



Date of Search: 31 Jan 2017

Resources Searched: Medline, Embase, NICE Evidence

Liquid Morphine (Oramorph) in the Latent Phase of Labour

There are no studies on the use of oral morphine (Oramorph) in the latent phase of labour. The Electronic Medicines Compendium (emc) advises the following for use in labour:

“The risk of gastric stasis and inhalation pneumonia is increased in the mother during labour. Since morphine rapidly crosses the placental barrier it should not be used during the second stage of labour or in premature delivery because of the risk of secondary respiratory depression in the newborn infant.”

Source: *Oramorph Concentrated Oral Solution*

<http://www.medicines.org.uk/emc/medicine/318> [Last Accessed 31/01/2017]

1. The Latent Phase of Labor: Diagnosis and Management

Author(s): Greulich B.; Tarrant B.

Source: *Journal of Midwifery and Women's Health*; 2007; vol. 52 (no. 3); p. 190-198

Publication Date: 2007

Publication Type(s): Journal: Article

Available in full text at [Journal of Midwifery and Women's Health, The](#) - from John Wiley and Sons

Abstract:The latent phase of labor is complex and not completely understood by modern science. Studies often ignore evaluation of this phase of labor because determination of onset is subjective. In this article, the definition and time parameters of latent phase labor are discussed, and generalized distinctions between prelabor and labor are evaluated. Outpatient relief measures for latent phase as well as inpatient medical interventions for prolonged latent phase of labor are reviewed. Recommendations for policy development are included along with a discussion about the need to consider the significance of time limits. For optimal outcomes, clinicians are encouraged to individualize a management plan that is made in collaboration with the laboring woman. © 2007 American College of Nurse-Midwives.

Database: EMBASE

2. A Review of Systemic Opioids Commonly Used for Labor Pain Relief

Author(s): Anderson, Deborah

Source: Journal of Midwifery & Women's Health; May 2011; vol. 56 (no. 3); p. 222-239

Publication Date: May 2011

Publication Type(s): Academic Journal

Available in full text at [Journal of Midwifery and Women's Health, The](#) - from John Wiley and Sons

Abstract:Parenteral opioids for pain relief during labor have been the subject of research for many decades. Commonly used systemic opioids provide limited pain relief during labor yet are used extensively for managing labor pain. These opioids share similar pharmacologic profiles but differ in potency, pharmacokinetics, and side effects. This article reviews the pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics, and clinical research related to the commonly used systemic labor pain analgesics morphine, meperidine, fentanyl, remifentanyl, butorphanol, and nalbuphine.

Database: CINAHL

3. Morphine sleep in pregnancy

Author(s): MacKeen A.D.; Fehnel E.; Berghella V.; Klein T.

Source: American Journal of Perinatology; Jan 2014; vol. 31 (no. 1); p. 85-90

Publication Date: Jan 2014

Publication Type(s): Journal: Article

Abstract:Objectives To determine the incidence of admission in labor after morphine sleep (therapeutic rest), patient characteristics associated with labor, and adverse outcomes associated with treatment. Methods We reviewed medical records of women treated with morphine sleep from December 2005 to December 2009. Variables evaluated included medications used for treatment, cervical examination, maternal demographic characteristics and obstetric history, fetal heart rate patterns, and maternal/neonatal outcomes. These characteristics were compared between those admitted in labor after morphine sleep versus those discharged. Results Fifty-eight women received morphine sleep: 36 (62%) were admitted in labor, 17 (29%) were discharged, and 5 (9%) were admitted secondary to category II fetal heart rate tracings. All fetuses had category I fetal heart rate tracings prior to treatment. Median dose of morphine sulfate was 20 mg. Those with effacement > 50% (p < 0.05) and term gestational age were associated with admission in labor. There were no significant differences in maternal or neonatal morbidity in those admitted versus discharged home after treatment with morphine sleep. ©2014 by Thieme Medical.

Database: EMBASE

DISCLAIMER: Results of database and or Internet searches are subject to the limitations of both the database(s) searched, and by your search request. It is the responsibility of the requestor to determine the accuracy, validity and interpretation of the results.

Strategy 124503

#	Database	Search term	Results
1	EMBASE	exp "MORPHINE SULFATE"/po	496
2	EMBASE	(oramorph).ti,ab	74
3	EMBASE	exp "MORPHINE SULFATE"/	7775
4	EMBASE	exp "ORAL DRUG ADMINISTRATION"/	407606
5	EMBASE	(3 AND 4)	581
6	EMBASE	(oral* ADJ2 morphine).ti,ab	1723
7	EMBASE	(1 OR 2 OR 5 OR 6)	2682
8	EMBASE	((latent OR early) ADJ5 (labour OR labor)).ti,ab	2009
9	EMBASE	exp "LABOR ONSET"/	2450
10	EMBASE	(prelabor OR prelabour).ti,ab	1096
11	EMBASE	(8 OR 9 OR 10)	5367
12	EMBASE	(7 AND 11)	0
13	EMBASE	exp "LABOR PAIN"/	2670
14	EMBASE	(7 AND 13)	5
16	EMBASE	("therapeutic rest").ti,ab	13
17	EMBASE	("morphine sleep").ti,ab	3
18	EMBASE	(2 AND 13)	0
19	EMBASE	(1 AND 13)	2
20	EMBASE	("liquid morphine").ti,ab	13

21	EMBASE	(13 AND 20)	0
22	EMBASE	(oramorph*).ti,ab	75
23	EMBASE	(11 AND 22)	0
24	EMBASE	(3 AND 13)	15
25	EMBASE	(3 AND 11)	2
26	EMBASE	exp MORPHINE/	96223
27	EMBASE	(11 AND 26)	36
28	Medline	(oramorph).ti,ab	22
29	Medline	exp MORPHINE/	35900
30	Medline	(oral*).ti,ab,af	743059
31	Medline	(29 AND 30)	2073
32	Medline	((latent OR early) ADJ5 (labour OR labor)).ti,ab	1683
33	Medline	(prelabor OR prelabour).ti,ab	980
34	Medline	"LABOR ONSET"/	842
35	Medline	(32 OR 33 OR 34)	3408
36	Medline	(31 AND 35)	0
37	Medline	(29 AND 35)	5
38	Medline	(28 AND 35)	0
39	EMBASE	(pregn*).ti,ab,af	899890
40	EMBASE	(7 AND 39)	72
41	Medline	("morphine sleep").ti,ab	3
42	Medline	("therapeutic rest").ti,ab	9

43	EMBASE	(opiods).ti,ab	260
44	EMBASE	exp OPIATE/po	1612
45	EMBASE	(11 AND 44)	0
46	EMBASE	((oral* OR liquid) ADJ2 (morphine OR opioid*).ti,ab	2604
47	EMBASE	(11 AND 46)	0
48	CINAHL	(oramorph).ti,ab	6
49	CINAHL	exp MORPHINE/	7838
50	CINAHL	exp "ADMINISTRATION, ORAL"/	9079
51	CINAHL	(49 AND 50)	344
52	CINAHL	(48 OR 51)	348
53	CINAHL	((latent OR early) ADJ5 (labour OR labor)).ti,ab	387
54	CINAHL	(prelabor OR prelabour).ti,ab	219
55	CINAHL	(53 OR 54)	601
56	CINAHL	(52 AND 55)	0
57	CINAHL	(49 AND 55)	0
58	CINAHL	exp "LABOR PAIN"/	1395
59	CINAHL	(49 AND 58)	27
60	CINAHL	("therapeutic rest").ti,ab	3
61	CINAHL	("morphine sleep").ti,ab	1