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## OBSTETRIC VIOLENCE. THE NEW GOAL FOR RESEARCH, POLICIES AND HUMAN RIGHTS ON CHILDBIRTH

**OBSTETRICVIOLENCE Project aims to transfer Latin American experiences on recognising and preventing obstetric violence to the European context in order to provide decision makers and healthcare managers with innovative tools and strategies for improving the quality of birth care services.**

In **Venezuela, Argentina, Mexico, Brasil and Uruguay** the term **“obstetric violence”** has become part of the **legal framework**. It refers to: **unjustified use or abuse of medical interventions; disrespectful treatment; pathologisation** of the natural birth.

In **Europe** “obstetric violence” concept is largely unknown by health professionals or is wrongly perceived as an **accusatory and judgmental topic** aimed at an individual (health professional), institution (hospital) or discipline (biomedicine). it is not seen as a **potential tool** for **rethinking and improving** birth care policies and practices.

### Methods and Materials

A **medical anthropological** approach and a **qualitative methodology** based on interviews to key persons and healthcare managers, a questionnaire administration to residents in Obstetrics and Gynecology and Midwifery in 6 public hospitals and 2 case studies were employed.

for further details:

<https://www.obstetricviolence-project.com>

the **“PLATFORM ON OBSTETRIC VIOLENCE”** will be **launched on the 20 of September** on the project website

<https://www.obstetricviolence-project.com>

It constitutes an innovative tool at international level.

It makes available experiences, strategies, best practices and research data in order to **support** the designing and implementation of **training and public policies** on the matter.

### Results vs. Objectives

1) The **social and political processes** that led to the legal recognition of Obstetric Violence in some Latin American countries, focusing on Argentina was analyzed (2016-2017)

2) The **impact** that this recognition has had on the training of health providers was also analysed (2016-2017)

3) **Good practice, tools and strategies** were identified and transferred in Europe, especially in Italy and Spain (2017-2018).

4) A **platform on Obstetric Violence** was designed (2018).