

# Cervical dilation with the Cook® Cervical Ripening Balloon

## Practice guidelines

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- ACOG Practice Bulletin No. 107: Induction of labor. *Obstet Gynecol*. 2009;114(2 Pt 1):386-397.
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## Meta-analyses

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- 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.
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## Efficacy

- 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*. 2021 May 11.
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## Bishop score

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## Pain score and patient satisfaction

- 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.

## Times of insertion and delivery

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## Uterine hyperstimulation

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## Cost-effectiveness

- 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.
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## Umbilical cord prolapse

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## Induction of labor at 39 weeks vs. expectant management\*

- 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.
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\*Not specific to the Cook Cervical Ripening Balloon.