

Table 1 Characteristics of the study population (n=144)

	Median or n	Range (%)
<i>Maternal characteristics</i>		
Maternal age (years)	29	20-43
Caucasian	127	88
Pre-pregnant body mass index	23	18-39
Gestational age at delivery (weeks)	282	259-303
<i>Labor characteristics</i>		
Induction of labor	46	32
Epidural analgesia	123	85
Oxytocin augmentation	106	74
<i>Characteristics of the new-born</i>		
Birtweight	3670	2570-4930
Apgar score 5 minutes	9	6-10
Apgar score <7 after 5 minutes	1	0.7
PH (n=117)	7.24	7.06-7.43
PH in umbilical artery <7.10 (n=117)	2	1.3
<i>Birth characteristics</i>		
Bleeding ml	400	100-3400
3 rd and 4 th degree anal sphincter tears	9	6

Table 2 Molding characteristic in occiput anterior positions differentiated into delivery mode (n=117)

	Spontaneous delivery	Vacuum extraction	Failed vacuum extraction	p-value
	n=38	n=71	n=8	
	n (%) or mean (SD)	n (%) or mean (SD)	n (%) or mean (SD)	
Molding seen	19 (50)	42 (51)	7 (88)	0.13
Molding distance (mm)	15.9 (7.8)	14.9 (7.5)	23.3 (3.0)	0.12
Molding step (mm)	3.9 (1.6)	4.1(1.6)	3.5 (1.3)	0.43
Molding overlap (mm)	2.4 (2.4)	2.6 (2.3)	2.5 (2.1)	0.40

Table 3 Molding type differentiated in relation to fetal position and delivery mode (n=144)

	Fetal position			Delivery mode		
	Occiput anterior n=117	Occiput posterior n=15	Occiput transverse n=12	Spontaneous delivery n=40	Vacuum extractions n=90	Failed vacuum extraction n=14
No molding	48	7	10	20	42	3
Occipito-parietal molding	68	0	0	19	42	7
Fronto-parietal molding	0	4	2	1	2	3
Parieto-parietal molding	1	4	0	0	4	1