

Standards of Practice for PBi Placenta Encapsulation Specialists (PES)

Placenta Benefits, LTD's Standards of Practice define a PES's role as the premier association of placenta encapsulators in the world. PBI's Standards of Practice help PESs worldwide play a valuable and appropriate role during the first weeks postpartum.

I. SCOPE

A. Services Rendered

The PES's primary job is to transform the raw placenta, using the PBi method of preparation, into capsules that will help a woman in her postpartum recovery. Whenever possible, the PES provides postpartum emotional support, and provides referrals to more qualified professionals to assist with her postpartum health.

The PBi PES views each placenta as a sacred connection between mother and child and will treat it accordingly. The PES will do everything in her power to avoid accidental damage to the placenta during the encapsulation process.

The PBi PES does not determine whether or not the placenta should be consumed; that is the care provider's responsibility. The PES must make no guarantee of the client's personal results from the capsules. Additionally, PESs do not "prescribe" treatment. Any suggestions or information provided within the role of the PES must be done with the proviso that the PES advise her client to check with her primary care provider before following any advice.

B. Limits to Practice

PBi Standards apply to providing the placenta encapsulation service only. The PBi PES does not provide postpartum clinical care, as that is outside the scope of practice.

The PBi PES does not prepare the placenta in the PESs home or kitchen. The PBi PES travels to the home of the client for the encapsulation procedure.

The PBi PES does not take possession of the placenta at any time, and does not transport the placenta anywhere, for any reason. The client is in possession of the placenta and invites the PBi PES to her home to provide the service.

C. Advocacy

The PES advocates for the client's wishes, encouraging her client to ask questions of her caregiver and to express her preferences and concerns regarding obtaining her placenta from the birthplace. The advocacy role is best described as support, information, and mediation or negotiation when working to assist the mother in obtaining her placenta from a birthplace.

D. Referrals

For client needs beyond the scope of the PES's training, referrals are made to appropriate resources.

II. CONTINUITY OF CARE

The PES should make back-up arrangements with another PES to ensure services to the client if the PES is unable to provide encapsulation services within a reasonable amount of time.

Should any PES feel a need to discontinue service to an established client, it is the PES's responsibility to notify the client in writing and arrange for a replacement, if the client so desires. This may be accomplished by:

- Introducing the client to the back-up PES.
- Suggesting that another member of PBi may be more appropriate for the job.
- Contacting a PBi Mentor for names of other PESs in the area.
- Following up with client or back-up PES to make sure the client's needs are being accommodated.

III. TRAINING AND EXPERIENCE

A. Training

PESs who are Certified by PBi (CPES) will have completed all the requirements as set forth in the PBi Requirements for Certification. This includes completing the PBi training course, the hands-on preparation of at least three placentas using the PBi method of encapsulation, submitting the corresponding client certification surveys, and obtaining (and keeping current) the food safety handling certificate from her state or county.

It is the PES's responsibility to check on their own state's guidelines to operate legally as a personal chef. It is the PES's responsibility to maintain their status of a personal chef in their state yearly and to update PBi with the renewed certifications. If their state does not require the PES to complete a food safety handling course, the PES still needs to complete one for PBi Certification and renew it every two years.

See the PBi Requirements for Certification for more detail on Training and Experience.

B. Experience

PESs certified by PBi will have the experience as set forth in the PBi Requirements for Certification. This includes provision of support to a minimum number of clients, records of three placenta encapsulations and positive surveys from those clients, and a record of successful completion of a qualified safe food handling course.

C. Maintenance of Certification

CPES will maintain certification as outlined in the PBi annual recertification outline. Certification must be renewed each year to remain a PBi Certified Placenta Encapsulation Specialist (CPES).

**Code of Conduct
for
PBi Placenta Encapsulation Specialists (PES)**

Placenta Benefits, LTD's Code of Ethics sets high standards. Our Code of Ethics helps us to practice with integrity by clearly defining our ethical responsibilities to clients, colleagues, the profession and society. It requires us to maintain high standards of personal integrity and professional competence and practice.

I. RULES OF CONDUCT

A. Propriety

The PES should maintain high standards of personal conduct in the capacity or identity as a placenta encapsulation specialist.

B. Competence and Professional Development

The PES should strive to become and remain proficient in the professional practice and the performance of professional functions through continuing education, affiliation with related organizations, and associations with other Placenta Encapsulation Specialists.

C. Integrity

The PES should act in accordance with the highest standards of professional integrity.

II. ETHICAL RESPONSIBILITY TO CLIENTS

A. Primacy of Client's Interests

The PES's primary responsibility is to the health and safety of her clients.

B. Confidentiality and Privacy

The PES should respect the privacy of clients and hold in confidence all information obtained in the course of professional service.

C. Obligation to Serve

The PES should assist each client seeking placenta encapsulation support either by providing services or making appropriate referrals to other PBi-Trained professionals.

D. Reliability

When the PES agrees to work with a particular client, her obligation is to do so reliably, without fail, for the term of the agreement.

E. Fees

When setting fees, the PES should ensure that they are fair, reasonable, considerate, and commensurate with services performed and with due regard for the client's ability to pay. The

PES must clearly state her fees to the client, and describe the services provided, terms of payment and refund policies.

III. ETHICAL RESPONSIBILITY TO COLLEAGUES

A. Respect, Fairness, and Courtesy

The PES should treat colleagues with respect, courtesy, fairness, and good faith.

B. Dealing with Colleagues' Clients

The PES has the responsibility to relate to the clients of colleagues with full professional consideration.

IV. ETHICAL RESPONSIBILITY TO THE LABOR SUPPORT PROFESSION

A. Maintaining the Integrity of the Profession

The PES should uphold and advance the values, ethics, knowledge and mission of the placenta encapsulation movement.

V. ETHICAL RESPONSIBILITY TO SOCIETY

A. Promoting Maternal and Child Welfare

The PES should promote the general health of women and their babies, and whenever possible, that of their family and friends as well.