

Dysfunctional Labor

Objectives

- Describe the etiology and physiologic factors that contribute to dysfunctional labor
- Discuss the pathophysiologic causes of dysfunctional labor
- Review the maternal and fetal signs and symptoms of dysfunctional labor
- Summarize medical and nursing protocols for management of dysfunctional labor
- Identify the interventions that enhance labor progress and are helpful in decreasing dysfunctional labor risks
- Outline management strategies for shoulder dystocia, external version, VBAC, intrapartum epidural, instrumental delivery and cesarean birth

Content Outline

1. Dysfunctional labor
 - 1.1 Incidence
 - 1.2 Etiology
 - 1.3 Physiology
2. Pathophysiologic Factors for Dysfunctional Labor
 - 2.1 Uterine dystocia
 - 2.2 Fetal dystocia
 - 2.3 Pelvic dystocia
 - 2.4 Malpresentation
3. Signs and symptoms of dysfunctional labor
 - 3.1 Maternal
 - 3.2 Fetal
4. Labor Curve Interpretation and Use
5. Preventive Nursing Interventions for Dysfunctional labor
6. Associated Problems
 - 6.1 Shoulder dystocia
 - 6.2 External version
 - 6.3 VBAC
 - 6.4 Instrumented delivery
 - 6.5 Cesarean birth

Reading Material Resources

This self assessment module is based on the resources listed below.

The reading materials are in the form of a PDF file and can be accessed from the online testing center once the module is purchased.

Chapter 28, Dysfunctional Labor, Manual of High Risk Pregnancy & Delivery, Gilbert, Elizabeth, Mosby Elsevier, St. Louis, 2007, page 639-694.