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dystocia

Dystocie : évaluation de l'acupuncture

1. Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analysis

2. Clinical Practice Guidelines

⊕ positive recommendation (regardless of the level of evidence reported)
∅ negative recommendation (or lack of evidence)

2.1. Danish Health and Medicines Authority (DHMA, Danemark 2015) ∅

Danish Health and Medicines Authority. National clinical guideline concerning primiparous women with dystocia (lack of progress. Copenhagen: Danish Health and Medicines Authority. 2015. [193282].

Acupuncture: Acupuncture should only be used as an intervention in case of dystocia after due consideration. The available evidence neither demonstrates beneficial nor adverse effects. It is not good practice to delay relevant options such as amniotomy and oxytocin augmentation in favour of acupuncture. It is good practice to inform the parturient woman about the lack of scientific documentation for beneficial as well as for adverse effects from the use of acupuncture in case of dystocia.

Due to the very low quality of the evidence and the presumption of varying preferences among the parturients, the working group gave a weak recommendation against use of acupuncture in case of dystocia as well as good practice recommendation.

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