

Dilatación cervical con el balón para maduración del cuello uterino Cook®

Pautas para la práctica clínica

- National Institute for Health and Care Excellence. Insertion of a double balloon catheter for induction of labour in pregnant women without previous caesarean section: interventional procedures guidance [IPG528]. Sitio web de NICE. <https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ipg528>. Fecha de publicación: 23 de julio de 2015. Fecha de acceso: 30 de septiembre de 2020.
- National Institute for Health and Care Excellence. Inducing Labour. NICE guideline [NG207]. Fecha de publicación: 4 de noviembre de 2021. Fecha de acceso: 4 de diciembre de 2021.
- Society of Maternal-Fetal Medicine (SMFM) Publications Committee. SMFM statement on elective induction of labor in low-risk nulliparous women at term: the ARRIVE trial. *Am J Obstet Gynecol*. 2019;221(1):B2-B4.
- Organización Mundial de la Salud. WHO recommendations: induction of labour at or beyond term. Sitio web de la OMS. <https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/277233/9789241550413-eng.pdf>. Publicado en 2018. Fecha de acceso: 2 de diciembre de 2020.
- ACOG Practice Bulletin No. 107: Induction of labor. *Obstet Gynecol*. 2009;114(2 Pt 1):386-397.
- SOGC Clinical Practice Guideline; Induction of Labour; Leduc D, Biringier A, Lee L, Dy J; CLINICAL PRACTICE OBSTETRICS COMMITTEE; SPECIAL CONTRIBUTORS. Induction of labour. *J Obstet Gynaecol Can*. 2013;35(9):840-857.
- Queensland Clinical Guidelines; Induction of Labour; https://www.health.qld.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0020/641423/g-iol.pdf Fecha de acceso: 27 de septiembre de 2021
- California Maternal Quality Care Collaborative. Induction of labor algorithm. Sitio web de CMQCC: <https://www.cmqcc.org/content/appendix-r-induction-labor-algorithm>. Fecha de publicación: 28 de abril de 2016. Fecha de acceso: 4 de diciembre de 2021.
- ACOG Committee Opinion No 579: Definition of term pregnancy. *Obstet Gynecol*. 2013;122(5):1139-1140.

Metanálisis

- Alfirevic Z, Keeney E, Dowswell T, et al. Methods to induce labour: a systematic review, network meta-analysis and cost-effectiveness analysis. *BJOG*. 2016;123(9):1462-1470.
- Du YM, Zhu LY, Cui LN, et al. Double-balloon catheter versus prostaglandin E2 for cervical ripening and labour induction: a systematic review and meta-analysis of randomised controlled trials. *BJOG*. 2017;124(6):891-899.
- Lajusticia H, Martinez-Dominguez SJ, Perez-Roncero GR, et al. Single versus double-balloon catheters for the induction of labor of singleton pregnancies: a meta-analysis of randomized and quasi-randomized controlled trials. *Arch Gynecol Obstet*. 2018;297(5):1089-1100.
- Liu X, Wang Y, Zhang F, et al. Double- versus single-balloon catheters for labour induction and cervical ripening: a meta-analysis. *BMC Pregnancy Childbirth*. 2019;19(1):358.
- Liu YR, Pu Cx, Wang XY, et al. Double-balloon catheter versus dinoprostone insert for labour induction: a meta-analysis. *Arch Gynecol Obstet*. 2019;299(1):7-12.
- Salim R, Schwartz N, Zafran N, et al. Comparison of single- and double-balloon catheters for labor induction: a systematic review and meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials. *J Perinatol*. 2018;38(3):217-225.
- Yang F, Huang S, Long Y et al. Double-balloon versus single-balloon catheter for cervical ripening and labor induction: A systematic review and meta-analysis. *J Obstet Gynaecol Res*. 2018;44(1):27-34.

Eficacia

- Grace Ng YH, Aminuddin AA, Tan TL, et al. Multicentre randomised controlled trial comparing the safety in the first 12 h, efficacy and maternal satisfaction of a double balloon catheter and prostaglandin pessary for induction of labour. *Arch Gynecol Obstet*. 11 de mayo de 2021.
- Brown J, Beckmann M. Induction of labour using balloon catheter and prostaglandin gel. *Aust N Z J Obstet Gynaecol*. 2017;57(1):68-73.
- Cromi A, Ghezzi F, Uccella S, et al. A randomized trial of preinduction cervical ripening: dinoprostone vaginal insert versus double-balloon catheter. *Am J Obstet Gynecol*. 2012;207(2):125.e1-125.e7.
- Kosec V, Djakovic I, Sabolović Rudman S. Cervical ripening balloon as a method of preinduction - one center study. *Acta Clin Croat*. 2018;57(4):762-767.
- Suffecool K, Rosenn BM, Kam S, et al. Labor induction in nulliparous women with an unfavorable cervix: double balloon catheter versus dinoprostone. *J Perinat Med*. 2014;42(2):213-218.
- Wang L, Wang G, Cao W, et al. Comparison of the Cook vaginal cervical ripening balloon with prostaglandin E2 insert for induction of labor in late pregnancy. *Arch Gynecol Obstet*. 2020;302(3):579-584.

Índice de Bishop

- Hoppe KK, Schiff MA, Peterson SE, et al. 30 mL single- versus 80 mL double-balloon catheter for pre-induction cervical ripening: a randomized controlled trial. *J Matern Fetal Neonatal Med*. 2016;29(12):1919-1925.
- Solt I, Frank Wolf M, Ben-Haroush S, et al. Foley catheter versus cervical double balloon for labor induction: a prospective randomized study [publicado electrónicamente el 11 de junio de 2019 antes de su impresión]. *J Matern Fetal Neonatal Med*. 2019:1-8.

Escala de intensidad del dolor y grado de satisfacción de la paciente

- Lim SEL, Tan TL, Ng GYH, et al. Patient satisfaction with the cervical ripening balloon as a method for induction of labour: a randomised controlled trial. *Singapore Med J*. 2018;59(8):419-424.

Tiempos de introducción y parto

- Brown J, Beckman M. Induction of labour using balloon catheter and prostaglandin gel. *Aust N Z J Obstet Gynaecol*. 2017;57(1):68-73.

Hiperestimulación uterina

- Alfirevic Z, Keeney E, Dowswell T, et al. Methods to induce labour: a systematic review, network meta-analysis and cost-effectiveness analysis. *BJOG*. 2016;123(9):1462-1470.
- Cromi A, Ghezzi F, Uccella S, et al. A randomized trial of preinduction cervical ripening: dinoprostone vaginal insert versus double-balloon catheter. *Am J Obstet Gynecol*. 2012;207(2):125.e1-125.e7.
- Du C, Liu Y, Liu Y, et al. Double-balloon catheter vs. dinoprostone vaginal insert for induction of labor with an unfavorable cervix. *Arch Gynecol Obstet*. 2015;291(6):1221-1227.
- Du YM, Zhu LY, Cui LN, et al. Double-balloon catheter versus prostaglandin E2 for cervical ripening and labour induction: a systematic review and meta-analysis of randomised controlled trials. *BJOG*. 2017;124(6):891-899.
- Shechter-Maor G, Haran G, Saden-Mestechkin D, et al. Intra-vaginal prostaglandin E2 versus double-balloon catheter for labor induction in term oligohydramnios. *J Perinatol*. 2015;35(2):95-98.
- Wang W, Zheng J, Fu J, et al. Which is the safer method of labor induction for oligohydramnios women? Transcervical double balloon catheter or dinoprostone vaginal insert. *J Matern Fetal Neonatal Med*. 2014;27(17):1805-1808.

Rentabilidad

- Du YM, Zhu LY, Cui LN, et al. Double-balloon catheter versus prostaglandin E2 for cervical ripening and labour induction: a systematic review and meta-analysis of randomised controlled trials. BJOG. 2017;124(6):891-899.
- Grobman WA, Sandoval G, Reddy UM, et al. Health resource utilization of labor induction versus expectant management. Am J Obstet Gynecol. 2020;222(4):369.e1-369.e11.

Prolapso del cordón umbilical

- Royal College of Obstetricians & Gynaecologists. Umbilical cord prolapse green-top guideline no. 50. Sitio web de RCOG: <https://www.rcog.org.uk/en/guidelines-research-services/guidelines/gtg50/> Fecha de publicación: 5 de noviembre de 2014. Fecha de acceso: 4 de diciembre de 2021.
- Hasegawa J, Sekizawa A, Ikeda T, et al. The use of balloons for uterine cervical ripening is associated with an increased risk of umbilical cord prolapse: population based questionnaire survey in Japan. BMC Pregnancy Childbirth. 2015;15:4.
- Hasegawa J, Sekizawa A, Arakaki T, et al. Declined use of cervical ripening balloon did not reduce the incidence of umbilical cord prolapse in Japan. J Obstet Gynaecol Re. 2020;46:8:1349-1354
- Pagan M, Eads L, Sward L, et al. Umbilical Cord Prolapse: A Review of the Literature. Obstet Gynecol Surv. 2020 Aug;75(8):510-518.

Inducción del parto en la semana 39 frente a la conducta expectante*

- Grobman WA, Caughey AB. Elective induction of labor at 39 weeks compared with expectant management: a meta-analysis of cohort studies. Am J Obstet Gynecol. 2019;221(4):304-310.
- Grobman WA, Rice MM, Reddy UM, et al. Labor induction versus expectant management in low-risk nulliparous women. N Engl J Med. 2018;379:513-523.
- Grobman WA, Sandoval G, Reddy UM, et al. Health resource utilization of labor induction versus expectant management. Am J Obstet Gynecol. 2020;222(4):369.e1-369.e11.
- Sotiriadis A, Petousis S, Thilaganathan B, et al. Maternal and perinatal outcomes after elective induction of labor at 39 weeks in uncomplicated singleton pregnancy: a meta-analysis. Ultrasound Obstet Gynecol. 2019;53(1):26-35.

*No es específico para el balón para maduración del cuello uterino Cook.

Customer Service

EU Website: cookmedical.eu
EDI: cookmedical.eu/edi
Distributors: +353 61239240, ssc.distributors@cookmedical.com
Austria: +43 179567121, oe.orders@cookmedical.com
Belgium: +32 27001702, be.orders@cookmedical.com
Denmark: +45 38487607, da.orders@cookmedical.com
Finland: +358 972519996, fi.orders@cookmedical.com
France: +33 171230269, fr.orders@cookmedical.com
Germany: +49 6950072804, de.orders@cookmedical.com
Hungary: +36 17779199, hu.orders@cookmedical.com
Iceland: +354 800 7615, is.orders@cookmedical.com
Ireland: +353 61239252, ie.orders@cookmedical.com
Italy: +39 0269682853, it.orders@cookmedical.com
Netherlands: +31 202013367, nl.orders@cookmedical.com
Norway: +47 23162968, no.orders@cookmedical.com
Spain: +34 912702691, es.orders@cookmedical.com
Sweden: +46 858769468, se.orders@cookmedical.com
Switzerland - French: +41 448009609, fr.orders@cookmedical.com
Switzerland - Italian: +41 448009609, it.orders@cookmedical.com
Switzerland - German: +41 448009609, de.orders@cookmedical.com
United Kingdom: +44 2073654183, uk.orders@cookmedical.com

USA Website: cookmedical.com

EDI: cookmedical.com/edi.do

Americas:

Phone: +1 812.339.2235, 800.457.4500, Fax: 800.554.8335

E-mail: customersupport@cookmedical.com

Australia:

Phone: +61 734346000, 1800777222, Fax: +61 734346001, 1800077283

E-mail: cau.custserv@cookmedical.com



AI-ESC-IR-OHNS-PI-RH-SUR-A4