Articles


- **Strengths of Australian Aboriginal cultural practices in family life and child rearing** (Australian Institute of Family Studies 2014). This paper explores some of the characteristics of traditional Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultural practices that contribute to effective family functioning, and how these practices can have positive effects on children and communities. [http://www3.aifs.gov.au/cfca/publications/strengths-australian-aboriginal-cultural-practices-fam](http://www3.aifs.gov.au/cfca/publications/strengths-australian-aboriginal-cultural-practices-fam)

- **Midwives experiences of removal of a newborn baby in New South Wales, Australia: Being in the ‘head’ and ‘heart’ space.** Everitt L, Fenwick J, Homer, C. 2015.Women and Birth, Article in Press: dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.wombi.2015.01.004

- **Guilty until proven innocent? – The Assumption of Care of a baby at birth.** Marsh C, Browne, J, Taylor J, Davis D. 2015Women and Birth, 28:65-70. A newborn baby is removed from his/her mother into formal care when he/she is considered at risk if serious harm. In NSW this removal is known as ‘assumption of care’, a process which is challenging for all concerned. These two articles discuss the impact of assumption of care at birth and particularly focus on the impact that this has on Midwifery staff.

- **Refining the concept of cultural competence: building on decades of progress** Rosalie D Thackrah BA, Sandra C Thompson MJA 199 (1) • 8 July 2013
  This article explores the idea that ‘cultural competence strategies usually target the health workforce with the aim of improving the interactions between the patient, the provider and the health care system, as the intermediate step to improving health care utilisation, service delivery and health outcomes. Many aspects of this concept remain the subject of debate.’

- **Improving health in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers, babies and young children: A literature review** Petra T Bywood Melissa Raven Katrina Emy-Albrecht
  A literature review has been commissioned by the Australian Government Department of Health to inform the implementation of the Better Start to Life approach to Indigenous maternal and child health. This review also includes an examination of workforce needs and challenges in this area, particularly in the context of working with vulnerable families and across different sectors.
‘Can a white nurse get it?’ (Rix, Barclay, Wilson, 2014). This article explores the experience of a non-Aboriginal nurse and researcher and how she used reflexivity to ensure cultural connection and respect.