

Figure 19. Preparation of the Patient

- Position: dorsal lithotomy ^(@) - English - Walchers
- Prepping and draping
- Bladder catheterization ^(*)
- Revision of instruments ^(&)/Preparation for episiotomy
- Disposition about pediatrician
- Preliminary examination ^(^)
- Anesthesia

(@): The feet should be at the level of the buttocks or even lower to prevent excessive distention of the perineum which will increase the potential for lacerations and/or extension of episiotomies.

(*): Occasionally supporting the urethra between index and middle finger will facilitate the catheter introduction (urethral splinting).

(&): Particularly important to check that the blades match and to review the lock (easy slide in Kielland and modified Kielland's).

(^): Recheck station, position, flexion, and synclitism in particular if the patient has been moved from a Labor Room to a Delivery Room.