

The Impact of a Multidisciplinary Experiential Training Model on Knowledge, Attitude and Practice of Healthcare Workers in Maternity Health Management: A Preliminary Study [Letter]

Mardiana Ahmad 

Department Master of Midwifery, Postgraduate School, Hasanuddin University, Makassar, Indonesia

Correspondence: Mardiana Ahmad, Department Master of Midwifery, Postgraduate School, Hasanuddin University, Makassar, Indonesia, Email mardianaahmad@pasca.unhas.ac.id

Dear editor

We have read the paper written by Min Wang et al about The Impact of a Multidisciplinary Experiential Training Model on Knowledge, Attitude and Practice of Healthcare Workers in Maternity.¹ We congratulate all authors who have provided interesting information regarding multidisciplinary experiential training models for health workers in maternity health management. Maternal reproductive health is still a particular concern in low-income countries, this is a challenge for health workers to continue to improve their skills by participating in training to reduce maternal mortality.² Maternity protection is guided by workers' rights which can contribute to improving health and maternal well-being. The International Labor Organization (ILO) emphasizes that comprehensive maternity protection is a right that must be given to working women when they are pregnant or after giving birth, including maternity leave; cash and health benefits during maternity leave; health protection at work; employment protection and non-discrimination.³

The study conducted by Min Wang et al used purposive sampling to identify participants with relevant skills to be included in 10 cycles of Multidisciplinary Maternity Health Experiential Training based on Knowledge, Attitude and Practice (MMHET),¹ the module used is a new module implemented and highly innovative, however we would like to recommend developing the curriculum used by identifying the training needs of midwives and maternity support workers to help support pregnant women with anxiety and facilitate supportive interventions. The development stage includes feedback from preliminary studies, stakeholder engagement, a review of the literature around learning and support needs that are useful to assist, organize and summarize specific key issues in clinical and professional skills curriculum development.⁴

In this research, Min Wang et al found that the majority of participants supported the MMHET course, and participants who got the highest score stated that they agreed with the course.¹ Therefore, expanding comprehensive maternity protection for all working women can drive significant social and economic benefits. There is a need for training for health workers for the health of pregnant women that focuses on the maternity protection component because it is still found that many mothers' workplaces in the informal sector do not support pregnant women and breastfeeding so that many pregnant women are very affected in the places where they work.³

Disclosure

The author reports no conflicts of interest in this communication.

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