

Stakeholders' perceptions of humanized birth practices and obstetric violence in Chile: A scoping review

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Appendix 1: Summary of documents included.

Abbreviated reference	Title	Period covered	Design	Sample
Scientific articles: Primary studies				
Angeja 2006 [59]	Chilean women's preferences regarding mode of delivery: Which do they prefer and why?	2002	Quantitative study. Cross-sectional, descriptive. Survey with Likert scale.	180 women.
Binfa 2013 [44]	Assessment of the implementation of the model of integrated and humanized midwifery health services in Santiago, Chile.	2010	Mixed study. Quantitative approach: Cross-sectional, descriptive.	508 women.
			Mixed study. Qualitative approach: Individual interview; focus groups.	Two individual (hospital directors) Six focus groups (users, midwives, obstetricians).
Binfa 2016 [45]	Assessment of the implementation of the model of integrated and humanized midwifery health services in Chile. Note: the research results are part of a multisite study: "Midwifery practice and maternity services: A multisite descriptive study in Latin America and the Caribbean."	2010 Metropolitan Region of Chile; 2013 other regions of Chile	Mixed study. Quantitative approach: Cross-sectional, descriptive.	1,882 women.
			Mixed study. Qualitative approach: Focus groups.	26 focus groups (27 users, 40 midwives and 29 obstetricians).
Cabrera 2006 [42]	Características del peso, edad gestacional y tipo de parto de recién nacidos en el sistema público y privado.	2004-2005	Quantitative study. Cross-sectional, descriptive. Survey; review of clinical records.	2,540 newborns and their mothers (1,539 public and 1,009 private).
Contreras 2007[43]	Prácticas en la atención del parto de bajo riesgo en hospitales del sur de Chile.	2005	Quantitative study. Cross-sectional, descriptive. Survey, review of clinical records.	205 postpartum women.
Latorre 2006 [51]	Gobierno del parto en el Hospital Padre Hurtado: un modelo para contener la tasa de cesárea y	1999-2004	Quantitative study. Descriptive, time series. Review of institutional registry.	Newborns and their mothers.

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	prevenir la encefalopatía hipóxico-isquémica.			
Leighton 2008[33]	Nacer en Chiloé: articulación de conocimientos para la atención del proceso reproductivo.	2006	Mixed study. Quantitative approach: Cross-sectional, descriptive. Survey, review of institutional registry.	Registration: 2,342 postpartum women. Survey: 166 women.
			Mixed study. Qualitative approach. Participatory approach (discussion of results to guide further action). Individual interviews. Focus groups. Qualitative analysis of open questions of the survey.	Midwives, urban, rural and native users with home birth; primary and hospital health professionals.
Muñoz-Dueñas 2018 [96]	Vivencias de mujeres con asistencia de parto personalizado.	2017-2018	Qualitative study. Individual interviews.	12 women with home birth delivery, or birth in private clinics.
Murray 2000 [48]	Relation between private health insurance and high rates of caesarean section in Chile: Qualitative and quantitative study.	1995-1997	Mixed study. Quantitative approach: Cross-sectional, descriptive. Survey, review of medical notes.	540 postpartum women.
			Mixed study. Qualitative approach. Individual interview.	22 obstetricians, 21 pregnant women.
Murray 2005 [54]	The promotion of private health insurance and its implications for the social organization of healthcare: A case study of private sector obstetric practice in Chile.	1995-1997	Qualitative study. Individual interviews.	22 obstetricians.
Sadler 2015 [61]	El temor al parto: yo no me imagino el parto ideal, yo me imagino el peor de los partos.	2013-2015	Qualitative study. Individual interviews.	32 participants from the private health system (pregnant women, mothers, midwives and obstetricians).
Sadler 2016 [62]	Etnografías del control del nacimiento en el Chile contemporáneo.	1999 and 2015	Qualitative study. Multi-situated ethnography. Integrative analysis of diverse studies conducted by the author.	Does not apply.

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Sadler 2018 [38]	Preferencia por vía de parto y razones de la operación cesárea en mujeres de la Región Metropolitana de Chile.	2004-2014	Quantitative study. Cross-sectional, descriptive. Survey.	396 women with at least one caesarean section.
Salinas 2004 [52]	¿Se puede reducir el índice de cesárea? Experiencia del Hospital Clínico de la Universidad de Chile.	2003	Quantitative study. Quasi-experimental: Measurement before and after, not controlled. Intervention: Multifaceted information program for professionals, monthly audit of 'avoidable' caesarean sections.	409 births (January-March), 827 (April-September).
Soto 2006 [39]	Educación prenatal y su relación con el tipo de parto: una vía hacia el parto natural.	2001-2004	Quantitative study. Semi-experimental intervention: Prenatal education compared to "reference group." Review of clinical records.	Intervention group: 40 nulliparous pregnant women; reference group: 55 primiparous women.
Uribe 2000 [40]	Protagonismo de la embarazada durante su trabajo de parto: efecto sobre los resultados maternos perinatales.	1998-2000	Quantitative study. Randomized clinical trial. Intervention: Labor stage model based on self-care.	200 pregnant women in stage of labor in 2 groups: 129 in traditional modality birth delivery room, and 71 with birth delivery assistance based on self-care.
Uribe 2006 [55]	Significado del bienestar materno en la experiencia de parto.	Not specified	Qualitative study. Individual interviews; focus group.	29 postpartum women.
Uribe 2008 [53]	El cuidado percibido durante el proceso de parto: una mirada desde las madres.	2006-2007	Mixed study. Quantitative approach: Cross-sectional, descriptive, analytical.	303 postpartum women.
			Mixed study. Qualitative approach: Grounded theory; individual interviews; focus groups.	29 postpartum women.
Uribe 2014 [56]	Adaptación y validación de la escala de bienestar materno en situación de parto: segunda versión para escenarios de asistencia integral.	2009-2010	Quantitative study. Cross-sectional, descriptive, analytical (scale validation).	223 postpartum women.

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Uribe 2018 [96]	Presencia activa del padre en el nacimiento integral: significados atribuidos por padres y madres a los roles paternos.	2010-2012	Qualitative study. Testimonial, open interviews, thematic analysis.	85 testimonies of mothers and fathers; 3 couples interviewed.
Uribe 2018 [97]	Modelo de asistencia integral del parto: concepto de integralidad basado en la calidad y seguridad.	2010-2012	Quantitative. Randomized and controlled experimental design.	1,029 participants; 520 assigned to the group with integral delivery assistance model, and 509 to the standard delivery assistance model group.
Valdés 2016 [47]	Satisfacción de la mujer respecto al rol de la matrona/matrón en la atención del parto, en el contexto del modelo de atención personalizada en Chile.	2012	Qualitative study. Individual interviews; focus groups.	14 postpartum women.
Villalón 2014 [98]	Participación paterna en la experiencia del parto.	1999-2000	Quantitative study. Clinical trial, groups assigned to odd / even pairs: Randomization procedure is not detailed. Intervention: Program to encourage parental participation in childbirth.	Intervention group: 62 couples; control group: 65 couples.

Scientific articles: Narrative reviews

Bravo 2008 [53]	El cuidado percibido durante el proceso de parto: una mirada desde las madres.	1999-2006	Descriptive literature review. Search in databases based on keywords: PROQUEST, SCOPUS, Elsevier, EBM, Google Scholar, CINHALL.	20 items
Valenzuela 2011[58]	Modalidad integral de atención de parto y su relación con el bienestar materno.	2000-2010	Descriptive literature review. Search in databases based on keywords: SciELO, Science Direct, Medline and CINHALL. Complemented with WHO and PAHO institutional documents.	40 items

Book or book chapter

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Bonilla 2015 [60] (Chapter)	Cesárea a pedido. En: Evolución de la Matronería en Chile. Hitos y desafíos.	Not specified	Qualitative. Documented reflection of reality.	Does not apply.
Cisterna 2015 [30] (Chapter)	Una Experiencia en Villarrica. En: Evolución de la Matronería en Chile. Hitos y desafíos.	2003 to the present	Qualitative. Description and analysis of an experience.	One case (maternity).
Leiva 2015 [31] (Chapter)	Desarrollo del rol profesional en los procesos de humanización de la atención del parto. En: Evolución de la Matronería en Chile. Hitos y desafíos.	Not specified	Qualitative. Documented reflection of reality.	Does not apply.
Leiva 2016 [34] (Chapter)	Nacer en el Chile del siglo XXI: el sistema de salud como un determinante social crítico en la atención del nacimiento. En: Vulnerabilidad Social y su efecto en salud en Chile: desde la comprensión del fenómeno hacia la implementación de soluciones.	Various studies and texts published between 1974 and 2014	Qualitative. Integrative analysis based on results of diverse studies and authors.	Does not apply.
Sadler 2003 [11] (Thesis included due to the transcendence of the study)	Así me nacieron a mi hija. Aportes antropológicos para el Análisis de la atención biomédica del parto.	1999-2002	Qualitative. Informal and in-depth individual interview. Observation.	46 women in childbirth care.
Sadler 2004 [41] (Chapter)	Así me nacieron a mi hija. Aportes antropológicos para el análisis de la atención biomédica del parto. En: Educar, Sanar; Miradas desde la Antropología del Género.	1999-2002	Qualitative. Individual interviews; observation.	46 women in childbirth care.
Sadler 2009 [35]	Revisión del parto personalizado. Herramientas y experiencias en Chile.	2007-2009	Qualitative. Individual interviews; focus groups; observation.	Health personnel and users of 8 hospitals, one office and one rural health centre.

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(Book)				
Sadler 2018 [36] (Chapter)	Cuerpos vividos en el nacimiento: del cuerpo muerto de miedo al cuerpo gozoso. En: Rastros y gestos de las emociones. Desbordes disciplinarios.	2014-2015	Qualitative. Case study; individual interviews.	Four women
Zamorano 2011 [63] (Book)	Vencer la cárcel del seno materno: nacimiento y vida en el Chile del siglo XVIII.	18 th Century	Qualitative. Historiographic documentary analysis: Archives, manuals, treaties, printed matter, medical texts, books, articles, and websites.	Indicates multiple sources, bibliography and notes.
Zárate 2008 [64] (Book)	Dar a luz en Chile, siglo XIX: De la ciencia de hembra a la ciencia obstétrica.	19 th Century	Qualitative. Historiographic documentary analysis review of material produced by the medical community and archives: Articles, monographs, speeches, thesis, clinical records, records, statistical yearbooks and censuses, press, ministerial archives, among others.	Indicates multiple sources, bibliography and notes.

Research Reports

Aguayo 2011 [49]	Encuesta IMAGES Chile. Resultados de la Encuesta Internacional de Masculinidades y Equidad de Género.	2009	Quantitative study. Cross-sectional, descriptive, analytical.	Probabilistic sample: 1,192 men (Santiago, Concepción and Valparaíso, Chile) and 426 women (Santiago, Chile).
Aguayo 2012 [50]	Estudio sobre la participación de los padres en el sistema público de salud de Chile.	2009 and 2012	Mixed study. Quantitative approach: Cross-sectional, descriptive, analytical.	1,192 men from three large cities (IMAGES).
			Mixed study. Qualitative approach: Individual interviews.	1,856 health professionals, national reach. 240 parents. National level. 12 health professionals (midwives, nurses, social workers, psychologists, doctors), 16 fathers and 8 mothers.

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Sadler 2018 [37]	OVO Chile 2018. Results First Survey on Birth in Chile.	1970-2017	Quantitative study. Cross-sectional, descriptive, analytical.	Non-random sample numerically representative of the population: 11,357 women who gave birth in the period.
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Source: prepared by the authors from the study data.