

**Trans cervical balloon foley catheter and vaginal prostaglandin E2 in pre induction ripening of cervix - A comparative study**

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This quasi-experimental type of comparative study was carried out in ward no. 3 and 5 at Castle Street Hospital for Women (teaching), Colombo-08. Participants were the pregnant mothers presenting to the ward no. 3 5 of Castle Street Hospital for Women, Colombo - 08 who needed artificial initiation of labour for Obstetrics indication, with singleton pregnancies, vertex presentation, intact membrane and Bishop's Score of 5, who do not have any of the factors specified in exclusion criteria for each method. Comparison of success rate of ripening of cervix as set at bringing the mean Bishop's score to a minimum of six and comparison of the change in mean Bishop's score were main outcome measures. Analysis of data from each study group consisted of 150 mothers, Women presenting to ward 3 for induction of labour, where the cervical ripening is being done by using trans cervical balloon Foley catheter method and the women presenting to ward no. 5 for induction of labor, where the cervical ripening is being done by prostaglandin E2 (Dinoprostone) - vaginal tablet, were recruited for the study. A statistically significant greater success rate of cervical ripening was found in trans cervical ballon Foley catheter method. (Pearson chi-square 55.023, df - 1, P 0.05). The change in mean Bishop's score is significantly higher in Foley catheter study group, compared to prostaglandin E2 (Dinoprostone) vaginal tablet.