

Induction of Labor

Labor induction is a process by which you are given medication to start uterine contractions in hopes of achieving a vaginal birth. Labor induction is used for both maternal and fetal indications including but not limited to high blood pressure, post dates, diabetes, fetal growth restriction, low fluid levels, maternal request. Labor induction usually takes longer than spontaneous labor and is associated with a higher cesarean delivery rate.

Risks of labor induction include cesarean birth, uterine hyperstimulation causing fetal distress, prolonged labor, uterine rupture, water intoxication, low blood pressure, and birth trauma to mother or baby.

Although precautions will be taken to protect your safety, no procedure is without risk.

By signing below, I confirm that I have spoken with my doctor regarding the risks of induction as well as the alternatives available to me. In addition, I have read and accept the risks described above and consent to the procedure listed.

Name _____

Date _____

Procedure _____

Doctor _____