



# *College Statement of Policy*

As issued by the College Executive Board

This document was developed jointly by the American College of Nurse-Midwives and the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists.

## **JOINT STATEMENT OF PRACTICE RELATIONS BETWEEN OBSTETRICIAN-GYNECOLOGISTS AND CERTIFIED NURSE-MIDWIVES/CERTIFIED MIDWIVES<sup>1</sup>**

The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (the College) and the American College of Nurse-Midwives (ACNM) affirm our shared goal of safe women's health care in the United States through the promotion of evidence-based models provided by obstetrician-gynecologists (ob-gyns), certified nurse-midwives (CNMs), and certified midwives (CMs). The College and ACNM believe health care is most effective when it occurs in a system that facilitates communication across care settings and among providers. Ob-gyns and CNMs/CMs are experts in their respective fields of practice and are educated, trained, and licensed, independent providers who may collaborate with each other based on the needs of their patients. Quality of care is enhanced by collegial relationships characterized by mutual respect and trust, as well as professional responsibility and accountability.

Recognizing the high level of responsibility that ob-gyns and CNMs/CMs assume when providing care to women, the College and ACNM affirm their commitment to promote the highest standards for education, national professional certification, and recertification of their respective members and to support evidence-based practice. Accredited education and professional certification preceding licensure are essential to ensure skilled providers at all levels of care across the United States.

The College and ACNM recognize the importance of options and preferences of women in their health care. Ob-gyns and CNMs/CMs work in a variety of settings including private practice,

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<sup>1</sup> Certified Nurse-Midwives (CNMs) are registered nurses who have graduated from a midwifery education program accredited by the Accreditation Commission for Midwifery Education (ACME) and have passed a national certification examination administered by the American Midwifery Certification Board, Inc. (AMCB), formerly the American College of Nurse-Midwives Certification Council, Inc. (ACC). Certified Midwives (CMs) are graduates of a midwifery education program accredited by ACME and have successfully completed the AMCB certification examination and adhere to the same professional standards as certified nurse-midwives. Obstetrician-gynecologists (ob-gyns) pass a national certification exam administered by the American Board of Obstetrics and Gynecology or Osteopathic Board and enter ongoing Maintenance of Certification.

community health facilities, clinics, hospitals, and accredited birth centers.<sup>2</sup> The College and ACNM hold different positions on home birth.<sup>3</sup> Establishing and sustaining viable practices that can provide broad services to women requires that ob-gyns and CNM/CMs have access to affordable professional liability insurance coverage, hospital privileges, equivalent reimbursement from private payers and under government programs, and support services including, but not limited to laboratory, obstetrical imaging, and anesthesia. To provide highest quality and seamless care, ob-gyns and CNMs/CMs should have access to a system of care that fosters collaboration among licensed, independent providers.

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<sup>2</sup> A birthing center within a hospital complex, or a freestanding birthing center that meets the standards of the Accreditation Association for Ambulatory Health Care, the Joint Commission, or the American Association of Birth Centers [From *Guidelines for Perinatal Care*, Sixth Edition. 2007. American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists and the American Academy of Pediatrics].

<sup>3</sup> ACNM Home Birth Position Statement (<http://www.midwife.org/siteFiles/position/homeBirth.pdf>); Planned home birth. Committee Opinion No. 476. American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. *Obstet Gynecol* 2011;117:425–8. ([http://www.acog.org/publications/committee\\_opinions/co476.cfm](http://www.acog.org/publications/committee_opinions/co476.cfm))

Approved by Executive Board of the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists  
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