

Long Latent Phase of Labour – Management and Outcomes

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Latent Phase : Time period when woman experience painful contractions associated with cervical dilatation upto 4cm
Prolonged Latent Phase: Woman is not in labour at 3rd vaginal examination.

Need for Audit:
Inappropriate management can lead to

- Prolonged labour
- Increased medical intervention
- Adverse Maternal and Fetal outcome.

Aims and Objectives:

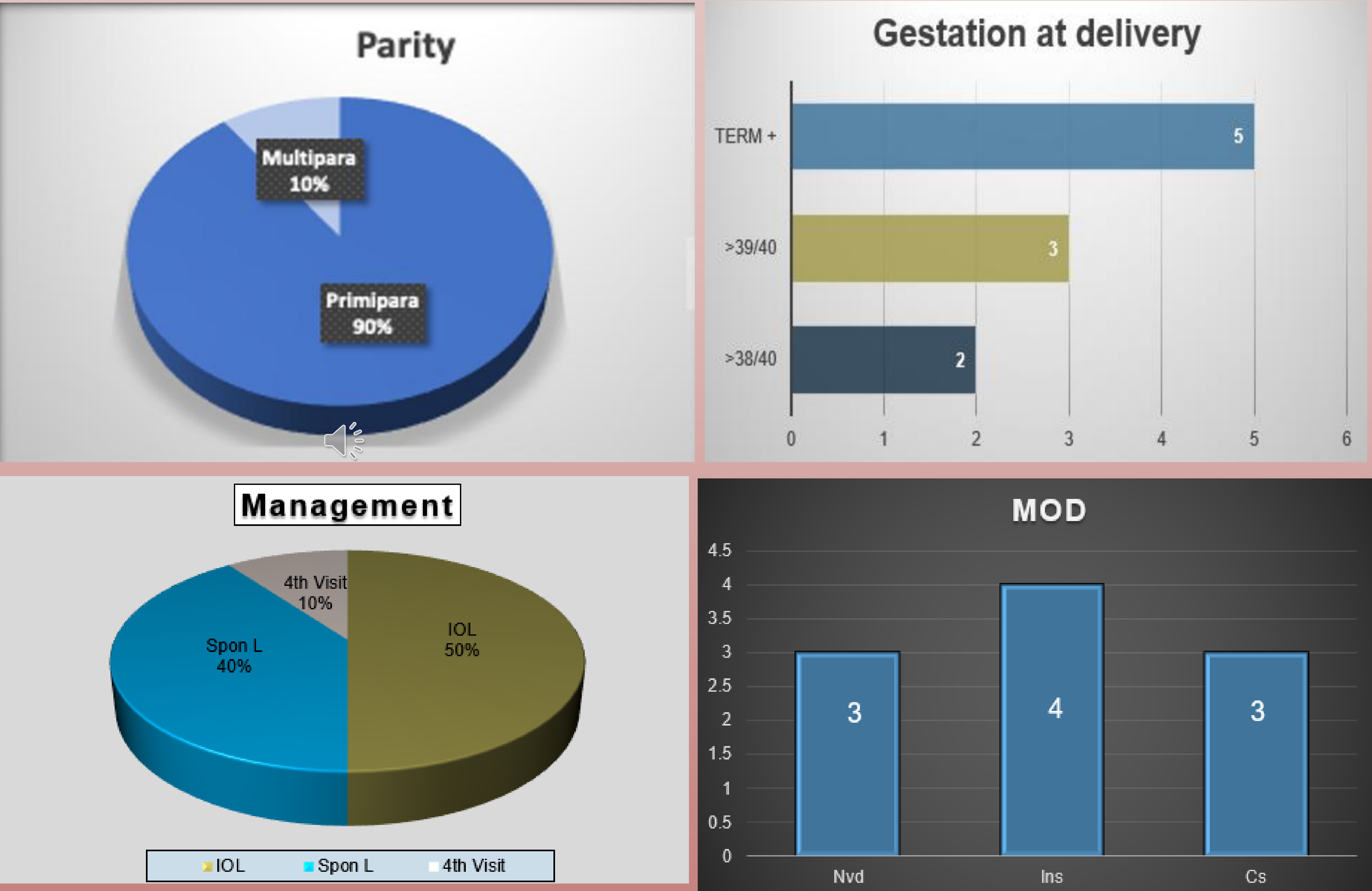
- To find compliance with Hospital guidelines with target of 100%.
- To find adverse outcomes associated with management of such patients.

Audit Standards:

- Documentation of advice given at 36 weeks and every visit.
- Physical assessment after 3rd call in latent phase.
- Medical review at third physical attendance.
- IOL offered at 3rd attendance with latent phase.

Data Collection: It was done over 1 month and was reliant on staff to identify patients who were induced for Long Latent Phase of labour .

Results



- **Age:** 60 % of women were under 30 years.
- **BMI:** 100% had a BMI <30
- **36 weeks Info:** 100% compliance
- **Patient who had IOL at 4th visit had Forceps+3B tear+PPH of 1.3L**

Conclusion

- Hospital guidelines were followed in 90% cases.
- No fetal adverse outcomes noted.
- 10% cases had deviation and maternal morbidity.
- Incomplete data due to lack of standard method to capture it.

Recommendations:

- A separate tab to record Latent phase attendance and discussion.
- Appropriate Documentation of deviation if any.