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**Demande urgente de sages-femmes remplaçantes:  
Du 26 juillet au 17 septembre 2018 (min 2 semaines,  
idéalement plus)**

**Le Centre de Santé Inuulitsivik est aussi à la recherche de des sages-femmes remplaçantes à temps partiel occasionnel (périodes de 2-8 semaines) pour travailler à PUV entre le 26 juillet au 17 septembre 2018.**

Ces sages-femmes remplaceront les sages-femmes locales et les sages-femmes préceptrices durant leurs congés. Elles devront contribuer au bon fonctionnement de la maternité et, selon leur expérience, participer à la formation continue des apprenties.

**Les conditions de travail pour tous les contrats sont les suivants :**

- Salaire de base entre 27.71\$ et 50.41\$ de l'heure;
- Prime d'isolement et d'éloignement (8 848\$ ou 15 595\$ /an);
- Allocation de nourriture (6 034\$ /an);
- Temps supplémentaire rémunéré;
- Logement meublé fourni par l'employeur.

**Préalables :**

- **Citoyenneté canadienne ou permis de travail pour le Canada,**
- **Être membre de l'Ordre des Sages-Femmes du Québec (O.S.F.Q.) Une entente entre le Centre de Santé Inuulitsivik et l'O.S.F.Q. permet aux sages-femmes déjà inscrites à une ordre professionnel au Canada d'obtenir la réciprocité et de bénéficier d'un mode de paiement adapté, selon la durée et la fréquence des contrats,**
- Certification en Urgences Obstétricales à jour (ESW, ALSO, ALARM ou MORE)
- Certification en Réanimation Néonatale Avancée (ANLS) incluant l'intubation.
- L'ouverture d'esprit, l'aptitude à enseigner et la capacité d'écoute sont essentielles,
- Anglais parlé et écrit : l'anglais étant la langue seconde des apprenties sages-femmes, c'est la langue officielle de travail dans les maternités. Le français parlé et écrit est un atout : le personnel infirmier et médical travaille en français.
- Une expérience de travail en région nordique ou dans un autre milieu culturel est un atout.

## **About Inuulitsivik Maternity :**

The seven Inuit communities of the Hudson Bay Coast of Nunavik will soon celebrate their 31st anniversary of providing complete maternity, well-woman and well-baby care to the women of their region. Experienced local midwives and midwifery students provide services in Inuitut. Midwifery education is based on a community-centered apprenticeship model, which strives to combine both traditional and modern ways of knowing and learning. Midwives from across Canada, the United States, Greenland, Scandinavia, France, England, Germany, and the Middle East have participated the education program. Inuulitsivik has been recognized by the WHO, ICM, CAM, NAHO, and the SOGC for its culturally sensitive maternity care. The combined midwifery service and education program have been identified by these organizations as an appropriate and realistic model for aboriginal and remote communities.

Each village maternity was initiated by and continues to take direction from the people of its community. Prior to the creation of these services, two generations of women were separated from their families and sent to Montreal and Moose Factory (Ontario) to have their babies with people who did not share their language or cultural background. The effects of these evacuations were devastating not only for the families, but for the entire community. Now, most women on the Hudson Coast have their babies in their own community, with their relatives and friends, giving birth in their own culture and language.

The Inuulitsivik Health Centre Maternity in Puvirnituk has been providing maternity care since 1986. It is located in a wing of the Health Centre and serves its own population and that of the smaller villages that do not yet have midwives. Puvirnituk midwives also receive and provide care during birth for women whose medical and social situations require additional or more specialized care than can easily be given in the more remote villages. The Inukjuak Maternity is nine years old, and the maternity in Salluit is in its third year of training students. These maternities are located in the CLSC (nursing stations) and serve the women and families of their respective village. Women who have a normal pregnancy and birth history have the opportunity to stay in their village to have their babies.

The reality of a remote northern region requires a larger scope of practice in both emergency care and community health than in southern midwifery practices. Midwives work in collaboration with medical and nursing staff and community service workers.

Working in the North is both challenging and rewarding. It is an opportunity to support the Inuit community in their efforts to regain autonomy for defining health and health care, and to reclaim birth as a normal and important community event.

**Si vous êtes intéressé S.V.P., contactez:**

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