Comparison: delaying admission compared with direct admission to the labour ward

Source: Kobayashi S, Hanada N, Matsuzaki M, Takehara K, Ota E, Sasaki H, Nagata C, Mori R. Assessment and support during early labour for improving birth outcomes. Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2017;(4):CD011516.

Quality assessment							No. of participants		Effect			
No. of studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	Delaying admission for women in early labour following initial assessment	Direct admission for women in early labour following initial assessment	Relative (95% CI)	Absolute (95% CI)	Certainty (GRADE)	Importance
Rate of c	aesarean	section										
1	RCT	serious ^a	not serious	not serious	very serious ^{b,c}	none	8/105 (7.6%)	11/104 (10.6%)	RR 0.72 (0.30-1.72)	30 fewer per 1000 (from 74 fewer to 76 more)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	critical
Rate of i	nstrumen	ıtal vagina	l birth									
1	RCT	serious ^a	not serious	not serious	very serious ^{b,c}	none	32/105 (30.5%)	37/104 (35.6%)	RR 0.86 (0.58-1.26)	50 fewer per 1000 (from 93 more to 149 fewer)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	critical
Length o	f labour ((hours)										
1	RCT	serious ^a	not serious	not serious	serious ^b	none	105	104	-	MD 5.2 lower (7.06 lower to 3.34 lower)	⊕⊕⊖⊖ LOW	critical
Use of e	pidural or	any regio	nal anaesthesia									
1	RCT	serious ^a	not serious	not serious	serious ^b	none	83/105 (79.0%)	94/104 (90.4%)	RR 0.87 (0.78-0.98)	118 fewer per 1000 (from 18 fewer to 199 fewer)	⊕⊕○○ LOW	critical
Materna	l satisfac	tion (score	e)									
1	RCT	serious ^a	not serious	not serious	serious ^b	none	99	102	-	MD 16 higher (7.53 higher to 24.47 higher)	⊕⊕⊖⊖ LOW	critical
Apgar so	ore < 7 a	t 5 minute	s									
1	RCT	serious ^a	not serious	not serious	very serious ^{b,c}	none	1/105 (1.0%)	0/104 (0.0%)	RR 2.97 (0.12-72.12)	0 fewer per 1000 (from 0 fewer to 0 fewer)	⊕○○○ VERY LOW	critical

CI: confidence interval; MD: mean difference. RCT: randomized controlled trial; RR: risk ratio.

a Most of the pooled effect derived from studies with moderate or high risk of bias but without a substantial proportion (i.e. with < 50%) from studies with high risk of bias.

b Small sample size and/or few events.

^c Wide confidence interval crossing the line of no effect.