Method of induction of labour

Induction of labour Method

Indication

· Maternal and/or fetal benefit

Contraindications

As for vaginal birth

Communication with woman

- Indication
- Maternal &/or fetal benefit & risk
- Individual circumstances
- Proposed IOL methods
- Options for pain management
- · Options if:
 - o IOL unsuccessful
 - o IOL declined
 - Expectant management preferred
- · Time for decision-making
- · Obtain informed consent
- · Document above

Membrane sweep

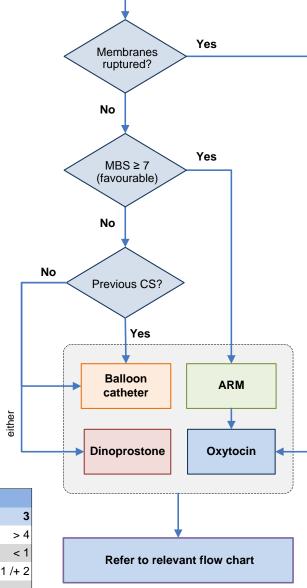
- · Discuss antenatally
- · Offer prior to IOL

If IOL declined or postponed

- Consider individual circumstances, woman's preferences, local service capabilities and priorities
- Perform maternal and fetal assessment
- Arrange ongoing monitoring
- From 42⁺⁰ weeks offer twice weekly:
 - o CTG
 - o USS for fetal wellbeing
- Provide verbal and written information on fetal movement
- Advise to contact health care provider if concerned
- Document assessment and plan of care in the health record

Pre IOL assessment

- · Review history
- · Confirm gestation
- · Baseline observations
- Abdominal palpation (presentation, attitude, position, lie, engagement)
- · CTG: consult obstetrician if abnormal
- Vaginal examination:
 - o Assess MBS
 - o Membrane status (intact or ruptured)



Modified Bishop Score (MBS)				
	0	1	2	3
Cervical dilatation (cm)	< 1	1–2	3–4	> 4
Cervical length (cm)	> 3	2	1	< 1
Station (ischial spines)	- 3	-2	- 1/0	+ 1 /+ 2
Cervical consistency	Firm	Medium	Soft	-
Cervical position	Posterior	Mid	Anterior	-

Queensland Clinical Guideline: Induction of labour Flowchart version F17.22-1-V5-R22

ARM Artificial rupture of membranes; cm centimetres, CS Caesarean section; CTG Cardiotocography; IOL Induction of labour; MBS Modified Bishop Score; USS Ultrasound scan; < less than; > greater than; ≥ greater than or equal to

