

Pre-cesarean Checklist for Labor Dystocia or Failed Induction

Dati AM	
Patient Name: MR#:	Active Phase Arrest ≥ 6 cm Dilation (must fulfill one of the two criteria)
Gestational Age: Date of C-section:	; Membranes ruptured (if possible), then:
Time:; Initial:;	Adequate uterine contractions (e.g. moderate or strong to palpation, or ≥ 200 MVU, for ≥ 4 hours) without improvemen in dilation, effacement, station or position
	OR
Bedside Nurse:; Initial:;	Inadequate uterine contractions (e.g. < 200 MVU) for ≥ 6 hours of oxytocin administration without improvement in
ndication for Primary Cesarean	dilation, effacement, station or position
Delivery:Failed Induction (must have both criteria if cervix	Second Stage Arrest (must fulfill any one of four criteria)
unfavorable, Bishop Score < 8 for nullips and <6 for multips)	
Cervical Ripening used (when starting with unfavorable	OR
Bishop scores as noted above). Ripening agent used:	Nullipara without epidural pushing for at least 3 hours
Reason ripening not used if cervix unfavorable:	OR
AND	Multipara with epidural pushing for at least 3 hours
Unable to generate regular contractions (every 3 minutes) a	OR
cervical change after oxytocin administered for at least 12-18 hours after membrane rupture." *Note: at least 24 hours of oxytocin administration after membrane rupture is preferable if maternal and fetal statuses permit	18 Multipara without epidural pushing for at least 2 hours
Latent Phase Arrest <6 cm dilation (must fulfill one the two criteria)	of Failed Induction: Duration in hours: Latent-Phase Arrest: Duration in hours:
Moderate or strong contractions palpated for > 12 hours without cervical change	Active-Phase Arrest: Duration in hours: Second-Stage Arrest: Duration in hours:
OR	Comments:
IUPC > 200 MVU for > 12 hours without cervical change	

*As long as cervical progress is being made, a slow but progressive latent phase e.g. greater than 20 hours in nulliparous women and greater than 14 hours in multiparous women is not an indication for cesarean delivery as long as fetal and maternal statuses remain reassuring. Please exercise caution when diagnosing latent phase arrest and allow for sufficient time to enter the active phase.