

Painless Labor

Both intravenous injection and epidural anesthesia could provide painless labor. Epidural anesthesia was proved to be an effective method and it was widely administered during obstetric anesthesia. Epidural anesthesia for painless labor will not prolong the first trimester or increase the likelihood of caesarean section.

Moreover, the time to perform epidural injection was proved to be irrelevant to the width of cervical dilation.

As a result, we suggest pregnant women to receive epidural anesthesia when regular and effective uterine contraction beginning.