

6 Paths to acquiring the Certified Professional Midwife (CPM)* Credential

1

Graduate from a school that is accredited by the Midwifery Education Accreditation Council (MEAC)



Submit graduation paperwork to The North American Registry of Midwives (NARM)



Sit for and pass the NARM Exam

2

Complete a self taught program of study or a non-accredited school



Undergo NARM's Portfolio Evaluation Process (PEP)



Complete the Skills Assessment



Sit for and pass the NARM Exam

3

Graduate from a school in a state or country with educational equivalency



Receive a license from your state or country



Present license to NARM



Sit for and pass the NARM Exam

4

Apply to NARM as an experienced midwife



Undergo NARM's Portfolio Evaluation Process (PEP)



Complete the Skills Assessment



Sit for and pass the NARM Exam

5

Apply to NARM as an internationally trained midwife



Submit to NARM's Portfolio Evaluation Process (PEP)



Complete the Skills Assessment



Sit for and pass the NARM Exam

6

Apply to NARM as a Licensed Midwife (United Kingdom) or a Certified Nurse Midwife (American Midwifery Certification Board)



Sit for and pass the NARM Exam

It is important to verify your state's requirements for practicing midwifery before you choose a pathway to the CPM. This chart will help you determine what each state requires. <http://narm.org/pdffiles/Statechart.pdf>

Resources:

CPM and other midwifery credentials explained: <https://www.midwifeschooling.com/midwifery-roles-and-credentials/>

MEAC history and information: <https://meacschools.org/politics-global-view-of-midwifery/>

NARM organization information: <https://narm.org/about-narm/>

Entry level PEP process explained: <https://narm.org/entry-level-applicants/>

Detailed information about each path can be found in the NARM Candidate Information Booklet (CIB). Free download here: <https://narm.org/pdffiles/CIB.pdf>