Induction of Labor Checklist

For Obstetrical and Medically Necessary Induction of Labor:

- Confirm gestational age (The need to deliver at a gestational age less than 39 weeks is dependent on severity of condition)
- Confirm one of the following indications
  - 41+0 weeks
  - Abruptio placenta
  - Preeclampsia
  - Gestational HTN
  - GDM
  - PROM
  - Fetal Demise
  - Coagulopathy/Thrombophilia
  - Pulmonary disease
  - Chorioamnionitis
  - Unstable Lie
  - Other Fetal compromise
  - IUGR
  - Isoimmunization
  - Fetal malformation
  - Multiples w/ complications
  - Twins w/o complication
- If other indication, confirm necessity for induction with perinatology:

  ![Other:](blank_space)

  ___ Perinatology consult obtained and agrees with plan:

  ________________________________
  (consultant name)

For Elective Induction of Labor

- Ensure patient will be 39 weeks gestation or greater at time of induction
- Confirm gravity and parity of patient
- Be aware of reason that elective induction is planned
  - Patient or obstetrician choice
  - Risk of rapid labor
  - Distance from hospital
  - Psychosocial indications
- Confirm favorable cervix by Bishop’s score (See table)
  - Bishop’s score ≥ 8 for nullipara
  - Bishop’s score ≥ 6 for multipara

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>1 - 2</th>
<th>3 - 4</th>
<th>5 - 6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dilation (cm)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effacement, %</td>
<td>0 - 30</td>
<td>40 - 50</td>
<td>60 - 70</td>
<td>≥80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Station (-3 to +3)</td>
<td>-3</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-1, 0</td>
<td>≥+1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consistency</td>
<td>Firm</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Soft</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Position</td>
<td>Posterior</td>
<td>Middle</td>
<td>Anterior</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ACOG Patient Safety Checklist No. 5; December, 2011

For all Inductions:
- Provide patient with written educational material on induction of labor
- Obtain signed induction of labor education form
- Remind patient to call Labor and Delivery (or designee) prior to leaving home on the day of the induction

References:

ACOG Committee Opinion, No.560, 2013