



Frequency of Successful Induction Of Labour after Third Dose of Prostaglandin E2

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INTRODUCTION

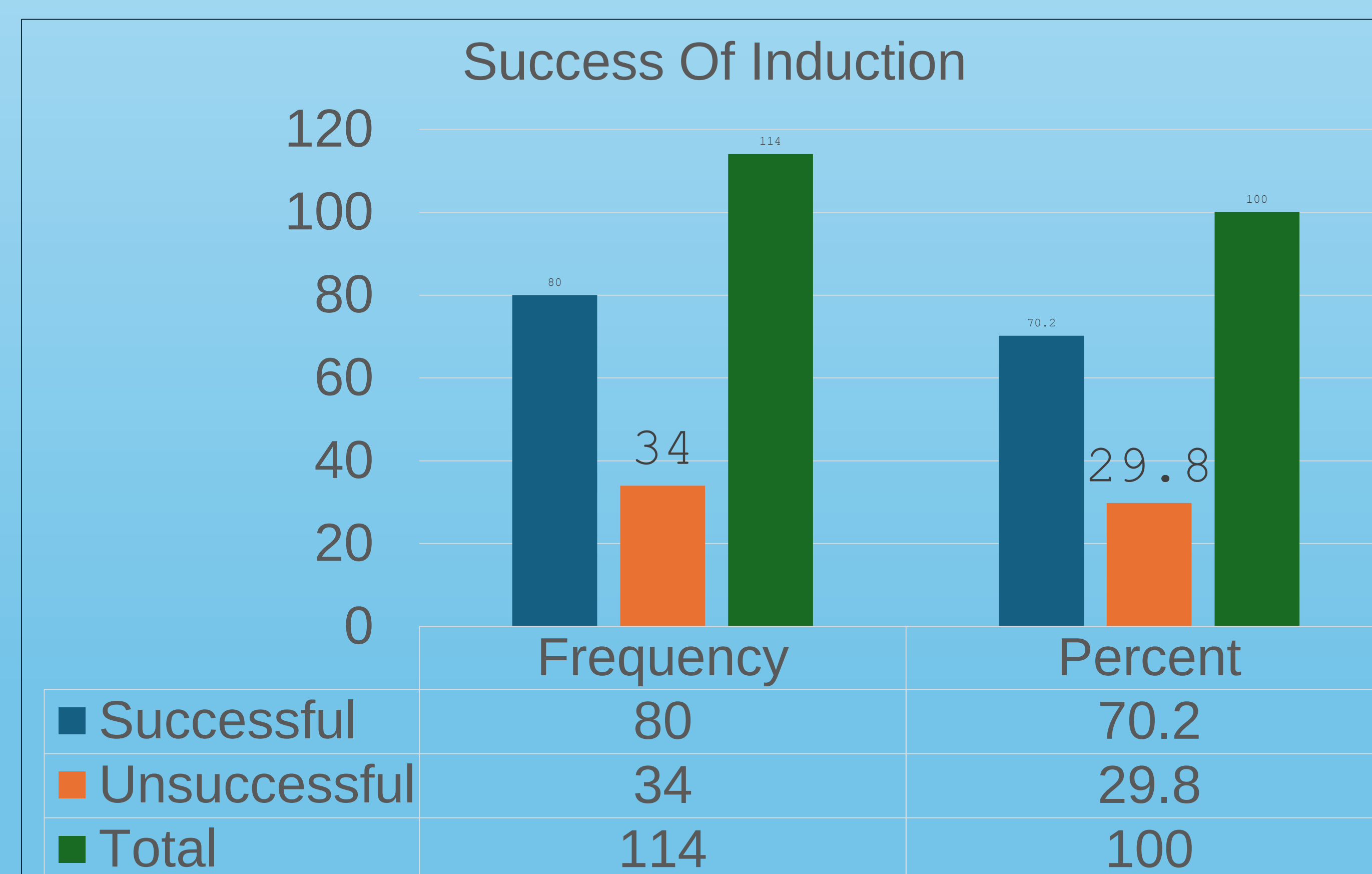
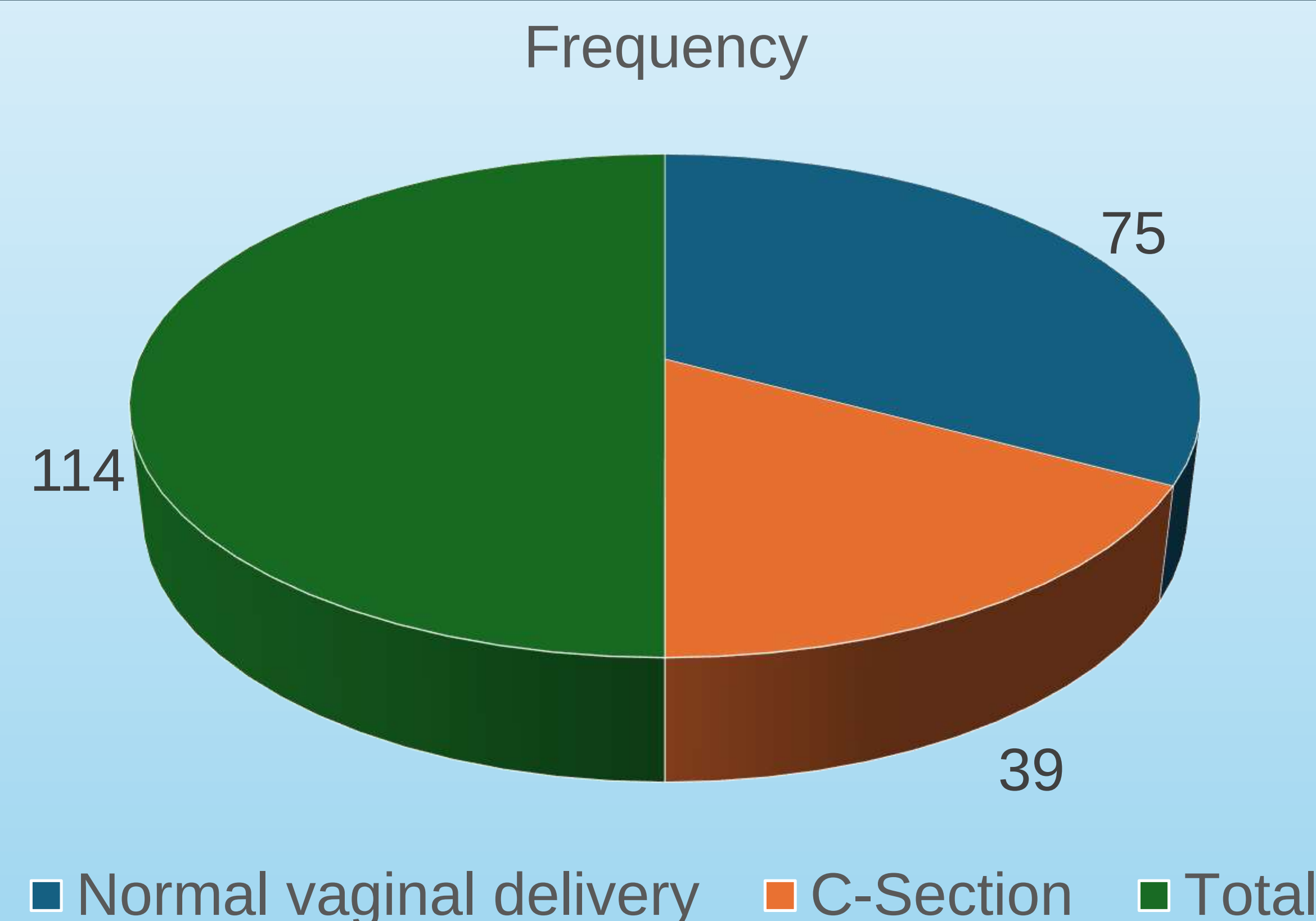
Induction of labour is defined as “artificial initiation of labour”. About one in every five deliveries are induced in UK i.e 20% and the incidence of labour induction is almost the same in Pakistan as well. This research might add up to the evidence in support of re-induction following failed induction and help the health-care providers in making better decisions about the mode of delivery in situations where induction of labour is not successful after two doses of prostaglandins and the fetal and maternal wellbeing does not necessitate a caesarean section.

OBJECTIVE

To determine the frequency of successful inductions following third dose of vaginal prostaglandin (PGE2) after use of two doses (one cycle) for induction of labour.

STUDY DESIGN

Descriptive Case Series conducted at Gynae and Obstetrics department, Lady Reading Hospital, Peshawar between 17-05-2023 and 17-11-23



SUBJECT AND METHODS

We conducted this study on 114 patients having age between 18 to 40 years with singleton and full-term pregnancies confirmed on clinical history. Frequency of successful inductions following third dose of vaginal prostaglandin (PGE2) was determined.

RESULTS

This study was conducted on 114 patients. The mean age of the patients was 26.23 ± 6.41 years. In our study the induction was successful in 80 (70.2%) patients while it was unsuccessful in 34 (29.8%) patients.

CONCLUSION

From our study we conclude that the frequency of successful inductions following third dose of vaginal prostaglandin (PGE2) after use of two doses (one cycle) for induction of labour was 80 (70.2%).