

The comparison of the successfulness of the induction of labour in SGA babies.

Author - Phyo Zaw Wai

Co-Author - Ms. Jodie Lam



Introduction

Small for gestational age (SGA) refers to an infant born with a birth weight less than the 10th centile. Diagnosis of a SGA fetus usually relies on ultrasound measurement of fetal abdominal circumference or estimation of fetal weight. Management of the SGA fetus is directed at timely delivery.

Aim

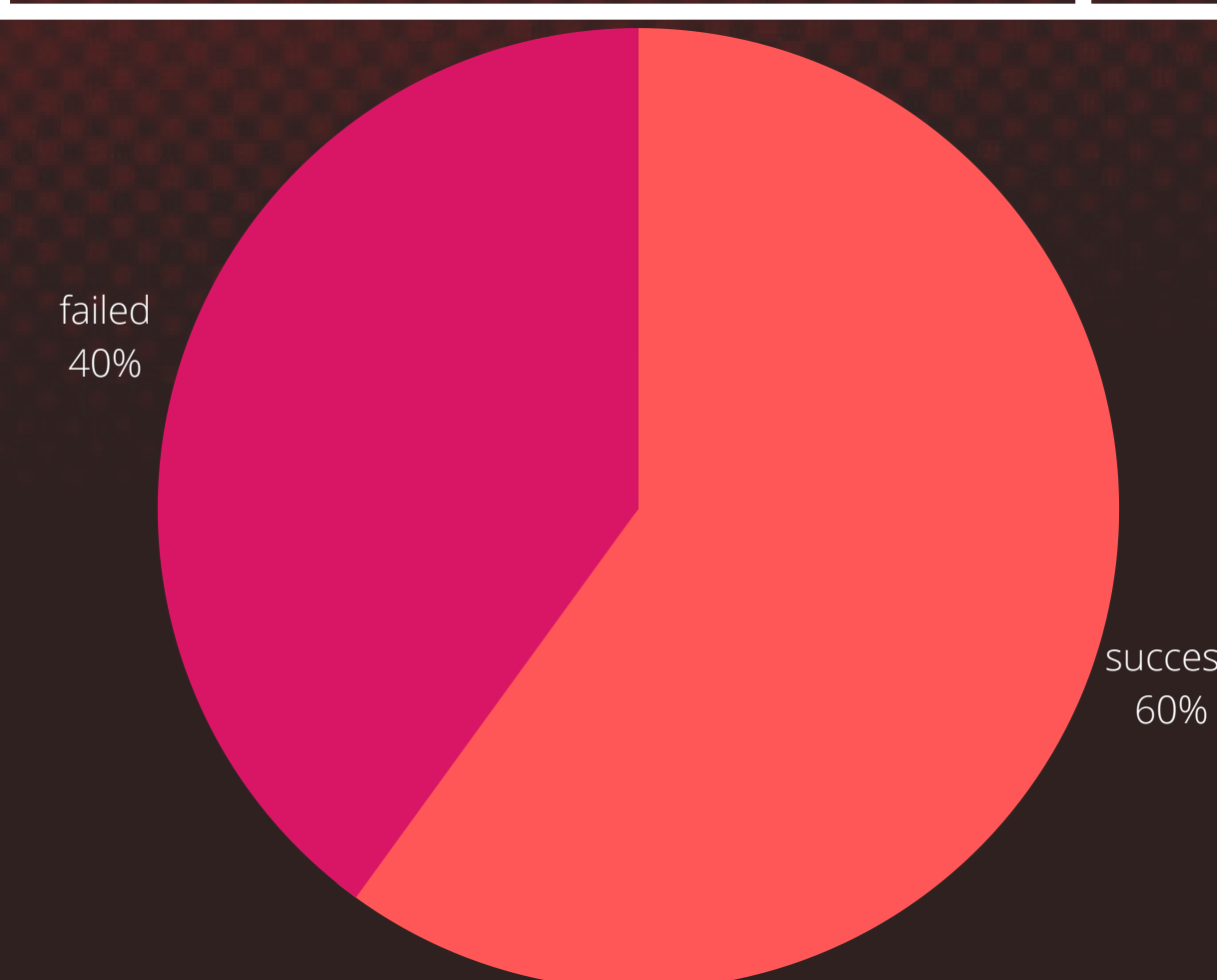
- to identify the appropriate gestational age to deliver the SGA babies by induction of labour
- to ensure the quality improvement of the management of SGA babies

Method

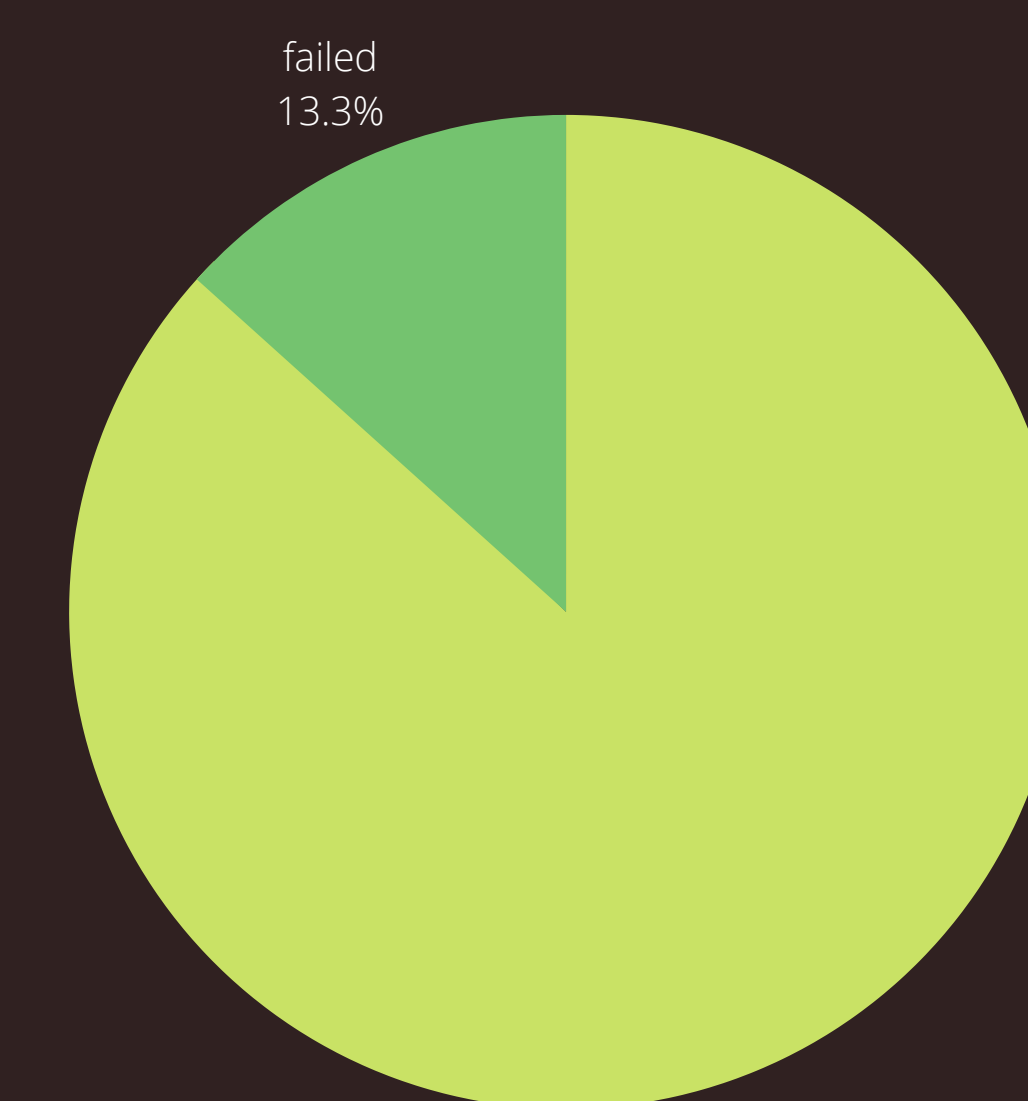
- An observational study of randomly selected thirty SGA pregnancies which were induced.

Result

Gestational age	Successful IOL	Failed IOL
37+0 to 37+6	8	7
38+0 to 38+6	8	2
39+0 to 39+6	5	0



before 38 wk



after 38 wk

Exclusion criteria

- SGA with abnormal uterine artery doppler
- pregnancy with previous caesarean section

Inclusion criteria

- SGA < 10th centile pregnancies which were induced in Luton and Dunstable Hospital between December 2020 to December 2021.

Conclusion

According to the available data, the failure rate of induction of labour (IOL) is higher in the group of gestation between 37+0 and 37+6 week than that between 38+0 and 39+6 week. Only one admission from the former group to NICU has been identified. In conclusion, IOL of the SGA baby is more preferable to do after 38 week in the centre with adequate fetal monitoring and facilities.