

Pregnancy Touch Point Algorithm #8 Labor Management

Recommendations based on the California Maternal Quality Care Collaborative (CMQCC) Toolkit to support vaginal birth and reduce primary Cesareans

Antepartum education
-Educate patient on value of spontaneous labor
-Shared decision making with patient
-Discuss pain management expectations and RX options for L&D
-Patient educational materials

See Document
TPA 8 Doc 1

Educate and offer external cephalic version (ECV)

Breech presentation at 36 weeks

Consent for delivery during the third trimester

Patient requests elective C section

Use CMQCC understanding risks of elective C section*

Spontaneous labor

Induction of labor
-Use ACOG/SMFM consensus guidelines for induction of labor

Latent phase
-educate patient on value of limited intervention
-keep patients home as long as possible
-if patient <4cms send home
-Use coping scale instead of pain scale (CMQCC coping with labor algorithm)*

See Document
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Table 27. Summary of Recommendations for Induction of Labor (ACOG/SMFM Obstetric Care Consensus³)

ACOG/SMFM Consensus Guidelines for Induction of Labor
Induction of labor before 41+0 weeks should be reserved for women with a maternal or fetal medical indication
Induction of labor at or after 41+0 weeks gestation is advised in order to reduce the risk of cesarean delivery and perinatal morbidity and mortality
Women undergoing induction of labor without a favorable cervix should receive cervical ripening
As long as the maternal and fetal status allow, longer durations of the latent phase (24 hours or longer) should be allowed, and oxytocin should be administered for at least 12-18 hours after rupture of membranes before declaring a "failed induction"

Selection of patients for induction

