

## ABSTRACT

In low risk pregnancies electronic fetal monitoring (EFM) during labour offers little significant benefit to justify its routine use, according to researchers reviewing.

Intensive intrapartum fetal heart rate monitoring is associated with a higher rate of caesarean deliveries with increased maternal risks.

For a woman who is healthy and has an otherwise uncomplicated pregnancy, intermittent auscultation should be offered and recommended in labour to monitor fetal wellbeing.

Continuous EFM should be recommended for high-risk pregnancies where there is an increased risk of fetal hypoxia in labour.