person, whose report shall be considered when the question of approval is determined.

23. The Board may at any time terminate the approval of an institution and may limit the number of pupils in training at any one time in an approved training institution.

APPROVAL OF LECTURERS AND TEACHERS

24. Applications for the approval of persons as lecturers, as teachers, and as teaching district midwives shall be submitted to the Board in the prescribed form.

25. The lectures on the subjects of Rule B. 36 must be delivered by persons who have been approved for the purpose by the Board as having qualifications and experience satisfactory to the Board in the subjects upon which they will lecture.

26. The lectures on the subjects of Rule B. 37 must be delivered by the medical officer of health of a local supervising authority or by a medical practitioner who is a member of the staff of such officer, or, by permission of the Board, by a medical practitioner who has had experience,

satisfactory to the Board, in the subjects in question. Such persons shall be deemed to be persons approved by the Board as lecturers in the said subjects.

27. Unless the Board otherwise determine in any particular case, a person shall not be approved as a teacher unless she has practised as a midwife for at least three years and produces evidence, satisfactory to the Board, that she is competent to be responsible for the teaching of pupils.

28. Unless the Board otherwise determine in any particular case, a person shall not be approved as a teaching district midwife unless she produces evidence, satisfactory to the Board, that she is competent to teach pupils.

29. The Board shall limit the number of pupils received at any one time by a teacher.

30. The Board reserve the right to review the approval of persons as lecturers, teachers, or teaching district midwives at any time.

CONDUCT OF EXAMINATIONS

31. A pupil shall present herself for the First Examination within 6 months of the date on which she completes her first period of training and shall present herself for the Second Examination within 6 months of the date on which she completes her second period of training.

A pupil who does not sit for examination in accordance with this Rule may be required by the Board to undergo such further training as the Board may prescribe before presenting herself for examination. The Board may waive the observance of this Rule in cases of illness of the pupil or other emergency.

32. A pupil shall not be entitled to be admitted to an examination unless her name is on the Register of Pupils and she produces certificates to the effect that she has undergone the training prescribed in these Rules. Such

certificates must be in the prescribed form and must be signed by the lecturers and the teacher and, in the case of second period training, by the teaching district midwife from whom the pupil has received her practical teaching.

33. A pupil who intends to present herself for either examination must send notice of such intention and such fee as may be determined by the Board with the approval of the Minister of Health to the Secretary at least 4 weeks before the date fixed for the commencement of the examination. The certificates of training required by Rule B. 32 shall be sent to the Secretary at the same time or at any subsequent date, not being less than 7 days before the date fixed for the commencement of the examination. Until such certificates have been received and accepted by the Secretary a pupil shall not be deemed to have entered for the examination.

34. If a pupil who has paid the fee for entry to an examination is prevented by illness from completing her entry, or attending at or completing her examination, and she produces a medical certificate or other evidence of illness satisfactory to the Board, the fee payable by her for admission to one subsequent examination shall, if the Board so determine, be half the appropriate fee.

35. The Secretary shall send to each pupil accepted for the First Examination, at the address furnished by her for the purpose, a card of admission to the written part of the examination, and shall personally or by deputy hand to each pupil attending the written part of the examination a card of admission to the oral part of the examination. The Secretary shall send to each pupil accepted for the Second Examination, at the address furnished by her for the purpose, a card of admission to that examination.

Any pupil presenting herself at either part of the First Examination, or at the Second Examination, without her card of admission will be liable to exclusion.

36. The First Examination shall be partly written, partly oral, and shall comprise the following subjects:

- (a) general physiology; the principles of hygiene and sanitation as regards home, diet and person; the midwife's part in the health education of the women she attends;
- (b) infection; its causes and the means taken to prevent it; asepsis; the preparation and use of antiseptics in midwifery; the disinfection of the person, clothing and appliances; the use of rubber gloves and masks;
- (c) the anatomy and physiology of the female pelvis and its organs, and of the breasts;
- (d) the physiology, diagnosis and management of normal pregnancy; the hygiene and care of the pregnant woman and the unborn infant; examination of the urine and estimation of blood-pressure;
- (e) the symptoms and signs suggesting departure from the normal in pregnancy;
- (f) the physiology, mechanism and management of normal labour;
- (g) the symptoms and signs suggesting departure from the normal in labour;
- (h) the physiology and management of the puerperium, including the taking and recording of the pulse-rate, the temperature and respiration-rate; the use of nursing appliances;
- (i) the symptoms and signs suggesting departure from the normal in the puerperium;
- (j) puerperal pyrexia, including puerperal sepsis; causes, prevention, symptoms and signs;
- (k) toxæmia, hæmorrhage and other obstetric complications; their causes, prevention and treatment; the part played by the midwife in their management;

Central Midwives Board				
1903	Rules		framed by the Central Midwives Board under Section 3.1 of the Midwives Act, 1902	
1908	Rules		framed by the Central Midwives Board under Section 3.1 of the Midwives Act, 1902	
1911	Third Edition	Rules	framed by the Central Midwives Board under Section 3.1 of the Midwives Act, 1902	
1920	Section E	Directions to midwives	Together with five leaflets bearing on the duties of a midwife	
1921	Sixth Edition	Rules	framed by the Central Midwives Board under Section 3.1 of the Midwives Act, 1902 and 1918	
1924	Seventh Edition	Rules	framed by the Central Midwives Board under Section 3.1 of the Midwives Act, 1902 and 1918	
1926	Eighth Edition	Rules	framed by the Central Midwives Board under Section 3.1 of the Midwives Act, 1902 and 1918	
1927	Ninth Edition (copy)	Rules	framed by the Central Midwives Board under Section 3.1 of the Midwives Act, 1902 and 1918	
1928	Tenth Edition	Rules	framed by the Central Midwives Board under the Midwives Act, 1902 and 1918 and the Midwives and Maternity Homes Act, 1926	
1928	Section E	Directions to midwives	Together with extracts from the Midwives Act, 1902, 1918 and 1926, and six leaflets bearing on the duties of a midwife	
1934	Eleventh Edition	Rules	framed by the Central Midwives Board under the Midwives Act, 1902, 1918, and 1926	
1934	Section E	Rules regulating, supervising, and restricting within due limits the practice of midwives	Together with extracts from the Midwives Act, 1902, 1918 and 1926, and seven leaflets bearing on the duties of a midwife	
1935	Twelfth Edition	Rules	framed by the Central Midwives Board under the Midwives Act, 1902, 1918, and 1926	
1937	Thirteenth Edition	Rules	framed by the Central Midwives Board under the Midwives Act, 1902 and 1936	
1937	Section D	Rules of Procedure	Regulating the proceedings of the Board on complaints made to the Board relating to the conduct of a midwife and on the Restoration to the Roll of a name removed	
1938	Rules	Requiring midwives to attend from time to time a course of instruction approved by the Board	(Framed by the Board under section 7 (1) of the Midwives Act, 1936)	
1939	Fourteenth Edition	Rules	framed by the Central Midwives Board under the Midwives Act, 1902 and 1936	

1941	Fifteenth Edition	Rules	framed by the Central Midwives Board under the Midwives Acts, 1902 and 1936	
1942	Sixteenth Edition	Rules	framed by the Central Midwives Board under the Midwives Acts, 1902 and 1936	
1945	Seventeenth Edition	Rules	framed by the Central Midwives Board under the Midwives Acts, 1902 and 1936	
1946	Eighteenth Edition	Rules	framed by the Central Midwives Board under the Midwives Acts, 1902 and 1936	
1947	Nineteenth Edition	Rules	framed by the Central Midwives Board under the Midwives Acts, 1902 and 1936	
1947	Section E	Rules regulating, supervising, and restricting within due limits the practice of midwives		
1950	Twentieth Edition	Handbook incorporating the Rules of the Central Midwives Board		...These Rules have been made over a period of years in accordance with the Midwives Acts, 1902 to 1936, and are designed to help the midwife in her work
1955	Twenty First Edition	Handbook incorporating the Rules of the Central Midwives Board		...made over a period of years in accordance with the Midwives Act, 1951 (formerly the Midwives Acts, 1902 to 1950)
1959	Twenty-Second Edition		amended Twenty First Edition, printed copy of Twenty-Second Edition NOT AT UKCC, NOR RCM, COPY HELD AT PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE	
1960	Twenty-Third Edition		Handbook incorporating the Rules of the Central Midwives Board	...made over a period of years in accordance with the Midwives Act, 1951 (formerly the Midwives Acts, 1902 to 1950)
1961	Twenty-Fourth Edition		Handbook incorporating the Rules of the Central Midwives Board	...made over a period of years in accordance with the Midwives Act, 1951 (formerly the Midwives Acts, 1902 to 1950)
1962	Twenty-Fifth Edition		Handbook incorporating the Rules of the Central Midwives Board	...made over a period of years in accordance with the Midwives Act, 1951 (formerly the Midwives Acts, 1902 to 1950)
1979	Twenty-Sixth Edition		Handbook incorporating the Rules of the Central Midwives Board	...made over a period of years in accordance with the Midwives Act, 1951 (formerly the Midwives Acts, 1902 to 1950)
1980	First Edition	Midwives Rules	Handbook incorporating the Rules of the Central Midwives Board	The Central Midwives Board in exercise of the powers conferred on them by Section 4 and paragraph 7 of the First Schedule to the Midwives Act, 1951, hereby make the following rules: ...

Central Midwives Board (Included above record series with CMB Rules)			
1920	Section E	Directions to midwives	Together with five leaflets bearing on the duties of a midwife
1928	Section E	Directions to midwives	Together with extracts from the Midwives Acts, 1902, 1918 and 1926, and six leaflets bearing on the duties of a midwife
1934	Section E	Rules regulating, supervising, and restricting within due limits the practice of midwives	Together with extracts from the Midwives Acts, 1902, 1918 and 1926, and seven leaflets bearing on the duties of a midwife
1947	Section E	Rules regulating, supervising, and restricting within due limits the practice of midwives	
Central Midwives Board (Included in record series with CMB Rules)			
1937	Section D	Rules of Procedure	Regulating the proceedings of the Board on complaints made to the Board relating to the conduct of a midwife and on the Restoration to the Roll of a name removed
Central Midwives Board (Included in record series with CMB Rules)			
1938	Rules	Requiring midwives to stand from time to time a course of instruction approved by the Board	(Framed by the Board under section 7 (1) of the Midwives Act, 1936)
Central Midwives Board			
1986 New National Uniform for State Certified Midwives			
Central Midwives Board			
1978	Notices concerning a Midwife's Code of Practice		These Notices are not Rules and are not included in Statutory Instrument: but a midwife is advised that failure to maintain the standard of practice indicated in the Notices may render her liable to a charge of negligence or misconduct and to the removal of her name from the Roll
1983 Notices concerning a Midwife's Code of Practice			
Central Midwives Board			
1917 Standing Orders, Instructions and Circulars			
Central Midwives Board, Central Midwives Board for Scotland, Northern Ireland Council for Nurses and Midwives			
1983 The Role of the Midwife			
Central Midwives Board			
1983	1902 to 1983	Evolution to Devolution	Milestones in the history of a statutory body

- (l) the care of the breasts under both normal and pathological conditions; the recognition of disturbance of their function;
 - (m) the physiology and care of the infant, including the establishment and maintenance of breast feeding and, when necessary, artificial feeding, with special reference to the first month of life, and the management of the prematurely born infant;
 - (n) resuscitation of the newborn infant when required and the recognition of congenital abnormalities and of disorders occurring during the first month of life, with special reference to those in which skilled medical or surgical treatment may be necessary;
 - (o) ophthalmia neonatorum and other infections in the infant, with special reference to the responsibilities of the midwife in connexion therewith;
 - (p) the venereal diseases in women and young infants; their symptoms, signs and dangers, and the risk of contagion; the midwife's responsibility for advocating early and continued treatment;
 - (q) the use of such drugs and solutions as may be required in practice; the conditions which call for their use; their dosage and strength; the mode of administration or application and their dangers;
 - (r) maternal mortality, neonatal mortality and stillbirths; the meaning of these terms and the steps taken to reduce such mortalities.
37. The Second Examination shall be oral, clinical and practical. A candidate may be required to answer questions on the following subjects:—
- (a) practical midwifery;
 - (b) analgesia in childbirth;
 - (c) the records kept by her in compliance with Rule B. 17;

- (d) social legislation, national insurance and social conditions;
- (e) public health and preventive aspects of antenatal care;
- (f) mothercraft, infant care and the principles of nutrition; including the methods of teaching these subjects;
- (g) the duties of the midwife as described in the rules and notices of the Board, and her relationship with the local health authorities and other authorities and organisations by whom she may be employed or with whom she may come into contact.

38. A candidate detected copying from another candidate's paper or from a book or other document may be required to leave the examination room by the person in charge of the examination. Such candidate will not be allowed to complete the examination and will be liable to exclusion from all future examinations.

39. A pupil who has failed either examination of the Board and has not succeeded in passing the examination immediately following the one at which she has failed may be called upon to undergo such further training as the Board may prescribe before again presenting herself for examination.

SCALE OF REMUNERATION OF EXAMINERS

40. The scale of remuneration of the examiners shall be such as may from time to time be recommended by the Board and approved by the Minister of Health.

ISSUE OF CERTIFICATES: ADMISSION TO ROLL

41. The name of a candidate successful at the First Examination shall be entered on the record maintained by the Board of all pupils who have passed that examination. A Certificate, to be known as the First Certificate, in the form set out in the Schedule to Section B shall be awarded