Investigation on the current status of labor analgesia in medical institutions in Southwest China
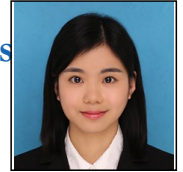
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Abstract

Objective: To explore the current situation of labor analgesia in medical institutions in Southwest China.

Methods: A Cross-sectional survey was performed. The present situation of labor analgesia in medical institutions of Sichuan, Yunnan, Guizhou, Tibet, and Chongqing provinces/autuomonous region/municipalities in Southwest China were investigated.

Results A total of 278 medical institutions in Southwest China were surveyed, of which 196 (70.3%) with drug analgesia measures and 275 (98.6%) with non-drug analgesia. Non-drug analgesic measures were mainly psychological supports (239,85.7%), Lamaze breathing (194,69.5%) and free posture (193,69.2%). The proportion of obstetricians (128, 45.9%) and anesthesiologists (114, 40.9%) advocating epidural anesthesia was relatively high, and the proportion of midwives (78, 28,0%) advocating epidural anesthesia was the lowest. The main reasons for not implementing non-drug analgesia measures in medical institutions are inadequate human resources (68,24.4%) and untrained midwives (47,16.8%).

Conclusion The role of non-drug labor analgesia has not been paid enough attention to. The lack of human resources and relevant training of midwives hinder the popularization and development of non-drug analgesia measures.

Biography

Yan Wang (26 years old) is studying for a doctorate degree in nursing in West China School of Nursing, Sichuan University.