

## Effect of Foley balloon catheter to induce labor

### Abstract

### Introduction

In cases requiring termination of pregnancy and not having a ready cervix to induction of labor, is a considerable problem in midwifery to find a suitable procedure to it. The purpose of this study was to compare the effect of traction on the cervix with a Foley catheter association with oxytocin and/or oxytocin singly, when the cervix is not appropriate to labor.

### Material and Methods

There is a clinical trial - control study. In this study, patient information including age, gestational age, residence location, education, induction time, induction complications, cesarean delivery after induction were entered in related check lists of patients. After completing them, obtained data were analyzed by SPSS v16 software and then were assessed with descriptive and analytical of statistic methods in form of diagram and chi-square and t-test.

### Results

In this study 100 pregnant women were enrolled in two groups of case (receiving a Foley catheter and oxytocin) and control (receiving oxytocin). The average age of the cases was  $24.70 \pm 3.43$  years and in controls was  $23.92 \pm 2.30$  years ( $p=0.728$ ) and the common age range in both was 20-30. In cases 14 % and in controls 12 % were with underlying disease and also in cases 14% and in controls 24% had narrowing of vaginal canal. The most common reason for starting induction in cases was lack of progress in labor and in controls dilation of delivery. The mean gestational age in cases was  $39.9 \pm 1.89$  weeks and in controls was  $39.2 \pm 1.75$  weeks. In relation to dilatation progress results showed that in cases individuals reached to complete dilatation early and this difference was significant statistically. As well as in cases 14 % and in controls 22% of delivery were terminated to cesarean ( $p=0.298$ ). Also after evaluation of birth time apgar and 5 minutes after of neonatal it indicated that there was no significant difference between two groups.

### Conclusion

Evaluation of results illustrated that Foley catheter could reduce induction time significantly and resulted to faster labor but did not reduce the rate of progression of the cesarean.

**Keyword:** pregnancy termination, labor induction, cervix