Induction of labor in women with non-scarred uterus using balloon catheter: Randomized controlled trial

Induction of labor is a common obstetric procedure. At present, different methods are used for induction of labor in women. One of these methods is Foley catheter, which is a low cost method that can induce labor with less risk to the fetus. This is one of the first studies in the Middle East aiming to study efficacy and safety of Foley catheter induction in non-scarred uterus of term pregnant women in comparison to prostaglandin vaginal tablet. This trial will be a single centre, open-label, randomized controlled trial. It will be performed in Madinah Maternity and Children Hospital (MMCH). Randomization will be conducted using simple alternative patient randomization. First patient will receive trans-cervical Foley catheter induction, while the next will receive 3mg prostaglandin vaginal tablets according to hospital protocol. There will be no blinding of patients and caregivers, as this is not possible with these two treatment methods. Outcomes included induction to delivery interval, mode of birth, maternal morbidity, Apgar score less than 7 at 5minutes and fetal admission to NICU. Sample size of 500 participants planned over the study period of 12 months. Intention to treat analysis will be used.

Biography

Mohammad Othman is an Assistant Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology in University of Al-Baha, College of Medicine, Saudi Arabia. He finished his Bachelor degree in Medicine and Surgery from King Abdulaziz University, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia. He has completed his PhD from University of Liverpool, United Kingdom. He has published three books and more than 52 papers in reputed journals and has been serving as an Editor and referee of more than 32 medical publications and databases.

Mohammad12399@yahoo.com