

2005.Vidanagamage, R.S

Effects of two different doses of vaginal nitric oxide donor isosorbide mononitrate (ISMN) , used for pre induction cervical ripening on the mother and the fetus
MD (Obstetrics and Gynecology) Part 11 - 2009 D 2062

The principle outcomes were pulse rate (PR), systolic and diastolic blood pressure (SBP and DBP), umbilical artery resistance index (RI) and pulsatility index (PI) at baseline, 180 minutes, 360 minutes and after 48 hrs. Modified Bishop's Score (MBS) at 375 minutes and 48 hrs, establishing spontaneous labour within 48 hrs. becoming favourable for induction of Labour (IOL) after 48 hrs. and side effects. at the commencement of the study there were no differences in age, mean MBS. PR.SBP, DBP, RI and PI among the three treatment groups. There was a mean increase of PR by 6.7 (95 percent CI 5.0 -8.4) with ISMN-SR 60 mg and by 10.2 (95 percent CI 8.0 - 12.5) with ISMN 40mg at 180 minutes which persisted up to 360 minutes (P 0.001). In post dated pregnancies Vaginal ISMN 40 mg leads to cervical ripening after six hours and ISMN-SR 60 mg leads to increased cervical ripening after 48hrs. Vaginal ISMN 40mg and ISMN-SR 60mg have effects on maternal haemodynamics, however these are not clinically significant vaginal ISMN does not appear to have significant effects on placental blood flow. A significant proportion of women experienced side effects after vaginal ISMN, headache being the commonest.