National Aboriginal Health Organization
Ajunnginiq (Inuit) Centre

Kim Moorhouse,
Midwifery student, Inukjuak (2007)
interviewed by Martha Flaherty

Audio Clip 1

MF**:** What is the birth that scared you the most? What happened? Let's say in your community?

ᐊᑲ, ᐃᓕᖏᓚᒋᑦ ᓄᓚᒋᑕᐊᒋᑦ, ᖃᖅᑕᒥᑕᐊᒋᑦ. ᐃᓕᖏᓚᒋᑦ ᓇᑕᕐᕿᓂᓕᑦ ᑕᒪᓂᖅᑭᐸᐊᖃᖅᑲᓂᓕᒪᑕ, ᑭᓐᓇ ᐊᑎᑕᓇᓄᑦᓚᑕᐊᖅ ᐊᐅᓚᓗᐊᑲᓕᓕᒥᑕᐊᕐᓕᑦ ᐊᖏᖅ. ᐊძᓂᓗ ᐃᖏᓂᓴᓄᕐᕿᑦ, ᓇᑕᕐᖅ ᐊᓂᑲᓕᒥᑕᐊᕐᓕᑦ ᐊᓂᕐᑎᖏᖓᑕᑲᓕᐅᓕᓄᑦᓚᒪᑦ ᐊᖏᓄᑕᓄᑦᓚᑕᒋᑦ.

Yes, we experience that sometimes in our community. Once in a while ladies will have tubal pregnancies, or when the woman hemorrhages. Sometimes a woman has a long labour, or if there is an unexpected sudden delivery and the baby can't breath ... yes, sometimes it's hard what we have to go through.

ᒪᑕ: ᖃᑲᓇᐃᓕᐅᓕᕐᖏᖏᑦᑐᑦ ᑕᐃᒪ?
MF: How would you handle these?

ᑕᒧᓂᕐᓄᔪᖏᓕᕐᓂᐊᖏᓕᑕ ᐊᓂᐊᓄᐅᑎᑦ ᐊᐅᑦᓕᑎᖏᓄᓕᒧᑦ ᖃᐅᓵᓕᖏᑦᑕᐅᓂᐊᖏᕐᓂᓗᑎᑦ ᐊᑦᑐᖅ ᓕᐅᓄᐅ. ᑕᒧᓂᕐᓄᐸᓚᑕᐊᖏᓕᑕ ᐊᐅᑦᓕᑎᖏᓄᓕᒥᑦ ᓚᕐᑐᓚᐊᑦᒧᑦ ᑐᐊᕐᖃᓕᑕᐅᑦᑐᓕᑦ.

When we suspect it is tubal pregnancy, it's handled by nurses with an ultra sound test. Once they know for sure it is tubal pregnancy than they are medevaced to Montreal.

ᒪᑕ: ᒪᑯᐊᓪ ᒪᑭᑕᖏᐃᖏᑐᑦ?
MF: What about breached?

ᒪᑭᑦᓴᖅᑐᖅᑕᐊᖏᑦᑐᑦ, ᐃᓐᓄᖅ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᓪᓚᑕᑕᐊ ᒪᑭᑕᐅᔪᐊᐱᐅᓪᓚᑦ ᓇᔨᔨᐊᖅᓴ ᐊᐅᓪᓚᑎᓯᔭᑕᐃᓇᓂᐊᔪᒍᑦ. ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᓪᓚᖅᑭᑕᐊᖏᑦᑕ ᐃᓕᓴᐅᓯᓯᒪᓕᓯᐊᓂᔪᒥᔪᒍᑦ ᖃᐅᓇᑕᐅᔾᔪᑎᒃᓴᖅᓯᒪᖅᓴᓐᑕ

Once we know for sure it is a breached baby, they are sent out right away. But we are still taught how to handle these kinds of problems just in case it becomes an emergency.

Audio Clip 2

MF: Please give an example of how you use Inuit cultural knowledge and practices in your maternity care work today.

ᐊᒥᓂᐃᓕᑦ ᐊᑐᖏᑕᐅᓂᓕ ᑕᒧᓂ. ᓄᑕᖏᖅᑕᓯᖅᑐᓗᔪᓗᐊᖅᔭᐊᖏᖅ ᓂᐅᖅ, ᓂᐅᓪᓗ ᐅᑎᖅᓴᓪᓗᑎᑦ ᐱᓯᖅᑲᑦᑕᖏᑦᐳᐅᓚᐅᒃ ᒪᑭᑕᐅᔨᒥᒃ ᓄᑕᖏᖅᑑᑐᐃᓚᐅᖅᑕᐊᖏᖅᑲᖏᖅᓴᑦ. ᑲᑕᒪᒋᐳᖅᑲᑦᑕᖏᖅᑲᑕᓗᓪ ᐊᑯᓂᐅᓗᐊᖏᑐᖅ ᓄᑕᖏᖅ ᐊᓂᑦᓯᐊᖏᑦᓴᑭᐊᖏᖅᓴᑦ. ᑕᐃᒪᖅᓴᓗᓪ ᓂᓚᑦᓯᐊᓂᒃ ᓂᓚᑦᓯᐊᖏᖏᐅᓯᑦ, ᓂᖀᑐᐃᓚᐅᓚᓐᓗᓂ ᐱᐅᓂᖏᐅᑎᑕᐅᑦᓯᐅᑎᒃ ᑕᐃᒪᓚᖅᓴᓐᑦ.

We use many traditional ways here in our community. For example, pregnant women should not go out the door backward, because you could have a breached baby. We were also always taught to eat nutritious food, eat country food, and always told us those are the best foods.

MF: Please give an example of one of the most important things you learned from your Western midwifery/maternity care training that you use. …

ᐃᓕᓖᑦᑕᒃ, ᐱᓗᓚᐅᑎᓂᓂᑦᕿᒃ ᐅᐃᓗᒪᓚᖏᑐᓚᓂᓂᔭᑦ ᐃᓕᓖᑦᓯᒪᓕᖅᖁᒃ.

I take my training very seriously, especially how to handle emergency cases.

MF: Do you feel there are any conflicts between your cultural knowledge and practices and western midwifery/maternity care knowledge and practices? Please describe.

ᑎᓯᔪᖅᑕᕋ, ᐱᑭᐊᖏᓂᒪᒥᔪᑦ ᐃᑲᔾᕋᓯᐊᓯᔪᓚᖅᑕ ᑕᒪᐃᐟᓂᑕ ᐊᑐᓯᔪᓚᖅᑕ … ᐃᓕᖏᑲᓯᖅᓂᐟᓂᒃ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᒪ ᖃᓐᓇᓴᑎᑐᑦ ᐊᑐᕋᓯᐊᓯᔪᓚᖅᑕ ᐃᓯᐃᑦᓕᔪᑎᖃᐊᓯᔪᖅᑐᑦᖅ.

I don’t look at it that way, we tried our best to incorporate the best of both ... Inuit way and Qallunaat ways, so we don’t usually run into big problems.