The 3 R’s approach to childbirth preparation is a simplified approach based on observations of laboring women and how they actually cope with pain and stress in labor. Some cope well; others are overwhelmed in labor. There are three characteristics common to women who cope well:

1. They are able to relax during and/or between contractions

In early labor relaxation during contractions is a realistic and desirable goal; later in labor, however, many women cope much better if they don’t try to relax during contractions. They feel better if they move or vocalize during the contractions, or even tense parts of their bodies. It is vital, however, that they relax between contractions.

2. The use of rhythm characterizes their coping style

3. They find and use rituals, that is, the repeated use of personally meaningful rhythmic activities with every contraction

While women draw heavily on the coping measures they learned in childbirth class, those who cope well usually do more than that; they discover their own rituals spontaneously in active labor. If disturbed in their ritual or prevented from doing the things they have found to be helpful, laboring women may become upset and stressed.

Women are most likely to find their own coping style when they feel safe and supported, and are free from restrictions on their mobility and their vocal sounds and are also free from disturbances to their concentration, such as other people talking to them or doing procedures on them during contractions.

Following are some examples of unplanned spontaneous rituals discovered by laboring women:

• One woman felt safe and cared for when her mother brushed her long, straight hair rhythmically during contractions
• Another rocked in a rocking chair in rhythm with her own pattern of breathing
• Another wanted her partner to rub her lower leg lightly up and down in time with her breathing
• Another wanted her partner to count her breaths out loud and point to her when she was beyond the number of breaths that meant the halfway point in the contraction
• Another dealt with her back pain by leaning on the bathroom sink, swaying rhythmically from side to side and moaning while her partner pressed on her lower back
• Another, who had rowed crew in high school, used a visualization in conjunction with her breathing pattern; each breath represented a stroke of her oar, helping her “glide smoothly” through the contraction
• Another let her breathing follow the rhythm of her partner’s hand moving up and down (“conducting”); she focused entirely on the partner’s ring with its blue stone as her guide

Once a woman finds a ritual, she depends on it for many contractions. Changing the ritual or disturbing it throws her off. Most women change their ritual from time to time in labor, when a change of pace seems necessary.