仁安醫院
UNION HOSPITAL

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Procedure Information

Induction of Labour

Introduction

Induction of Labour is the process of artificially stimulating the onset of labour before a pregnant woman experiences natural labour symptoms. Methods of induction include using prostaglandin medicines (PGE2 / Propess) to soften the cervix, artificial rupture of membranes (breaking the amniotic fluid artificially) or using Oxytocin (Syntocinon) to stimulate uterine contractions.

Reason for induction： _____

Procedures

1. Doctor will determine the most appropriate method of induction based on the gestational age, the fetal position, and the ripeness of the cervix.
2. If the cervix is not yet favourable, the doctor or midwife will place a prostaglandin medication (PGE2 / Propess) into your vagina. This helps soften the cervix, gradually bringing on contractions and promoting cervical dilation.
3. If the cervix is already favourable, an artificial rupture of membranes (breaking the amniotic fluid artificially) will be performed. If necessary, oxytocin (Syntocinon) will be administered via an intravenous drip to stimulate regular uterine contractions.
4. The entire induction process requires time. Throughout the procedure, healthcare professionals will closely monitor the uterine contractions, the fetal heart rate, and the overall progression of labour.
5. Approximately 80% of pregnant women who undergo induction achieve a successful vaginal delivery. If the induction does not progress as expected, your doctor will evaluate your situation and proceed with a Caesarean section.

Possible Risks and Complications

1. Frequent uterine contractions may result in fetal distress or oxygen deprivation for the baby.
2. A prolonged interval after the rupture of membranes may increase the likelihood of uterine infection.
3. An increased probability of instrument-assisted delivery or Cesarean section.
4. Failed induction, which would lead to a need for Cesarean section.
5. Uterine rupture
6. Umbilical cord prolapse
7. Amniotic fluid embolism

** The risks listed above are in general terms and the possibility of complications is not exhaustive. Please understand that even though all procedures are carried out with utmost professionalism and care, this does not rule out the possibility of complications arising. In the event of complications arised, further operations may be required.

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Should there be any enquiries or concerns, please consult the attending doctor.

Under the professional care of the doctor, you will gradually recover. We wish you all the best during your delivery and recovery.

If you have any questions after reading the entire leaflet, please write them down in the spaces provided in order for the doctor to further follow-up.

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Compiled by Union Hospital Operating Theatre (OT) Governance Committee

The above information is for reference only, please enquire your physician for details
Our Hospital reserves the RIGHT to amend any information in this leaflet without prior notification

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