Evolution of the rate of spontaneous births beyond 41 weeks of gestation
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Objective
To assess the rate of spontaneous labor at different gestational ages beyond 41 weeks of gestation to try to establish the optimum time to begin the induction of labor.

Methods
We performed a retrospective analysis of those pregnant who delivered beyond 41 weeks of gestation in Torrecárdenas Hospital, Almeria, Spain. Variable analyzed: rate of spontaneous deliveries, induction of labor and cesarean deliveries from 41 to 41 + 4 weeks of gestation.

Results
The rate of spontaneous labor below 41 weeks is 73%, at 41 weeks 71%, at 41 + 1 is 61%, at 41 + 2 weeks is 45%, 50% in week 41 + 3 and at 41 + 4 weeks only the 16%. As gestational age increases, the rate of spontaneous onset of labor decreases progressively. When the rate of cesarean delivery is analyzed, we found that is higher in pregnancies of 41 + 3 or 41 + 4 weeks (56% and 49%), and it remains more stable in gestations below 41 + 2 weeks (41 week: 38%; 41+1week: 26%; 41+2 week: 24%).

Conclusion
Beyond 41 weeks of gestation, the rate of spontaneous deliveries decreases, without finding differences at cesarean delivery rate, so wait until 41 to 41 + 4 weeks to induce the labor does not cause a higher rate of spontaneous delivery.