**Table 4. Statistical analysis of multiparous women only in all studies included in the meta-analysis.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | No. of studies analyzed | QP-value\* | Pooled effect[95% CI]\*\* | *P*-value\*\*\* |
| Time from catheter insertion to delivery (hours) | 1 | – | 0.90 [–1.25, 3.05] | 0.412 |
| Time from catheter insertion to vaginal delivery (hours) | 2 | 0.608 | 0.93 [–0.76, 2.62] | 0.279 |
| Vaginal delivery | 2 | 0.629 | 0.97 [0.89–1.06] | 0.514 |
| Spontaneous vaginal delivery | 1 | – | 0.90 [0.81–0.99] | 0.049 |
| Vacuum delivery | 1 | – | 8.75 [0.48–159.4] | 0.143 |
| Cesarean delivery | 2 | 0.426 | 1.35 [0.54–3.36] | 0.516 |
| Vacuum or cesarean | 1 | – | 3.24 [0.93–11.26] | 0.065 |
| Delivery within 24 h of catheter insertion | 1 | – | 1.002 [0.91–1.1] | 0.962 |
| Vaginal delivery within 24 h of catheter insertion | 2 | 0.226 | 1.02 [0.89–1.18] | 0.77 |
| Apgar score <7 at 5 min | 0 | – | – | – |
| Intrapartum fever/chorioamnionitis | 1 | – | 2.92 [0.12–70.35] | 0.51 |

\* Study heterogeneity was explored using Cochrane’s Q test of heterogeneity (P<0.1 was considered statistically significant). Random and fixed-effects (DerSimonian and Laird and inverse variance methods, respectively) models were used as appropriate. No heterogeneity test was performed when only one study was included.

\*\* Relative risk (RR) was the pooled effect for categorical outcomes, and weighted mean difference (WMD) was the pooled effect for continuous outcomes.

\*\*\* P-value for the test: pooled effect insignificant; for categorical outcomes the test was RR=1 and for continuous outcomes the test was WMD=0.