

Culture Report

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Due to its one-on-one continuity of care and family-centered paradigm, midwifery care is a safe and cost-effective strategy that produces good results, especially for vulnerable and isolated persons. Recent studies have demonstrated that giving birth outside of a hospital has many advantages, including quicker labor and fewer interventions without an increase in unfavorable results (Miller-Fellows, 2019). Pain and suffering is treated with herbal and CAM in pregnant women and throughout the community. Amish women are the single providers for cooking, usually growing all their products or using cattle on their farms. The provision of equitable reproductive health care to expectant and new mothers in rural and remote locations faces significant obstacles. This is because the United States is the only nation with rising maternal death rates. The three nursing interventions most used in Amish women are, using simpler terms/allowing time for questions, providing a comfortable environment, and supporting the women's birthing plan.

Amish actively base healthcare choices on the nature of the problem, cultural values, societal norms, and knowledge obtained from friends, family, and respected medical professionals. Even though they practice traditional treatment, the Amish strongly prefer complementary and alternative medicine (CAM), including alternative healthcare providers, folk medicine, and spirituality (Anderson & Potts, 2021). Use is incredibly high for chronic illness. Birthing customs and cultural pro-natalism encourage a high birth rate. Pregnancy is not viewed as a medical condition by Amish people but rather as a steady state. Amish women may give birth at home, in hospitals, or in birthing centers as they see fit. Only the father, maternal grandmother, and medical staff are present, especially for homebirths; kids are frequently sent away. Amish women typically labor in silence and stoicism, rarely showing discomfort or asking for the medication (Anderson & Potts, 2021).

References

Anderson, C., & Potts, L. (2021). Research trends in Amish population health, a growing literature about a growing rural population. *Journal of rural social sciences*, 36(1).

Miller-Fellows, S. (2019). *Making medicine Amish*. Case Western Reserve University.