Guatemala has one of the highest maternal mortality ratios in the world with women in rural areas, such as the El Trifinio region, being disproportionately affected by preventable maternal deaths. ²

Although a birthing center was opened in Trifinio in 2016 as an extension of the established clinic known as the Trifinio Center for Human Development, the lack of appropriately trained staff at the facility is a major barrier to its use and utilization by women in the local community.³

In order to enhance clinical training, the University of Colorado's maternal health team plans to create an online, self-paced midwifery training program with remote mentorship for community nurses in Trifinio.

The goal of this project is to assess the feasibility of such a program in the context of this resource-limited region and gather information about the most effective educational methods among the current cohort of local staff in order to ultimately inform the maternal health team's choice of curriculum design and content within this new online midwifery education curriculum.

Evidence table 1. Midwifery education in Guatemala: Four mixed-method case studies examining in-person educational programs for “skilled birth attendants (SBA’s)” demonstrated heterogeneity among few existing programs.

Evidence table 2. Global remote e-learning programs supported by mentorship: demonstrated high satisfaction among participants in five case studies detailing healthcare related e-learning programs supplemented by remote mentorship in low-resource settings.

Evidence table 3. Distance e-learning programs in low-resource settings: demonstrated high acceptance and feasibility of e-learning programs in low-resource global settings among five case studies.