



INDUCTION OF LABOR

EVIDENCE FOR THE YES SIDE

CMAJ June 10th

Induction of labour & risk of caesarean section

METHOD

6 DATABASES WERE SEARCHED FOR RCT , COMPARING LABOR INDUCTION WITH PLACEBO OR EXPECTANT MANAGEMENT. THEY ASSESSED THE RISK OF BIAS .USED REGRESSION ANALYSIS TO ASSESS EFFECT OF PT CHARACTERISTICS INDUCTION METHODS AND STUDY QUALITY ON RISK OF CESAREAN

RESULTS

- ▶ RISK OF CESAREAN WAS 12% LESS IN INDUCTION GROUP
- ▶ EFFECT WAS SIGNIFIGANT IN TERM AND POST TERM BUT NOT
▶ PRETERM
- ▶ THERE WAS ALSO A REDUCED RISK OF FETAL DEATH RR 0.50
- ▶ REDUCED RISK OF ADMISSION TO THE NEONATAL CARE UNIT RR 0.86
- ▶ NO INCREASE IN MATERNAL DEATH

SUMMARY

- ▶ RISK OF CESAREAN DELIVERY WAS LOWER AMONG WOMEN WHOSE LABOR WAS INDUCED THAN THOSE MANAGED EXPECTANTLY
- ▶ THERE WERE BENEFITS FOR THE FETUS AND NO INCREASE IN MATERNAL DEATHS

BJOG JULY 2013

DOES INDUCTION OF LABOR INCREASE THE RISK OF CAESAREAN SECTION?
A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW AND META-ANALYSIS OF TRIALS IN WOMEN WITH
INTACT MEMBRANES

RESULTS

- ▶ META-ANALYSIS OF 31 RCTS DETERMINED THAT A POLICY WAS ASSOCIATED WITH A REDUCTION IN THE RISK OF CAESAREAN SECTION WHEN COMPARED WITH EXPECTANT MANAGEMENT RR 0.83

COMMENT TO THE BJOG

PROF AB CAUGHY AT THE UNIVERSITY OF OREGON:

“ THIS META-ANALYSIS IS THE LAST IN A STRING OF SYSTEMIC REVIEWS THAT FIND INDUCTION OF LABOR, CONTRARY TO WIDELY HELD BELIEFS ,DOES NOT NECESSARILY INCREASE THE RISK OF CAESAREAN DELIVERY BUT MAY ACTUALLY REDUCE IT . FURTHERMORE THEY HAVE FOUND A POSSIBLE REDUCTION IN PERINATAL DEATH WITH NO INCREASE RISK TO THE MOTHER . THIS BODY OF LITERATURE WOULD SUGGEST THAT SUCH AND INTERVENTION (INDUCTION AT 39 WEEKS) WOULD NOT ONLY DECREASE PERINATAL MORTALITY BUT DECREASE THE RISK OF CAESAREAN SECTION”