

QAABABKA DARYEELKA

Markaad sameysaneyso ballanta waxaa lagu weydiin karaa nooca daryeelka aad rabto. Badanaa waxaa jira noocyo daryeel oo kala duwan oo ay bixiyaan isbitaalada. Haddii aan lagu weydiinin nooca daryeelka aad jeclaan lahayd, weydii noocyada daryeelka ee la heli karo. Noocyadan daryeel ayaa laga heli karaa isbitaalada dadweynaha iyada oo aan wax kharash ah kaaga baxaynin haddii aad haysato kaarka Medicare. Haddii aad rabtid daryeelka umulisada qaaska kuu ah ama MGP weydii GP-gaaga inuu codsi kuugu qoro taas.

Heerka daryeelka hooyada ee caadiga ah - waxaad tagaysaa rugta daryeelka hooyada waxaadna la kulmeysaa umuliso balan walba (badanaa ma ahan isla umulisadii hore), waxaad la kulmi kartaa dhaqtar laba jeer - uurka markuu bilow yahay iyo dhamaadka uurka.

Mid-qaas-kuu-ah [1: 1] daryeelka umulisada - waxaad ka mid tahay koox [looyaqaano Caseload ama MGP], loo qoondeeyay umuliso aad arki doontid balan kasta. Umulisadaas ayaa sidoo kale lagu heli karaa taleefan laga waco wixii la xiriira foosha iyo dhalmada waxayna ku siin doontaa daryeel markaas ayada ah. Waxaa jiri kara umuliso keyd ah oo aad la kulmi doontid inta aad uurka leedahay aadna arki karto sidoo kale marka aad foolaneyso. Umulisadaada ayaa kugu soo booqan doonta guriga dhalmada kadib.

Tababbarka Kooxda Umulisada [MGP] - waxaa ku daryeelaya koox yar oo umulisooyin ah, waad baran doontaa iyaga inta lagu jiro ballamaha daryeelka uurka. Waad ogaan doontaa umulisada ku daryeeleysa inta lagu jiro foosha iyo dhalmada. Umulisadaada ayaa kugu soo booqan doonta guriga dhalmada kadib.

Daryeelka Laisla wadaago [GP] - waxaad la kulmi doontaa GP-gaaga [waa inay noqdaan kuwo bixiya Daryeel Laisla Wadaago] inta badan ballamada inta lagu jiro uurka. Waxaad ku yeelan doontaa ballamaha 2 ama 3 cusbitaalka [2 umuliso iyo 1 dhakhtar dhammaadka uurka].

Daryeelka Wadaagga ah [Umulisada] - umulisooyinka gaarka loo leeyahay qaarkood waxay bixiyaan Daryeel Wadaag ah [oo ay la socoto lacag-celinta Medicare, waydii inta kharashka ay qaataan noqon karo], waxaad arki doontaa umulisadaada [waa inay noqdaan kuwo bixiya Daryeel Wadaag ah] inta badan ballamaha inta lagu jiro uurka. Waxaad ku yeelan doontaa ballamaha 2 ama 3 cusbitaalka [2 umuliso iyo 1 dhakhtar dhammaadka uurka]. Umulisada ayaa kugu soo booqan doonta guriga dhalmada kadib.

Kuwa ku jira nooca culeyska kiiska (caseload model) [1: 1 ama MGP] waxay u badan tahay inaad ogaan doonto umulisooyinka / umulisooyinka ku daryeelaya. Noocyada kale waxaa laga yaabaa inaad aqoon umulisada ku daryeeleysa inta lagu jiro foosha.

Daryeelka dhalmada - uurka marxaladaha adag, daryeelka ay bixiyaan dhakhaatiirta dhalmada

Xarumaha Caafimaadka Gaarka ah - khamriga iyo daroogooyinka kale [AoD], baahiyaha gaarka ah [naafanimada], haweenka afrikaanka ah, haweenka da'da yar, haweenka qaba cudurka macaanka, daawada uurjiifka ee hooyada [haddii adiga ama ilmahaaga aad qabtid dhibaato caafimaad oo aad u weyn una baahan daryeel iyo ka war hayn ka badan sida caadiga ah], kuwa Aborijinis ama Torres Strait Islander loo aqoonsan yahay, dhalasho badan [mataano / mataano], uur hore oo dilmay [haddii uu kaa dilmay dhowr jeer (oo uu ilmuhu dhintey bilowgii uurka) kahor).

MODELS OF CARE

At the booking appointment you may be asked what option of care you would like. There are usually some different models of care offered by hospitals. If you are not asked what model of care you would like, ask what models of care are available. These models of care are available at public hospitals at no cost to you if you have a Medicare card.

Standard maternity care – you attend the antenatal clinic and see a midwife at each appointment [usually not the same midwife], you may see a doctor a couple of times – early pregnancy and at the end of the pregnancy.

One-to-one midwifery care – you are in a team [which may be called Caseload or MGP], assigned to a midwife who you will see for each appointment. That midwife will also be on call for labour and birth and provide care for you then. There may be a backup midwife that you have met during the pregnancy who you may see during labour too.

Midwifery Group Practice [MGP] – you are cared for by a small team of midwives, you will get to know them during the pregnancy care appointments. You will know the midwife looking after you during labour and birth.

Shared Care [GP] – you will see your GP [they must be a Shared Care Provider] for most appointments. You will have 2 or 3 appointments at the hospital [2 with a midwife and 1 with a doctor at the end of pregnancy].

Shared Care [Midwife] – some private practice midwives offer Shared Care [with Medicare rebates, check what the rebates might be], you will see your midwife [they must be a Shared Care Provider] for most appointments during pregnancy. You will have 2 or 3 appointments at the hospital [2 with a midwife and 1 with a doctor at the end of pregnancy].

For those in the caseload model [1:1 or MGP] you will most likely know the midwife/midwives caring for you. In the other models you may not know the midwife looking after you during labour.

– complex pregnancy

Obstetric care – alcohol and other drugs [AoD], special needs [disability], African women, young women, diabetes, maternal fetal medicine [if you or your baby have a significant health problem that needs more care and monitoring than usual], those who identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander, multiple birth [twins/triplets], early pregnancy loss [if you have had several miscarriages (where the baby has died early in pregnancy) before].

DISCLAIMER

This information is not intended to be medical advice, it is a guide only. Please ask your midwife or doctor for information and advice directly related to your care and your baby's care.