

### Appendix 3. Studies excluded from network meta-analysis

1. Aalami-Harandi R, Karamali M, Moeini A (2013) Induction of labor with titrated oral misoprostol solution versus oxytocin in term pregnancy: randomized controlled trial. *Revista Brasileira de Ginecologia e Obstetricia*. pp. 60-65.
2. Abbassi RM, Sirichand P, Rizvi S (2008) Safety and efficacy of oral versus vaginal misoprostol use for induction of labour at term. *Journal of the College of Physicians and Surgeons Pakistan*. pp. 625-629.
3. Abdul MA, Ibrahim UN, Yusuf MD, Musa H (2007) Efficacy and safety of misoprostol in induction of labour in a Nigerian tertiary hospital. *West African Journal of Medicine*. pp. 213-216.
4. Abedi-Asl Z, Farrokhi M, Rajaei M (2007) Comparative efficacy of misoprostol and oxytocin as labor preinduction agents: a prospective randomized trial. *Acta Medica Iranica*. pp. 443-448.
5. Aggarwal N, Kirthika KS, Suri V, Malhotra S (2006) Comparative evaluation of vaginal PGE-1 analogue (misoprostol) and intracervical PGE-2 gel for cervical ripening and induction of labor [abstract]. 49th All India Congress of Obstetrics and Gynaecology; 2006 Jan 6-9; Cochin, Kerala State, India. pp. 95.
6. Akhtar A, Talib W, Shami N, Anwar S (2011) Induction of labour - A comparison between misoprostol and dinoprostone. *Pakistan Journal of Medical and Health Sciences*. pp. 617-619.
7. Akram H, Khan Z, Rana T (2005) Vaginal prostaglandin e2 pessary versus gel in induction of labor at term. *Annals of King Edward Medical College*. pp. 370-372.
8. Al-Hussaini TK, Abdel-Aal SA, Youssef MA (2003) Oral misoprostol vs intravenous oxytocin for labor induction in women with prelabor rupture of membranes at term. *International Journal of Gynecology & Obstetrics*. pp. 73-75.
9. Anonymous (2010) Efficacy & safety study comparing misoprostol vaginal insert (MVI) versus dinoprostone vaginal insert for reducing time to vaginal delivery (EXPEDITE). *ClinicalTrials.gov* (accessed 21 May 2013).
10. Arrieta OB, Yances BR, Ciodaro CM, Penaranda WA, Aguilera JB (2000) Induction of labor at term with misoprostol vs oxytocin. *Revista Colombiana de Obstetricia y Ginecologia*. pp. 8-11.
11. Ascher-Walsh C, Burke B, Baxi L (2000) Outpatient management of prolonged pregnancy with misoprostol (mp): a randomized double-blind placebo controlled study, prelim data. *American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology*. pp. S20.
12. Atkinson MW, Van Kessel K, Benedetti T (2000) The use of low dose oral misoprostol to induce labor in the third trimester [abstract]. *American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology*. pp. S129.
13. Balci O, Mahmoud AS, Ozdemir S, Acar A (2010) Induction of labor with vaginal misoprostol plus oxytocin versus oxytocin alone. *International Journal of Gynecology & Obstetrics*. pp. 64-67.
14. Balintona J, Meyer L, Ramin K, Vasdev G, Ramsey P (2001) Cardiotocographic abnormalities associated with labor induction [abstract]. *Anesthesiology*. pp. Abstract no: A67.
15. Bamford PN (1992) Trial to compare prostaglandin gel vs prostaglandin pessary in nulliparous inductions. Personal communication.

16. Bebbington M, Pevzner L, Schmucl E, Bernstein P, Dayal A, et al. (2003) Uterine tachysystole and hyperstimulation during induction of labor [abstract]. *American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology*. pp. S211.
17. Belfrage P, Smedvig E, Gjessing L, Eggebo TM, Okland I (2000) A randomized prospective study of misoprostol and dinoprostol for induction of labour. *Acta Obstetrica et Gynecologica Scandinavica*. pp. 1065-1068.
18. Bex P, Gunasekera PC, Phipps JH (1990) Difficulties with controlled release prostaglandin E2 pessaries (letter). *Lancet*. pp. 119.
19. Bi S, Xu K, Xing A, Liu Y (2000) Labor induced by low dose misoprostol in late gestation: a randomized controlled trial. *Journal of West China University of Medical Sciences*. pp. 518-519, 575.
20. Bolnick J, Velazquez M, Gonzalez J, Leslie K, Rappaport V, et al. (2002) Randomized trial of sustained-release vaginal dinoprostone (pge2) with concurrent oxytocin versus vaginal misoprostol (pge1) for induction of labor at term [abstract]. *American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology*. pp. S175.
21. Bolnick JM, Velazquez MD, Gonzalez JL, Rappaport VJ, McIlwain-Dunivan G, et al. (2004) Randomized trial between two active labor management protocols in the presence of an unfavorable cervix. *American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology*. pp. 124-128.
22. Bonebrake R, Haag T, Fleming A, Temp M, Haynatzki G (2001) Vaginal misoprostol is more effective with fewer side effects than oral misoprostol for cervical ripening and induction of labor [abstract]. *American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology*. pp. S204.
23. Bozhinova S (2007) Is it already time to legalize the usage of cytotec (misoprostol) in the obstetrics' practice? *Akusherstvo i Ginekologija*. pp. 56-61.
24. Bredow V, Straube W (1993) Fetal outcome following to cervical condition appropriated induction of labour with prostaglandin E2 in correlation to cervical condition. *Zentralblatt fur Gynakologie*. pp. 530-536.
25. Bricker L, Peden H, Tomlinson AJ, Al-Hussaini TK, Idama T, et al. (2008) Titrated low-dose vaginal and/or oral misoprostol to induce labour for prelabor membrane rupture: a randomised trial. *BJOG: an international journal of obstetrics and gynaecology*. pp. 1503-1511.
26. Butler B, Crane J, Delaney T (2004) Induction of labour with misoprostol in women at term with an unfavorable cervix: a randomized comparison of oral and vaginal administration [abstract]. *American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology*. pp. S190.
27. Butt KD, Bennett KA, Crane JM, Hutchens D, Young DC (1999) Randomized comparison of oral misoprostol and oxytocin for labor induction in term prelabor membrane rupture [see comments]. *Obstetrics & Gynecology*. pp. 994-999.
28. Calder AA, Loughney AD, Weir CJ, Barber JW (2008) Induction of labour in nulliparous and multiparous women: a UK, multicentre, open-label study of intravaginal misoprostol in comparison with dinoprostone. *BJOG: an international journal of obstetrics and gynaecology*. pp. 1279-1288.
29. Campos PGA, Guzman CS, Rodriguez AJG, Voto LS, Margulies M (1994) Misoprostol-- a PGE1 analog for induction of labor at term: comparative and randomized study with oxytocin. *Revista Chilena de Obstetricia y Ginecologia*.

- pp. 190-196.
30. Carlan SJ, Bouldin S, O'Brien WF (1997) Extemporaneous preparation of misoprostol gel for cervical ripening: a randomized trial. *Obstetrics & Gynecology*. pp. 911-915.
  31. Carlan SJ, Danna P, Durkee D, Quinsey C, Lanaris B (1995) Randomized study of pre-induction cervical ripening with sequential use of intravaginal prostaglandin E2 gel. *Obstetrics & Gynecology*. pp. 608-613.
  32. Castle B, Mountford L, Brennecke S, Embrey MP, MacKenzie IZ (1983) In-vivo studies using the bicyclo PGEM assay to assess release of PGE2 from vaginal preparations used for labour induction. *Proceedings of 23rd British Congress of Obstetrics and Gynaecology*; 1983 July 12-15; Birmingham, UK. pp. 89.
  33. Cecatti JG, Aquino MMA, Garcia GM, Rodrigues TMC (2000) Misoprostol versus oxytocin for labor induction : randomized controlled trial. *XVI FIGO World Congress of Obstetrics & Gynecology*; 2000 Sept 3-8; Washington DC, USA. pp. 28.
  34. Cecatti JG, Tedesco RP, Pires HM, Calderon IM, Faundes A (2006) Effectiveness and safety of a new vaginal misoprostol product specifically labeled for cervical ripening and labor induction. *Acta Obstetrica et Gynecologica Scandinavica*. pp. 706-711.
  35. Cetin A, Cetin M, Taskurt A, Izgic E (1997) Misoprostol versus dinoprostone for labor induction in term pregnancies. *Jinekoloji Ve Obstetrik Dergisi*. pp. 51-54.
  36. Chang YK, Chen WH, Yu MH, Liu HS (2003) Intracervical misoprostol and prostaglandin e2 for labor induction. *International Journal of Gynecology & Obstetrics*. pp. 23-28.
  37. Chen DC, Ku CH, Huang YC, Chen CH, Wu GJ (2004) Urinary nitric oxide metabolite changes in spontaneous and induced onset active labor. *Acta Obstetrica et Gynecologica Scandinavica*. pp. 641-646.
  38. Chen DC, Yuan SS, Su HY, Lo SC, Ren SS, et al. (2005) Urinary cyclic guanosine 3',5'-monophosphate and cyclic adenosine 3',5'-monophosphate changes in spontaneous and induced onset active labor. *Acta Obstetrica et Gynecologica Scandinavica*. pp. 1081-1086.
  39. Chen TM (2000) Clinical analysis of misoprostol on induction of labor in term pregnancy. *Journal of Zhenjiang Medical College*. pp. 652-653.
  40. Crane JMG, Delaney T, Hutchens D (2003) Oral misoprostol for premature rupture of membranes at term. *American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology*. pp. 720-724.
  41. D'Aniello G, Bocchi C, Florio P, Ignacchiti E, Guidoni CG, et al. (2003) Cervical ripening and induction of labor by prostaglandin e2: a comparison between intracervical gel and vaginal pessary. *Journal of Maternal-Fetal & Neonatal Medicine*. pp. 158-162.
  42. Danna P, Carlan S, Logan S, Durkee D, Gushwa J, et al. (1995) Randomised prospective study of preinduction cervical ripening with sequential use of intravaginal prostaglandin E2 gel. *American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology*. pp. 298.
  43. De A, Bagga R, Gopalan S (2006) The routine use of oxytocin after oral misoprostol for labour induction in women with an unfavourable cervix is not of benefit.

- Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology. pp. 323-329.
44. de Aquino MM, Cecatti JG (2003) Misoprostol versus oxytocin for labor induction in term and post-term pregnancy: randomized controlled trial. Sao Paulo Medical Journal Revista Paulista de Medicina. pp. 102-106.
  45. de la Torre S, Gilson GJ, Flores S, Curet LB, Qualls CE, et al. (2001) Is high-dose misoprostol able to lower the incidence of cesarean section? A randomized controlled trial. Journal of Maternal-Fetal Medicine. pp. 85-90.
  46. De Laat W, Egberink J (1991) A highly viscous prostaglandin E2 gel (Cerviprost) for cervical ripening. Proceedings of 2nd European Congress on Prostaglandins in Reproduction; 1991 April 30-May 3; The Hague, Netherlands. pp. 98.
  47. Delaney T, Crane JM, Hutchens D, Fanning CA, Young DC (2001) Induction of labor with intravaginal misoprostol: a comparison of dosing intervals [abstract]. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology. pp. S202.
  48. Delaney T, Crane JM, Hutchens D, Fanning CA, Young DC (2001) Oral misoprostol labor induction in patients with a favorable cervix [abstract]. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology. pp. S202.
  49. Ding DC, Hsu S, Su HY (2005) Low dose intravaginal misoprostol for induction of labor at term. International Journal of Gynecology & Obstetrics. pp. 72-73.
  50. Dodd JM, Crowther CA, Robinson JS (2006) Oral misoprostol versus intravenous oxytocin for induction of labour following artificial or spontaneous rupture of membranes: a randomised controlled trial. Perinatal Society of Australia and New Zealand 10th Annual Congress; 2006 April 3-6; Perth, Australia. pp. 258.
  51. Dommissie J, Davey DA, Martin B, Cohen M (1981) An evaluation of prostaglandin E2 administered intrarectally to induce labour. South African Medical Journal. pp. 817-818.
  52. Duhl A, Tolosa J, Leiva M, Nemiroff R (1997) Randomized trial of intravaginal gel, intravaginal time release insert, and intracervical gel with Prostaglandin E2 for induction of labor. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology. pp. S113.
  53. Dundas KC, Howe D, Hughes RG (2000) Misoprostol for induction of labour in primigravidae [abstract]. Journal of Obstetrics & Gynaecology. pp. S50.
  54. Dunston-Boone G, Turzo E, Wapner RJ (1991) A randomized prospective trial of the slow release prostaglandin E2 (PGE2) vaginal pessary. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology. pp. 405.
  55. Duru NK, Atay V, Pabuccu R, Ergun A, Tokac G, et al. (1997) Vaginal misoprostol versus oxytocin-prostaglandin e2 gel in severe preeclampsia remote from term. Acta Obstetrica et Gynecologica Scandinavica Supplement. pp. 37.
  56. Echeverria EL, Rocha MO (1995) Randomized comparative study of induced labor with oxytocin and misoprostol in prolonged pregnancies. Revista Chilena de Obstetricia y Ginecologia. pp. 108-111.
  57. Eftekhavi N (2002) A comparison of vaginal misoprostol with intravenous oxytocin for cervical ripening and labor induction [abstract]. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Research. pp. 47-48.
  58. Egarter C, Husslein P (1988) Sensitivity test before induction of labour using prostaglandin E2 vaginal tablets. Zentralblatt fur Gynakologie. pp. 345-353.
  59. Ehrenberg-Buchner S, Wing D, Brown R, Plante L, Rugarn O, et al. (2013)

- Comparison of misoprostol vaginal insert and dinoprostone vaginal insert: incidence of treatment-emergent adverse events. *American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology*. pp. S150.
60. El-Azeem S, Samuels P, Welch G, Staisch K (1997) Term labor induction with PGE1 Misoprostol versus PGE2 Dinoprostone. *American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology*. pp. S113.
  61. Elhassan EM, Mirghani OA, Adam I (2005) Misoprostol vs oxytocin for induction of labor. *International Journal of Gynecology & Obstetrics*. pp. 254-255.
  62. ElSedeek M, Awad EE, ElSebaey SM (2009) Evaluation of postpartum blood loss after misoprostol-induced labour. *BJOG: An International Journal of Obstetrics & Gynaecology*. pp. 431-435.
  63. Escalante G, Ribas D, Esquivel A, Moya R, Sanchez LO, et al. (1993) Misoprostol intracervical vs. vaginal: clinical characteristics in induction of labor. *Revista Costarricense de Ciencias Medicas*. pp. 43-50.
  64. Escudero F, Contreras H (1997) A comparative trial of labor induction with misoprostol versus oxytocin. *International Journal of Gynecology & Obstetrics*. pp. 139-143.
  65. Ewert K, Powers B, Robertson S, Alfirovic Z (2006) Controlled-release misoprostol vaginal insert in parous women for labor induction: a randomized controlled trial. *Obstetrics & Gynecology*. pp. 1130-1137.
  66. Ezechi OC, Loto OM, Ezeobi PM, Okogbo FO, Gbajabiamila T, et al. (2008) Safety and efficacy of misoprostol in induction of labour in prelabour rupture of fetal membrane in Nigerian women: a multicenter study. *Iranian Journal of Reproductive Medicine*. pp. 83-87.
  67. Fekih M, Ben Zina N, Jnifen A, Nouri S, Ben Regaya L, et al. (2009) Comparing two Prepidil gel regimens for cervical ripening before induction of labor at term: a randomized trial. *Journal de Gynecologie, Obstetrique et Biologie de la Reproduction*. pp. 335-340.
  68. Ferguson JE, Head BH, Frank FH, Frank ML, Singer JS, et al. (2002) Misoprostol versus low-dose oxytocin for cervical ripening: a prospective, randomized, double-masked trial. *American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology*. pp. 273-280.
  69. Filho FAR, Alencar Junior CA, Feitosa FE, Arcanjo FCN (2007) Low-dose vaginal misoprostol (12.5 versus 25 mcg) for induction of labor at term. *Revista Brasileira de Ginecologia y Obstetricia*. pp. 639-646.
  70. Fonseca L, Wood HC, Lucas MJ, Ramin SM, Phatak D, et al. (2008) Randomized trial of preinduction cervical ripening: misoprostol vs oxytocin. *American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology*. pp. 305.e301-305.e305.
  71. Fuchs AR, Goeschen K, Rasmussen AB, Rehnstrom JV (1984) Cervical ripening and plasma prostaglandin levels Comparison of endocervical and extra-amniotic PGE2. *Prostaglandins*. pp. 217-227.
  72. Fuchs K, Brard L, Hodgman D, Silver H (2006) Prostaglandin E1 gel vs. oxytocin for induction of labor at term. *American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology*. pp. S101.
  73. Fusi L, Macaulay J (1989) Induction of labour with vaginal prostaglandins. A random trial comparing pessaries and gels with different concentrations. *Journal of*

- Obstetrics and Gynaecology. pp. 76-77.
74. Garcia AA, Chavez AJ, Jimenez SG, IsquierdoPjc, Angeles WD, et al. (1988) Preinduction cervical ripening with PGE2 : A double blind study. 12th FIGO World Congress of Gynecology and Obstetrics; 1988 October 23-28; Brazil. pp. 197.
  75. Gauger LJ, Curet LB (1991) Comparative efficacy of intravaginal prostaglandin E2 in the gel and suppository forms for cervical ripening. DICP, The Annals of Pharmacotherapy. pp. 456-460.
  76. Ghidini A, Spong CY, Korker V, Mariani E (2001) Randomized controlled trial of 50 and 100mcg of misoprostol for induction of labor at term. Archives of Gynecology and Obstetrics. pp. 128-130.
  77. Girija S, Munjunath AP (2006) Randomized controlled trial of vaginal misoprostol: single 50 micrograms dose versus multiple 25 micrograms dose for labor induction [abstract]. 49th All India Congress of Obstetrics and Gynaecology; 2006 January 6-9; Cochin, Kerala State, India. pp. 40.
  78. Glanville T, Griffin C, Mason GC (2002) A randomised controlled trial of prolonged 10 mg dinoprostone pessary (Propess) vs. dinoprostone gel (Prostin) for induction of labour [abstract]. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology. pp. S55.
  79. Goedken J, Poehlmann S (2000) A blinded randomized controlled trial of misoprostol, dinoprostone, and oxytocin for labor induction [abstract]. Obstetrics & Gynecology. pp. 73S.
  80. Goeschen K, Fuchs AR, Fuchs F, Rasmussen AB, Rehnstrom JV, et al. (1985) Effect of beta-mimetic tocolysis on cervical ripening and plasma prostaglandin F2alpha metabolite after endocervical application of prostaglandin E2. Obstetrics & Gynecology. pp. 166-171.
  81. Gonen R, Samberg I, Degani S (1994) Intracervical prostaglandin E2 for induction of labor in patients with premature rupture of membranes and an unripe cervix. American Journal of Perinatology. pp. 436-438.
  82. Gordon-Wright AP, Elder MG (1979) Prostaglandin E2 tablets used intravaginally for the induction of labour. British Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology. pp. 32-36.
  83. Gottschall D, Borgida AF, Feldman DM, Alberti W, Rodis JF (1998) Preinduction cervical ripening comparing 50 and 100 mcg of misoprostol. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology. pp. S93.
  84. Granstrom L, Hammarstrom M, Hjertberg R, Moberger B, Berg A, et al. (1995) Expectant management in nulliparous term pregnant women with premature rupture of membranes and an unripe cervix. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology. pp. 366-372.
  85. Greer IA, McLaren M, Godfree V, Michie B, Calder AA (1988) The effects of vaginal prostaglandin E2 administration on plasma concentrations of prostaglandin E3 and prostaglandin F2 metabolites. Proceedings of 1st European Congress on Prostaglandins in Reproduction; 1988 July 6-9; Vienna, Austria. pp. 108.
  86. Grunstein S, Jaschevatzky OE, Shalit A, Noy Y, Davidson A, et al. (1990) A scoring system for induction of labor using prostaglandin E2 vaginal tablets. International Journal of Gynecology & Obstetrics. pp. 131-134.
  87. Gupta N, Mishra SL, Shradha J (2006) A randomized clinical trial comparing misoprostol and dinoprostone for cervical ripening and labor induction. Journal of

- Obstetrics and Gynecology of India. pp. 149-151.
88. Hage P, Shaw J, Zarou D, Fleisher J, Wehbeh H (1993) Double blind randomized trial to evaluate the role of outpatient use of PGE 2 in cervical ripening. *American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology*. pp. 430.
  89. Haghghi L (2006) Intravaginal misoprostol in preterm premature rupture of membranes with low bishop scores. *International Journal of Gynecology & Obstetrics*. pp. 121-122.
  90. Harms K, Nguyen C, Toy EC, Baker B (2001) Intravaginal misoprostol versus cervidil for cervical ripening in term pregnancies [abstract]. *Obstetrics & Gynecology*. pp. 36S.
  91. Hassan AA (2005) A comparison of oral misoprostol tablets and vaginal prostaglandin E2 pessary in induction of labour at term. *Journal of the College of Physicians & Surgeons Pakistan (JCPSP)*. pp. 284-287.
  92. Hennessey MH, Rayburn WF, Stewart JD, Liles EC (1998) Pre-eclampsia and induction of labor: a randomized comparison of prostaglandin e2 as an intracervical gel, with oxytocin immediately, or as a sustained-release vaginal insert. *American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology*. pp. 1204-1209.
  93. Henson BV (1987) Cervical ripening with prostaglandin E2. Personal communication.
  94. Hernandez-Castro F, Alvarez-Chavez LD, Martinez-Gaytan V, Cortes-Flores R (2008) Ambulatory treatment of prolonged pregnancy with prostaglandin E2 gel. *Revista Medica del Instituto Mexicano del Seguro Social*. pp. 191-194.
  95. Hill NCW, Selinger M, Ferguson J, MacKenzie IZ (1991) Management of intra-uterine fetal death with vaginal administration of gemeprost or prostaglandin E2: a random allocation controlled trial. *Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology*. pp. 422-426.
  96. Ho M, Cheng SY, Li TC (2010) Titrated oral misoprostol solution compared with intravenous oxytocin for labor augmentation: a randomized controlled trial. *Obstetrics & Gynecology*. pp. 612-618.
  97. Hoesli I, Gairing A, Lapaire O, Tercanli S, Holzgreve W (2003) Induction of labour: cervical length measurement beside misoprostol or dinoproston - is it a reliable factor both for patients and their obstetrical team ? *Ultrasound in Obstetrics & Gynecology*. pp. 149.
  98. Hunter G, Parveen R (1998) A comparison of an intravaginal controlled release prostaglandin e2 (10 mg) for cervical ripening and initiation of labour versus prostaglandin e2 (3 mg) vaginal tablet. *Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology*. pp. 460-461.
  99. Hunter IWE, Cato E, Ritchie JWK (1984) Induction of labor using high-dose or low-dose prostaglandin vaginal pessaries. *Obstetrics & Gynecology*. pp. 418-420.
  100. Hunter IWE, Hammad MK (1982) Induction of labour using prostaglandin pessaries of varying strength. *Ulster Medical Journal*. pp. 141-145.
  101. Iftikhar M, Price J, Beattie RB, Heasley RN, Armstrong MJ (1992) Pre-induction cervical ripening in primigravida with unfavourable cervix. A randomised controlled trial using PGE2 intracervical gel or vaginal pessary. *Journal of Perinatal Medicine*. pp. 96.
  102. Ingemarsson I, Heden L, Montan S, Sjoberg NO (1991) Effect of intracervical

- prostaglandin gel in postterm women. Personal communication.
103. Jackson N, Paterson-Brown S (2000) Labour characteristics and uterine activity: misoprostol compared with oxytocin in women at term with prelabour rupture of the membranes [letter]. *BJOG: an international journal of obstetrics and gynaecology*. pp. 1181-1182.
  104. Jackson NV, Irvine R, Edmonds DK, Paterson-Brown S (2000) Random allocation controlled trial of intravaginal misoprostol versus intravaginal dinoprostone for the induction of labour. *Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology*. pp. S52.
  105. Javaid MK, Hassan S, Tahira T (2008) Management pre labour rupture of the membranes at term; induction of labor compared with expectant. *Professional Medical Journal*. pp. 216-219.
  106. Jazayeri A, Jazayeri M, Jamal A, Eslamian L, Maroosi V, et al. (2003) Prospective randomized clinical trial of cervical ripening with misoprostol for either 8 or 24 hours [abstract]. *American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology*. pp. S70.
  107. Joo SH, Hur EJ, Park JW, Lee WK (2000) A comparison of the safety and efficacy of intravaginal prostaglandin e1 ( misoprostol ) and prostaglandin e2 ( dinoprostone ) to induce labor. *Korean Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology*. pp. 444-450.
  108. Kamat DS, Kamat VD, Mulary AA, Kharat A, Thomas EV (2002) Induction and augmentation of labour by intracervical and/or intravaginal PGE2 tablet (Primiprost). *Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology of India*. pp. 33-34.
  109. Kaminski K, Rechberger T, Oleszczuk J, Jakowicki J (1994) Biochemical and clinical evaluation of the efficiency of intracervical extraamniotic prostaglandin F2 and intravenous oxytocin infusion to induce labour at term. *Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology*. pp. 409-413.
  110. Khan ZA, Abdul B, Majoko F (2011) Induction of labour with vaginal prostaglandin tablet vs gel. *Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology*. pp. 492-494.
  111. Kidanto HL, Kaguta MM, van Roosmalen J (2007) Induction of labor with misoprostol or oxytocin in Tanzania. *International Journal of Gynecology & Obstetrics*. pp. 30-31.
  112. Knogler W, Egarter C, Fitz R, Husslein P (1988) Comparison of prostaglandin (PG) E2 vaginal gel and tablet for elective induction of labor. *Proceedings of 1st European Congress on Prostaglandins in Reproduction; 1988 July 6-9; Vienna, Austria*. pp. 111.
  113. Krammer J, O'Brien W, Williams M (1995) Outpatient cervical ripening does not affect gestational age at delivery. *American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology*. pp. 425.
  114. Kupietz R, Faber J, Heidegger H (1994) Advantage of labor induction by intracervical prostaglandin E2 gel at night. *Zentralblatt fur Gynakologie*. pp. 468-473.
  115. Ladfors L, Mattsson LA, Eriksson M, Fall O (1994) A randomized prospective trial of two expectant managements of pre-labor rupture of the membranes (PROM) at 34-42 weeks. *American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology*. pp. 344.
  116. Lass A, Rosen DJD, Nahum R, Markov S, Kaneti HY, et al. (1994) Variable decelerations during pre-induction oxytocin challenge test predict fetal distress during labor in pregnancies with uncomplicated oligohydramnios. *Proceedings of*



- 14th European Congress of Perinatal Medicine; 1994 June 5-8; Helsinki, Finland. pp. Abstract no: 475.
117. Leszczynska-Gorzela B, Laskowska M, Oleszczuk J (1999) Using of misoprostol for preinduction and induction of labor in term pregnancy [Polish]. *Ginekologia Polska*. pp. 881-889.
  118. Leszczynska-Gorzela B, Laskowska M, Oleszczuk J (2001) Comparative analysis of the effectiveness of misoprostol and prostaglandin E(2) in the preinduction and induction of labor. *Medical Science Monitor*. pp. 1023-1028.
  119. Li FM (2000) A study of misoprostol on induction of labor in term pregnancy. *Journal of Practical Obstetrics and Gynecology*. pp. 139-141.
  120. Lindblad A, Ekman G, Marsal K, Ulmsten U (1985) Fetal circulation 60 to 80 minutes after vaginal prostaglandin E2 in pregnant women at term. *Archives of Gynecology*. pp. 31-36.
  121. Lokugamage AU, Forsyth SF, Sullivan KR, El Refaey H, Rodeck CH (2003) Randomized trial in multiparous patients: investigating a single vs two-dose regimen of intravaginal misoprostol for induction of labour. *Acta Obstetrica et Gynecologica Scandinavica*. pp. 138-142.
  122. Lorenz RP, Botti JJ, Chez RA, Bennett N (1984) Variations of biologic activity of low-dose prostaglandin E2 on cervical ripening. *Obstetrics & Gynecology*. pp. 123-127.
  123. Loria-Casanova ML, Lemus-Maichel M, Kably-Ambe A (1989) Evaluation of prostaglandin E2 in cervical maturation. *Ginecologia y Obstetricia de Mexico*. pp. 193-195.
  124. Loto OM, Ikuomola AA, Ayuba, II, Onwudiegwu U (2012) Comparative study of the outcome of induction of labor using 25mug and 50mug of vaginal misoprostol. *Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine*. pp. 2359-2362.
  125. Lotshaw RR, Gordon HR (1994) Optimal interval between prostaglandin E2 ripening of the cervix and oxytocin induction of labor: A prospective clinical trial. *Journal Maternal-Fetal Medicine*. pp. 153-156.
  126. Lughmani S (2009) Vaginal misoprostol versus oxytocin infusion for labour induction in great grand multipara. A randomized controlled trial. *International Journal of Gynecology & Obstetrics*. pp. S250.
  127. Lunkad A, Kriplani A, Agarwal N, Bhatla N, Kulshreshtha V, et al. (2011) Intravaginal versus intracervical PGE2 gel for induction of labor. 54th All India Congress of Obstetrics and Gynaecology; 2011 January 5-9; Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh, India. pp. 123.
  128. Luther ER, Gray JH, Young D, Gouin JA, Lorrain J (1983) Comparison of natural and synthetic prostaglandin E2 tablets in labour induction. *Canadian Medical Association Journal*. pp. 1189-1191.
  129. Lyndrup J, Legarth J, Weber T, Nickelsen C, Guldbaek E (1992) Predictive value of pelvic scores for induction of labor by local PGE2. *European Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology and Reproductive Biology*. pp. 17-23.
  130. Lyons C, Rumney P, Huang W, Morrison E, Thomas S, et al. (2001) Outpatient cervical ripening with oral misoprostol post-term: induction rates decreased [abstract]. *American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology*. pp. S116.
  131. MacKenzie IZ, Annan B, Jackson C, Hurley P, Hey F, et al. (1988) A randomised

- trial comparing a non-biodegradable polymer PGE2 pessary with a glyceride PGE2 pessary for labour induction. 12th World Congress of Gynecology and Obstetrics; 1988 Oct 23-28; Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, South America. pp. 199-200.
132. Mackenzie IZ, Annan B, Jackson C, Hurley P, Hey F, et al. (1988) A randomized trial comparing a non-biodegradable polymer PGE2 pessary with a glyceride PGE2 pessary for labour induction. 12th FIGO World Congress of Gynecology and Obstetrics; 1988 October 23-28; Brazil. pp. 199.
  133. MacKenzie IZ, Bradley S, Embrey MP (1981) A simpler approach to labor induction using lipid-based prostaglandin E2 vaginal suppository. *American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology*. pp. 158-162.
  134. MacKenzie IZ, Burns E (1997) Randomised trial of one versus two doses of prostaglandin E2 for induction of labour: 1 Clinical outcome. *British Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology*. pp. 1062-1067.
  135. MacKenzie IZ, Embrey MP (1977) Cervical ripening with intravaginal prostaglandin E2 gel. *BMJ*. pp. 1381-1384.
  136. MacLennan AH, Green RC (1980) The effect of intravaginal prostaglandin F2alpha on labour after spontaneous and artificial rupture of the membranes. *Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology*. pp. 87-90.
  137. Madhavi N, Jahan A (2011) Prospective randomised comparative study of labour with misoprostol vs oxytocin in pre labour rupture of membranes. 54th All India Congress of Obstetrics and Gynaecology; 2011 January 5-9; Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh, India. pp. 106.
  138. Mahendru R, Yadav S (2011) Shortening the induction delivery interval with prostaglandins: a randomized controlled trial of solo or in combination. *Journal of the Turkish German Gynecology Association*. pp. 80-85.
  139. Majoko F, Nystrom L, Lindmark G (2002) No benefit, but increased harm from high dose (100 microg) misoprostol for induction of labour: a randomised trial of high vs low (50 microg) dose misoprostol. *Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology*. pp. 614-617.
  140. Majoko F, Zwizwai M, Lindmark G, Nystrom L (2001) A randomised controlled trial of labour induction with misoprostol and prostaglandin F2alpha gel. 20th Conference on Priorities in Perinatal Care in Southern Africa; 2001 March 6-9; KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa.
  141. Majoko F, Zwizwai M, Lindmark G, Nystrom L (2002) Labor induction with vaginal misoprostol and extra-amniotic prostaglandin F2 alpha gel. *International Journal of Gynecology & Obstetrics*. pp. 127-133.
  142. Marconi AM, Bozzetti P, Morabito A, Pardi G (2008) Comparing two dinoprostone agents for cervical ripening and induction of labor: a randomized trial. *European Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology and Reproductive Biology*. pp. 135-140.
  143. Megalo A, Hohlfeld P (1998) Misoprostol (PGE1) as an alternative to PGE2 for pre-induction cervical ripening and labour induction. 21st Conference of the Swiss Society of Gynecology and Obstetrics; 1998. pp. 19.
  144. Megalo A, Hohlfeld P (1999) Cervical ripening with vaginal misoprostol or PGE2 gel. *Gynakologisch-Geburtshilfliche Rundschau*. pp. 165.
  145. Milchev N, Kuzmanov B, Terzhumanov R (2003) Cytotec: an effective drug for the induction of labor. *Akusherstvo i Ginekologiya*. pp. 9-11.

146. Milliez JM, Jannet D, Touboul C, Khelifati Y, El Medjadji M (1993) Two different regimens of preinduction ripening of the uterine cervix with prostaglandin E2: a randomized clinical study. *European Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology and Reproductive Biology*. pp. 163-168.
147. Minaretzis D, Tsionou C, Papageorgiou I, Michalas S, Aravantinos D (1993) Intracervical prostaglandin E2 gel for cervical ripening and labour induction: what is the appropriate dose? *Gynecologic and Obstetric Investigation*. pp. 34-37.
148. Mink D, Boos R, Heiss C, Schmidt W (1994) PgE2 gel and PgE2 intravaginal tablets to induce delivery at term - a prospective randomised study. *Geburtshilfe und Frauenheilkunde*. pp. 409-413.
149. Molina M, Perez R, Fraenkel K, Vergara X (2000) Oxitocin and misoprostol in the inducement of the delivery work of full-term pregnant women. XVI FIGO World Congress of Obstetrics & Gynecology; 2000 Sept 3-8; Washington DC, USA.
150. Montealegre JA, Botero LF, Sabogal G (1999) Labor induction with unfavorable cervix: randomized controlled trial double blind method. Oxitocyn vs. misoprostol. *Revista Colombiana de Obstetricia y Ginecologia*. pp. 133-137.
151. Morgan-Ortiz F, Castro EQ, Martinez CBC, Barraza JB, Ramirez IO (2002) Misoprostol and oxytocin for induction of cervical ripening and labor in patients with term pregnancy and premature membrane rupture. *Ginecologia y Obstetricia de Mexico*. pp. 469-476.
152. Mosquera J, Mesa JC, Navarro H, Cobo E, Neira C, et al. (1999) Study of the efficacy of misoprostol compared with oxytocin for labor induction in women with prolonged amenorrhea. *Revista Colombiana de Obstetricia y Ginecologia*. pp. 7-12.
153. Mozurkewich E, Horrocks J, Daley S, vonOeyen P, Halvorson M, et al. (2003) The MisoPROM study: a multicenter randomized comparison of oral misoprostol and oxytocin for premature rupture of membranes at term. *American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology*. pp. 1026-1030.
154. Muhammad Ali A, Mubasher S (2013) A comparison of vaginal misoprostol and prostaglandin E2 for induction of labour at term. *BJOG: an international journal of obstetrics and gynaecology*. pp. 57.
155. Mukhopadhyay M, Lim KJH, Fairlie FM (2002) Is propress a better method of induction of labour in nulliparous women? *Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology*. pp. 294-295.
156. Muller T, Rempfen A (1995) Comparison of 0.5mg PG-E2-intracervical-gel versus 3mg PG-E2- vaginal tablet for the induction of labour. *Zeitschrift fur Geburtshilfe und Perinatologie*. pp. 30-34.
157. Muller T, Schildhauer K, Gross M, Dietl J (2000) Induction of labour with Prostaglandins with unripe cervix: 0.5 mg intracervical PG-E2 versus 3 mg PG-E2 vaginal tablet. *Geburtshilfe und Frauenheilkunde*. pp. S71.
158. Mundle WR, Young DC (1996) Vaginal misoprostol for induction of labor: a randomized controlled trial. *Obstetrics & Gynecology*. pp. 521-525.
159. Neto CM, Delbin AL, Do Val Junior R (1988) Tocographic pattern caused by misoprostol. *Revista Paulista de Medicina*. pp. 205-208.
160. Ngai SW, Chan YM, Lam SW, Lao TT (2000) Labour characteristics and uterine activity: misoprostol compared with oxytocin in women at term with prelabour

- rupture of membranes. *British Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology*. pp. 222-227.
161. Nigam A, Singh VK, Dubay P, Pandey K, Bhagioliwal A, et al. (2004) Misoprostol vs. oxytocin for induction of labor at term. *International Journal of Gynecology & Obstetrics*. pp. 398-400.
  162. Nikolov A, Dimitrov A, Krusteva K, Nashar S (2003) Study of the effect of Propess for ripening of the unfavorable cervix for the induction of labor due to medical indications. *Akusherstvo i Ginekologija*. pp. 5-8.
  163. Niroomanesh S, Dadashaliha M, Akrami M (2011) Titrated oral misoprostol solution compared with oxytocin for induction of labor in women with unfavorable cervix. *Tehran University Medical Journal*. pp. 413-419.
  164. Noah ML, Thiery M, Parewijck W, Decoster JM (1985) Assessment of a two dose scheme of PGE2 gel for preinduction cervical softening. *Prostaglandins*. pp. 305-311.
  165. Norchi S, Zanini A, Ragusa A, Maccario L, Valle A (1993) Induction of labor with intravaginal prostaglandin E2 gel. *International Journal of Gynecology & Obstetrics*. pp. 103-107.
  166. Norzilawati MN, Mashita MK, Shuhaila A, Zaleha AM (2010) Vaginal misoprostol versus dinoprostone for induction of labor. *Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine*. pp. 244.
  167. Nuthalapaty FS, Ramsey PS, Biggio JR, Owen J (2005) High-dose vaginal misoprostol versus concentrated oxytocin plus low-dose vaginal misoprostol for midtrimester labor induction: a randomized trial. *American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology*. pp. 1065-1070.
  168. Nuutila M, Cacciatore B, Ylikorkala O (1997) Effect of local prostaglandin E2 on uterine and fetal Doppler flow in pregnancy-induced hypertension. *Hypertension in Pregnancy*. pp. 357-366.
  169. Odum CU, Isika AN, Lambo AO (1993) Induction of labour with single insertion of vaginal tablet of prostaglandin E2 (PGE2), amniotomy, and oxytocin infusion. *West African Journal of Medicine*. pp. 153-157.
  170. Ohel G, Rahav D, Rothbart H, Ruach M (1996) Randomised trial of outpatient induction of labor with vaginal PGE2 at 40-41 weeks of gestation versus expectant management. *Archives of Gynecology and Obstetrics*. pp. 109-112.
  171. Ozgur K (1997) Induction of labor with intravaginal misoprostol versus intracervical dinoprostone. *Archives of Gynecology and Obstetrics*. pp. 9-13.
  172. Ozsoy M, Ozsoy D (2004) Induction of labour with 50 and 100mcg of misoprostol: comparison of maternal and fetal outcomes. *European Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology and Reproductive Biology*. pp. 41-44.
  173. Parewijck W (1987) Cervical ripening with intracervical application of prostaglandin E2 gel. Personal communication.
  174. Parker M (1990) Comparison of prostaglandin E2 gel vs vaginal tablet for cervical ripening. Personal communication.
  175. Patel A, Giles JM, Moffett D, Mahram R, Diro M, et al. (2000) Can misoprostol be interchanged with oxytocin for augmentation of labor? [abstract]. *Obstetrics & Gynecology*. pp. 10S.
  176. Paul R, Romero R (1988) Clinical trial of induction vs expectant management in

- post-term pregnancy. Personal communication.
177. Payne E, Reed MF, Cietak KA, Anderson WR, Sant-Cassia LJ (1993) A comparison of prostaglandin E2 vaginal tablets with vaginal gel for ripening the unfavourable cervix and induction of labour. *Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology*. pp. 103-106.
  178. Pearson M, Hollier L, Shah A, Yeomans E (2002) A randomized comparison of oral misoprostol versus intravenous oxytocin for induction of labor with term premature rupture of membranes [abstract]. *American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology*. pp. S174.
  179. Penna LK, MacLachlan NA, Dunlop D, Spencer JAD (1991) Intracervical or intravaginal prostaglandin E2 gel for cervical ripening in the unfavourable cervix - a randomized trial. *Proceedings of 2nd European Congress on Prostaglandins in Reproduction*; 1991 April 30-May 3; The Hague, Netherlands. pp. 141.
  180. Perry KG, Larmon JE, May WL, Robinette LG, Martin RW (1998) Cervical ripening: a randomized comparison between intravaginal misoprostol and an intracervical balloon catheter combined with intravaginal dinoprostone. *American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology*. pp. 1333-1340.
  181. Pi P, Zhu F (1999) Clinical observation of misoprostol on induction in late pregnancy. *Bulletin of Hunan Medical University*. pp. 195-197.
  182. Polvi HJ, Pirhonen JP, Erkkola RU (1994) Vaginal and intracervical prostaglandin E2 for cervical ripening: a doppler study of hemodynamic effects. *American Journal of Perinatology*. pp. 337-339.
  183. Pongsatha S, Sirisukkasem S, Tongsong T (2002) A comparison of 100ug oral misoprostol every 3 hours and 6 hours for labor induction: a randomized controlled trial. *Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Research*. pp. 308-312.
  184. Pongsatha S, Tongsong T, Somsak T (2001) A comparison between 50 mcg oral misoprostol every 4 hours and 6 hours for labor induction: a prospective randomized controlled trial. *Journal of the Medical Association of Thailand*. pp. 989-994.
  185. Porojanova V, Sampath J, Porojanova K (2005) Misoprostol and induction of labour. *Akusherstvo i Ginekologija*. pp. 27-30.
  186. Pulle C, Granese D, Panama S, Celona A (1986) Cervical ripening and induction of labour by single intracervical PGE2-gel application. *Acta Therapeutica*. pp. 5-12.
  187. Rasheed R, Alam AA, Younus S, Raza F (2007) Oral versus vaginal misoprostol for labour induction. *JPMA - Journal of the Pakistan Medical Association*. pp. 404-407.
  188. Rath W, Adelman-Grill BC, Schauer A, Hilgers R, Harder D, et al. (1985) Clinical, morphological and biochemical aspects of cervical ripening by intracervically applied sulprostone-gel. *Archives of Gynecology*. pp. 342.
  189. Reichel R, Husslein P, Goschen K, Rasche M, Sinzinger H (1985) Resorption of prostaglandin e2 following various methods of local administration for ripening of the cervix and end the induction of labor. *Wiener Klinische Wochenschrift*. pp. 500-503.
  190. Roberts WE, North DH, Speed JE, Martin JN, Palmer SM, et al. (1986) Comparative study of prostaglandin, laminaria, and minidose oxytocin for ripening of the unfavorable cervix prior to induction of labor. *Journal of*

- Perinatology. pp. 16-19.
191. Robinson D (2011) Efficacy and safety of titrated oral misoprostol solution for labor induction at term. <http://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/record/NCT01070472> (accessed 22 January 2013).
  192. Rolland Souza A (2011) [Titrated oral suspension compared with vaginal misoprostol for labor induction: a randomized controlled trial]. *Revista Brasileira de Ginecologia e Obstetricia*. pp. 270.
  193. Romero-Gutierrez G, Gonzalez OEB, Ponce-Ponce de Leon A (2011) Isosorbide and dinoprostone for induction of labor. *Ginecologia y Obstetricia de Mexico*. pp. 285-291.
  194. Rust O, Greybush M, Atlas R, Balducci J, Jones K (2000) Does combination pharmacologic and mechanical preinduction cervical ripening improve ripening to delivery interval? *American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology*. pp. S136.
  195. Rust OA, Greybush M, Singleton C, Atlas RO, Balducci J (1999) A comparison of preinduction cervical ripening techniques. *American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology*. pp. S126.
  196. Sabra A, Abdel-Aleem H, Abdel-Aleem A, Shaheen A (2000) Misoprostol versus oxytocin safety and efficacy in induction of labor [abstract]. XVI FIGO World Congress of Obstetrics & Gynecology; 2000 Sept 3-8; Washington DC, USA. pp. 95-96.
  197. Sadaty A, Pagano M, Greer C, Sison C, Schaffir J (1998) A randomized trial of vaginal prostaglandin E2 gel and dinoprostone vaginal insert for induction of labor at term [abstract]. *Primary Care Update for Ob/Gyns*. pp. 183.
  198. Sahin HG, Sahin HA, Kocer M (2002) Induction of labor in toxemia with misoprostol. *Acta Obstetrica et Gynecologica Scandinavica*. pp. 252-257.
  199. Saldivar D, Triana H, Soria A, Guzman A, Cabero L, et al. (2001) Oral misoprostol versus intracervical dinoprostone for induction of labour in women with an unfavourable cervix [abstract]. *Journal of Perinatal Medicine*. pp. 293.
  200. Sanchez-Ramos L, Chen AH, Kaunitz AM, Gaudier FL, Delke I (1997) Labor induction with intravaginal misoprostol in term premature rupture of membranes: a randomized study. *Obstetrics & Gynecology*. pp. 909-912.
  201. Sanchez-Ramos L, Danner CJ, Delke I (2002) The effect of tablet moistening on labor induction with intravaginal misoprostol: a randomized trial. *Obstetrics & Gynecology*. pp. 1080-1084.
  202. Sanchez-Ramos L, Farah LA, Kaunitz AM, Adair D, Del Valle GO, et al. (1995) Preinduction cervical ripening with commercially available prostaglandin E2 gel: A randomized, double-blind comparison with a hospital-compounded preparation. *American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology*. pp. 1079-1084.
  203. Sanchez-Ramos L, Kaunitz AM, Del Valle GO, Delke I, Schroeder PA, et al. (1993) Labor induction with prostaglandin E1 methyl analogue misoprostol vs oxytocin: a randomized trial. *Obstetrics & Gynecology*. pp. 332-336.
  204. Schneider KTM, Luftner D, Rath W (1994) Efficacy and safety of a 2-tier prostaglandin labor induction schedule. *Journal of Perinatal Medicine*. pp. 399-407.
  205. Seeras RC, Olatunbosun OA, Pierson RA, Turnell RW (1995) Induction of labor using prostaglandin E2 (PGE2) vaginal gel in triacetin base. *Clinical and*

- Experimental Obstetrics and Gynecology. pp. 105-110.
206. Sellers S, MacKenzie IZ (1985) Prostaglandin release following vaginal prostaglandin treatment for labour induction. In: Wood C, editor. The role of prostaglandins in labour. London: RSM Services Limited. pp. 80-83.
  207. Shaala S, Darwish E, Anwar M, Rocca M, Ismail AAA (1989) Cervical prostaglandin injection: a novel method of administration for ripening the cervix and induction of labor. *International Journal of Gynecology & Obstetrics*. pp. 221-223.
  208. Shanmugham D, Behera AK (2011) Comparison of prostaglandin E1 (misoprostol) with prostaglandin E2 (Cerviprime gel) for induction of labour in primigravidae. 54th All India Congress of Obstetrics and Gynaecology; 2011 January 5-9; Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh, India. pp. 112.
  209. Sharma Y, Kumar S, Mittal S, Misra R, Dadhwal V (2005) Evaluation of glyceryl trinitrate, misoprostol, and prostaglandin E2 gel for preinduction cervical ripening in term pregnancy. *Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Research*. pp. 210-215.
  210. Sheela SR, Swamy NM, Ambika V (2006) Induction of labour with 25mcg versus 100 mcg of misoprostol [abstract]. 49th All India Congress of Obstetrics and Gynaecology; 2006 January 6-9; Cochin, Kerala State, India. pp. 54.
  211. Shetty A, Martin R, Danielian P, Templeton A (2002) A comparison of two dosage regimens of oral misoprostol for labor induction at term. *Acta Obstetrica et Gynecologica Scandinavica*. pp. 337-342.
  212. Skajaa K, Mamsen A, Secher NJ (1991) Influence of vehicle form on efficiency of prostaglandin E2 gel for cervical ripening. *European Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology and Reproductive Biology*. pp. 177-180.
  213. Smith CV, Miller A, Livezey GT (1996) Double-blind comparison of 2.5 and 5.0 mg of prostaglandin E2 gel for preinduction cervical ripening. *Journal of Reproductive Medicine*. pp. 745-748.
  214. Sorensen MB, Evans C, Ekpe A, Cotzias C (2008) Comparison of three modes of administration of prostaglandin for induction of labour. 36th Nordic Congress of Obstetrics and Gynecology; 2008 June 14-17; Reykjavik, Iceland. pp. 123-124.
  215. Sorokin Y, Hallak M, Klein O, Kalderon I, Abramovici H (1992) Effects of induction of labor with prostaglandin E2 on fetal breathing and body movements: controlled, randomized, double-blind study. *Obstetrics & Gynecology*. pp. 788-791.
  216. Spitzberg E, Yonekura ML (1991) Preinduction cervical ripening with controlled-release PGE2 pessary. *American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology*. pp. 313.
  217. Srisomboon J, Piyamongkol W, Aiewsakul P (1997) Comparison of intracervical and intravaginal misoprostol for cervical ripening and labour induction in patients with an unfavourable cervix. *Journal of the Medical Association of Thailand*. pp. 189-194.
  218. Srisomboon J, Singchai S (1998) A comparison between 25 micrograms and 50 micrograms of intravaginal misoprostol for labor induction. *Journal of the Medical Association of Thailand*. pp. 779-782.
  219. Stiver KH, Davis MJ, Golichowski AM (1991) Repeated intracervical prostaglandin administration for cervical ripening. *American Journal of Obstetrics and*

- Gynecology. pp. 315.
220. Tabasi Z, Behrashi M, Mahdian M (2007) Vaginal misoprostol versus high dose of oxytocin for labor induction: a comparative study. *Pakistan Journal of Biological Sciences*. pp. 920-923.
  221. Tan ASA, Abu J, Cheng HH, Liauw P (1994) Comparing the efficacy of prepidil gel vs prostin E2 vaginal pessaries in cervical priming and induction of labour. *International Journal of Gynecology & Obstetrics*. pp. 7.
  222. Tan LK, Tay SK (1999) Two dosing regimens for preinduction cervical priming with intravaginal dinoprostone pessary: a randomised clinical trial. *British Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology*. pp. 907-912.
  223. Tang L, Zhu QS (1997) Dose study of methyl carboprost suppository for planned delivery at term. *Chung-Hua-Fu-Chan-Ko-Tsa-Chih*. pp. 19-21.
  224. Tedesco RP, Cecatti JG, Lourenco N, Filho M (2002) Effectiveness of two different doses of vaginal misoprostol for cervical ripening and labor induction. *Revista Brasileira de Ginecologia e Obstetricia*. pp. 614-616.
  225. Thach TS, Jamulitrat S, Chongsuwiwatong V, Geater A, Pham TD (2000) Misoprostol: an effective alternative to oxytocin for labour induction in term premature rupture of membrane and unfavourable cervix. XVI FIGO World Congress of Obstetrics & Gynecology; 2000 Sept 3-8; Washington DC, USA. pp. 53.
  226. Thigpen B, Bofill J, Bufkin L, Woodring T, Moore L, et al. (2004) A randomized controlled trial comparing vaginal misoprostol to cervical foley plus oral misoprostol for cervical ripening and labor induction [abstract]. *American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology*. pp. S18.
  227. Toplis PJ, Sims CD (1979) Prospective study of different methods and routes of administration of prostaglandin E2 to improve the unripe cervix. *Prostaglandins*. pp. 127-136.
  228. Topozada M, El-Ghazzawi E, Meleis M, Abd-Rabbo S (1992) Effect of 9-deoxo-16,16-dimethyl-19-methylene-prostaglandin E2 vaginal gel on the tissues of the pregnant unripe cervix at term. *Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology*. pp. 228-231.
  229. Tsitsis V, Tsokaki T (2012) The use of misoprostol in cervical ripening in full-term pregnancies and the perinatal result. *Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine*. pp. 84.
  230. Tsitsis V, Tsokaki TK (2012) The use of misoprostol in cervical ripening in full-term pregnancies and the perinatal result tsitsis vasileios, tsokaki theodora department of obstetrics and gynecology, general hospital of pirgos, peloponnisos, greece. *International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics*. pp. S812.
  231. Tuipae S, Khoarmornpattana S (1999) Effectiveness of oral misoprostol for cervical priming in term pre-labor rupture of membranes (PROM). *Thai Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology*. pp. 276.
  232. van Dessel T, Frijns JHM, Kok F, Wallenburg HCS (1991) Prostaglandins and dilatation of the human cervix. *Proceedings of 2nd European Congress on Prostaglandins in Reproduction*; 1991 April 30-May 3; The Hague, Netherlands. pp. 121.



233. Varaklis K, Cuming R, Stubblefield P (1994) Misoprostol: a prostaglandin E1 analogue. *International Journal of Gynecology & Obstetrics*. pp. 105.
234. Varma TR, Norman J (1984) Comparison of three dosages of prostaglandin E2 pessaries for ripening the unfavourable cervix prior to induction of labor. *Acta Obstetrica et Gynecologica Scandinavica*. pp. 17-21.
235. Veligati P, Broekhuizen FF, Kirby RS, Malnory M (1998) A randomized trial comparing prostaglandin E2 vaginal insert (Cervidil) to vaginal gel for cervical ripening before induction of labor [abstract]. *Primary Care Update for Ob/Gyns*. pp. 182.
236. Vijitrawiwat A, Pongsatha S (2003) A comparison between oral misoprostol 100 micrograms every 3 hours and vaginal misoprostol 50 micrograms every 4 hours for labor induction. *Thai Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology*. pp. 285.
237. Voss DH, Cumminsky KC, Cook VD, Nethers MS, Spinnato JA, et al. (1996) Effect of three concentrations of intracervical prostaglandin E2 gel for cervical ripening. *Journal Maternal-Fetal Medicine*. pp. 186-193.
238. Walker E, Gordon AJ (1983) Length of exposure to prostaglandin E2 and cervical ripening in primigravidae. *Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology*. pp. 88-89.
239. Wang L, Shi C, Yang G (1997) Comparison of misoprostol and ricinus oil meal for cervical ripening and labor induction. *Chung-Hua Fu Chan Ko Tsa Chih [Chinese Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology]*. pp. 666-668.
240. Wang Z, Li W, Ouyang W, Ding Y, Wang F, et al. (1998) Cervical ripening in the third trimester of pregnancy with intravaginal misoprostol: a double-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled study. *Journal of Tongji Medical University*. pp. 183-186.
241. Webb GW, Raynor BD, Huddleston JHW (1997) Induction of labor with an unfavorable cervix: a randomized prospective trial. *American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology*. pp. S22.
242. Wicker R, Albert J, Laurent S, Bellitt P (1995) Evaluation of misoprostol and dinoprostone in cervical ripening. *American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology*. pp. 424.
243. Wilk M, Jureczko T, Poreba R, Sipinski A (2001) Misoprostol and oxytocin in induction of labour in women with prolonged pregnancy - safety and effectiveness comparison. *Wiadomosci Lekarskie*. pp. 662-667.
244. Williams JK, Wilkerson WG, O'Brien WF, Knuppel RA (1985) Use of prostaglandin E2 topical cervical gel in high-risk patients: a critical analysis. *Obstetrics & Gynecology*. pp. 769-773.
245. Windrim R, Bennett K, Mundle W, Young DC (1997) Oral administration of misoprostol for labor induction: a randomised controlled trial. *Obstetrics & Gynecology*. pp. 392-397.
246. Wing DA, Fassett MJ, Guberman C, Tran S, Parrish A, et al. (2004) A comparison of orally administered misoprostol to intravenous oxytocin for labor induction in women with favorable cervix examinations. *American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology*. pp. 1689-1696.
247. Wing DA, Lovett K, Paul RH (1998) Disruption of prior uterine incision following misoprostol for labor induction in women with previous cesarean delivery. *Obstetrics & Gynecology*. pp. 828-830.

248. Wing DA, Miller H, Parker L, Powers BL, Rayburn WF, et al. (2011) Misoprostol vaginal insert for successful labor induction. A randomized controlled trial. *Obstetrics & Gynecology*. pp. 533-541.
249. Wing DA, Paul RH (1996) A comparison of differing dosing regimens of vaginally administered misoprostol for preinduction cervical ripening and labor induction. *American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology*. pp. 158-164.
250. Wing DA, Paul RH (1998) Induction of labor with misoprostol for premature rupture of membranes beyond thirty-six weeks' gestation. *American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology*. pp. 94-99.
251. Wyldes MP (1992) Trial to compare 0.5mg PGE2 intracervical gel (Prepadil) vs vaginal PGE2 gel (1mg or 2mg) in induction of labour. Personal communication.
252. Yacoob T, Lloyd M, Unwin A, Harrison RF (1993) Intracervical prostaglandin E2, 0.5mg; gel or tablet for cervical ripening and induction of labour with an unfavourable cervix? *Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology*. pp. 167-170.
253. Yang Z, Wang YL (2000) A comparison of misoprostol and prostaglandin e2 gel for cervical ripening and induction of labour: a clinical study on efficacy of two different dosages gemfibrozil administered in hyperlipidemic patients. *Journal of Jinzhou Medical College*. pp. 10-12.
254. Yin CY, Zhou JZ, Wang BP, Lu XY (2006) Effect and risk analysis of misoprostol in stimulating cervical maturity for post-term pregnancy. *Nan Fang Yi Ke Da Xue Xue Bao//Journal of Southern Medical University*. pp. 182-184; 188.
255. Young D, Delaney T, Armson T, Fanning C (2001) Lower dose vaginal and oral misoprostol in labor induction - rct [abstract]. *American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology*. pp. S203.
256. Zanini A, Norchi S, Ragusa A, Strobelt N, Lissoni A (1991) Induction of labour with vaginal PGE2 gel: a controlled clinical trial. *Proceedings of 2nd European Congress on Prostaglandins in Reproduction; 1991 April 30-May 3; The Hague, Netherlands*. pp. 144.
257. Zeteroglu S, Engin-Ustun Y, Ustun Y, Guvercinci M, Sahin G, et al. (2006) A prospective randomized study comparing misoprostol and oxytocin for premature rupture of membranes at term. *Journal of Maternal-Fetal & Neonatal Medicine*. pp. 283-287.
258. Zeteroglu S, Sahin GH, Sahin HA (2006) Induction of labor with misoprostol in pregnancies with advanced maternal age. *European Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology and Reproductive Biology*. pp. 140-144.
259. Zeteroglu S, Sahin HG, Sahin HA (2004) Induction of labour with misoprostol in grand multiparous patients. *International Journal of Gynecology & Obstetrics*. pp. 155-156.
260. Zeteroglu S, Sahin HG, Sahin HA (2006) Induction of labor in great grandmultipara with misoprostol. *European Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology and Reproductive Biology*. pp. 27-32.