

Download Who Recommendations For Augmentation Of Labour

WHO recommendations for augmentation of labour 3 Executive summary Introduction Prolonged labour is an important cause of maternal and perinatal mortality and morbidity. Some assessments and interventions may be needed during your labour and birth. Talk to your health care provider during your pregnancy to make sure that you understand why these assessments and/or interventions may be done. Childbirth, also known as labour and delivery, is the ending of a pregnancy by one or more babies leaving a woman's uterus by vaginal passage or Caesarean section. In 2015, there were about 135 million births globally. About 15 million were born before 37 weeks of gestation, while between 3 and 12% were born after 42 weeks. In the developed world most deliveries occur in hospitals, while in ... The WHO Reproductive Health Library (RHL) is a curated collection of high-quality evidence in reproductive health, published by the World Health Organization