Objectives

- Define the types of obstetric lacerations
- Explain the effect of episiotomy and trauma on pelvic floor function
- Identify risk factors for obstetric and sphincter injuries
- Summarize the clinical considerations for prevention and management of obstetric lacerations
- Compare and contrast the significance of first, second, third and fourth degree lacerations
- Review issues experienced by women with anal sphincter injuries
- Discuss suture techniques and materials use for suturing obstetrics
- Describe immediate and long term care of women with perineal lacerations

Reading Material Resources

Module WB1829: Obstetric Lacerations is based on the resource listed below. A copy of the resource is included with the module.

Prevention and Management of Obstetric Lacerations at Vaginal Delivery, ACOG, Practice Bulletin, Number 165, July 2016, 1-15