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## Speaker: Professor Eileen Hutton

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Professor Eileen Hutton, RM, PhD, is Assistant Dean in the Faculty of Health Sciences and Director of Midwifery at McMaster University in Hamilton, Ontario. Dr. Hutton held a part time endowed chair position from 2010-15 as Professor of Midwifery Science at Vrije University in Amsterdam, the Netherlands. Her undergraduate degree is from Queen's University School of Nursing (BNSc).



Dr. Hutton is a graduate of The University of Toronto, School of Nursing (MScN) and Institute of Medical Science - Clinical Epidemiology (PhD). She was awarded the inaugural Lifetime Achievement Award by the Association of Ontario Midwives in recognition of her role in education, research and contribution to the profession. In 2016 Dr. Hutton received an Honorary Doctorate from Queen's University recognising her contribution to the development of Canadian Midwifery.

She has published more than 125 peer-reviewed papers on a variety of topics relevant to midwifery and obstetrics including twin birth, external cephalic version, late and early clamping of the umbilical cord in term neonates, sterile water injections for labour pain relief and home birth.

### **Presentation Title: Creating Safe Options for Birth Settings - A Crucial Conversation!**

In December 2015, two well respected peer reviewed journals published studies reporting outcomes of out-of-hospital births. The first study reported that when birth was planned to take place at home attended by midwives in Ontario, Canada, clinical outcomes including perinatal and neonatal mortality and morbidity did not differ from similar low risk births in hospital. The second study from Oregon USA, reported a two-fold increase in perinatal mortality among births planned out of hospital compared to those planned in hospital. This presentation will report on the Ontario findings, and discuss how two studies that might appear similar on the surface are so different in their conclusions.

### **Objectives**

1. To recognize the importance of undertaking research reporting on data relevant to the Canadian context.
2. To identify factors that influence important clinical outcomes related to place of birth.
3. To critique studies reporting on outcomes associated with place of birth.

