Results

The studying groups were divided into two groups each included 50 patients:

- Misoprostol Group -Isosorbide mononitrate Group
- The results of the study are listed in the following tables (16) and Diagrams (13). Results are expressed as X ± SD, Median and range where X: mean SD: standard deviation.

Table (1): Gestational age among both groups

	Gestational age		T-test	
	Range	**Mean ± SD**	**T**	**P-Value**
Misoprostol group	38.00 – 42.29	40.706 ± 0.979	1.955	0.053
Isosorbide mononitrate group	38.29-42.29	40.306 ± 1.065		

Non significant P > 0.05.

No statistically significant difference between both groups

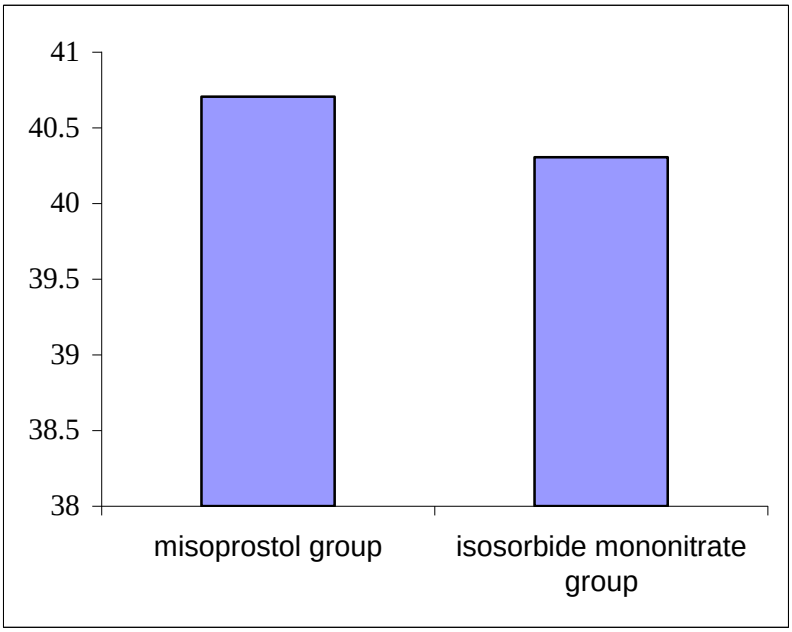

Diagram (1): Mean gestational age among both groups.

Table (2): The relations between parity for both groups:

Parity		Misoprostol group		Isosorbide mononitrate group		Total	
		N	%	N	%	N	%
PG		19	38.00	21	42.00	40	40.00
Multipara		31	62.00	29	58.00	60	60.00
Total		50	100.00	50	100.00	100	100.00
Chi-square	**X^2**	**0.407**					
	P-value	**0.995**					

No statistically significant difference between both groups .

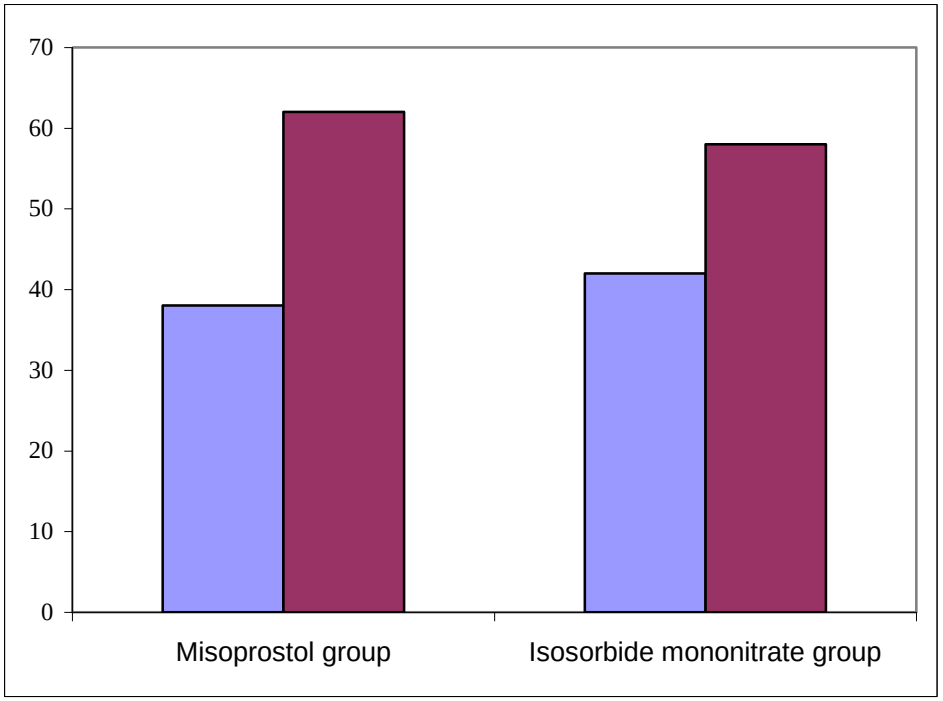

Diagram (2): The relation between parity for both groups.

Table (3): Comparison between both groups as regards the need for oxytocin:

		Oxytocin used		
		No	**Yes**	**Total**
Misoprostol group	**N**	30	20	50
	%	60.00	40.00	100.00
Isosorbide mononitrate group	**N**	10	40	50
	%	20.00	80.00	100.00
Total	**N**	40	60	100
	%	40.00	60.00	100.00
Chi-square	**X^2**	16. 667		
	P-value	<0.001		

Need for oxytocin was more in Isosorbide mononitrate group.

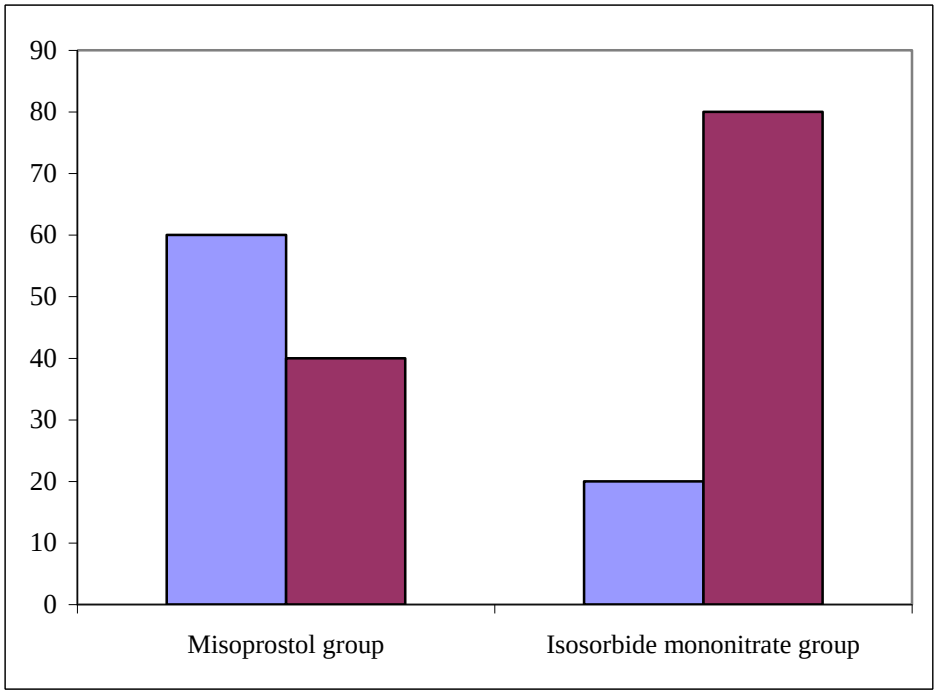

Diagram (3): Need for oxytocin in both groups

Table (4): Induction-delivery interval in hours between both groups:

	Induction Delivery interval		T-test	
	Range	**Mean ± SD**	**t**	**P-value**
Misoprostol group	5.50 – 14.00	9.360 ± 2.548	-2.125	0.066
Isosorbide mononitrate group	6.00- 16.00	11.486 ± 2.748		

Significant P <0.05.

Induction-delivery interval was more prolonged in isosorbide mononitrate group than misoprostol .

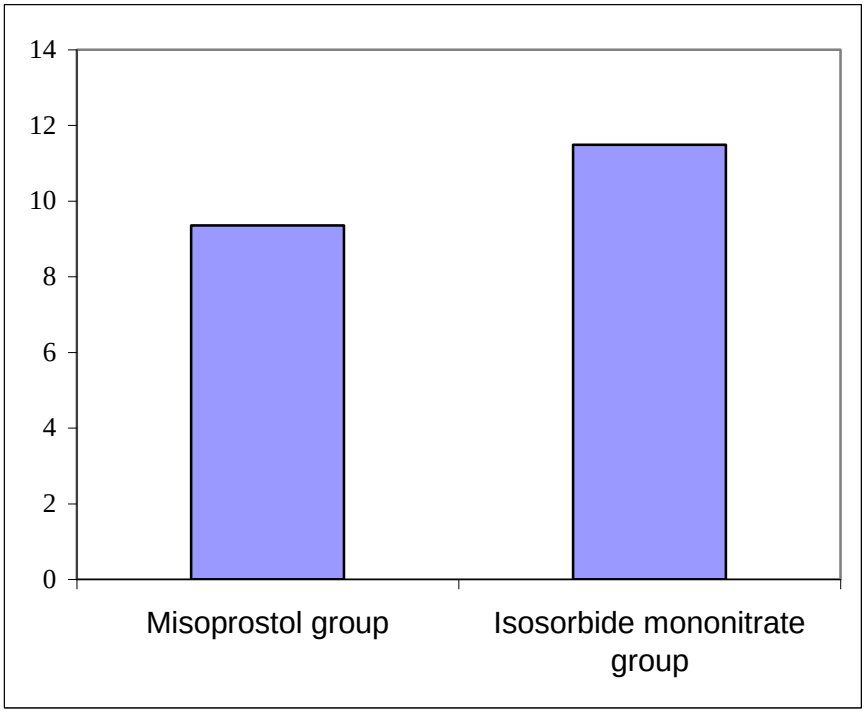

Diagram (4): Induction-delivery interval in both groups

Table (5): Mode of delivery in both groups

		Mode of delivery		
		VD	**C.S**	**Total**
Misoprostol group	N	39	11	50
	%	78.00	22.00	100.00
Isosorbide mononitrate group	N	37	13	50
	%	74.00	26.00	100.00
Total	N	76	24	100
	%	76.00	24.00	100.00
	X^2	0.219		

Non significant P>0.05.

No statistically significant difference between both groups .

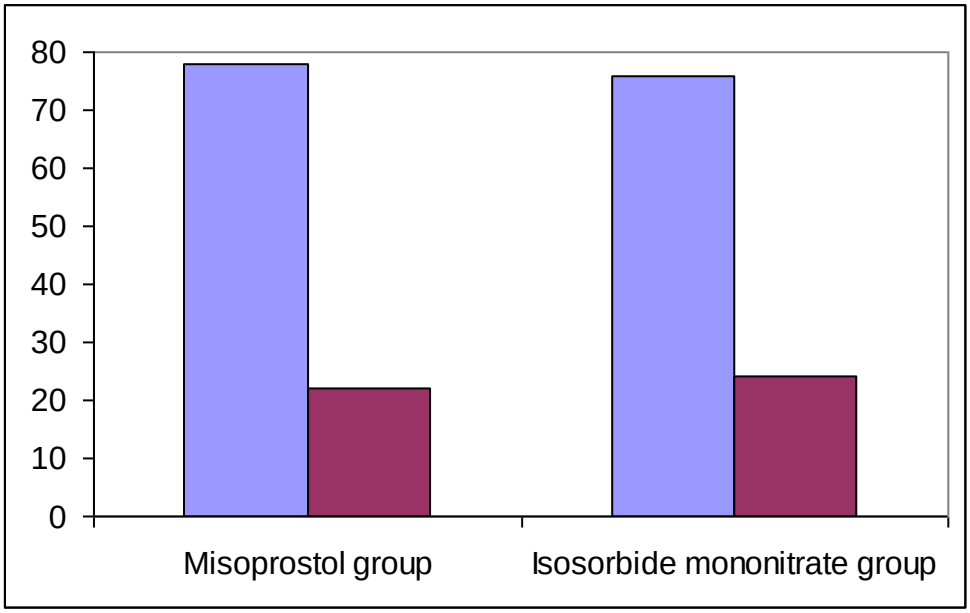

Diagram (5): Mode of delivery in both groups

Table (6): The relation between the induction- delivery interval and mode of delivery among group one (misoprostol).

Mode of delivery	Duration (Group I)		T-test	
	Range	Mean ± SD	T	P-value
Vaginal delivery	2.50 – 13.00	7.295 ± 2.419	1.983	0.053
Caesarean section	3.50 – 8.00	5.773 ± 1.421		

No statistically significant relation between the induction -delivery interval and the mode of delivery .

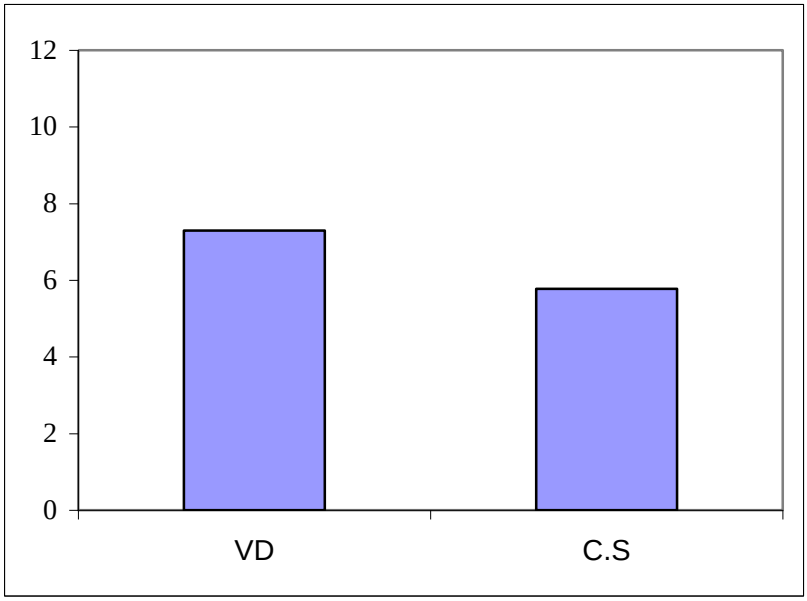

Diagram (6): The relation between the induction-delivery interval and the mode of delivery among group one(misoprostol).

Table (7): The relation between the induction- delivery interval and mode of delivery among group two (Isosorbide).

Mode of delivery	Duration (Group II) (N=50)		T-test	
	Range	Mean ± SD	t	P-value
Vaginal delivery	3.50 – 14.00	8.454 ± 2.047	4.121	<0.001
Caesarean section	2.50 – 12.50	5.500 ± 2.685		

Significant <0.001

High statistically significant relation between the induction-delivery interval and the mode of delivery .

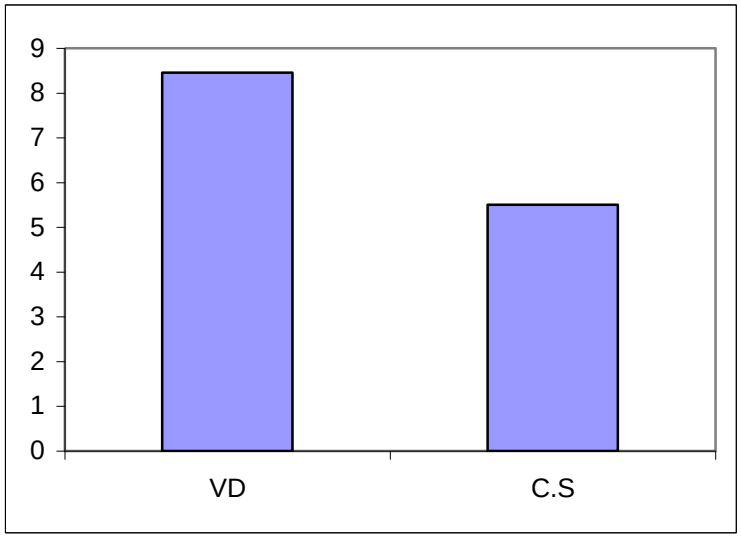

Diagram (7): Relation between the induction-delivery interval and the mode of delivery among group two (isosorbide).

Table (8): Drug complications among group one (Misoprostol)

	N	%	T-test	
Negative	46	92.00	T	P-Value
Hyperstimulation	4	8.00	0.408	9.993
Total	50	100.00		

This table shows no statistically significance could be detected according to the incidence of the hyperstimulation as only four cases had hyperstimulation while 46 cases normal.

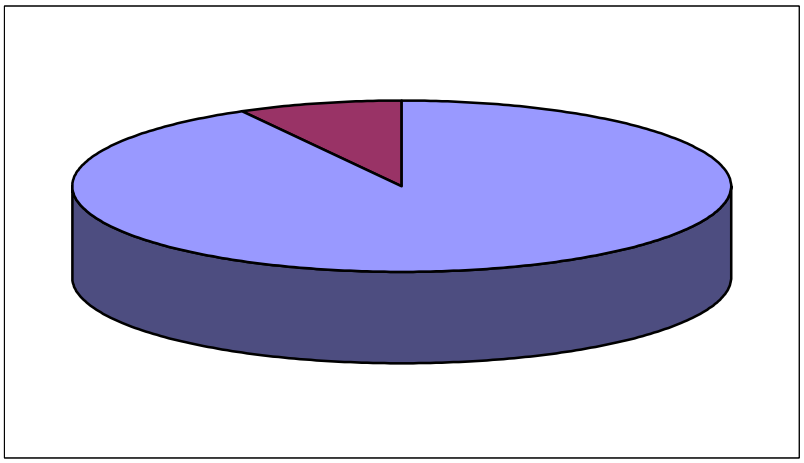

Diagram (8): The percentage of complication among group one (misoprostol)

Table (9): The frequency of maternal complications related to the use of Isosorbide-5-mononitrate.

Maternal complications of the drug	N	%	T-test	
Negative	39	78.00	T	P-Value
Severe headache	11	22.00	0.408	9.993
Total	50	100.00		

This table shows that 38 patients had no complications, while 11 patients had Severe headache among group two (isosorbide-5-mononitrate).

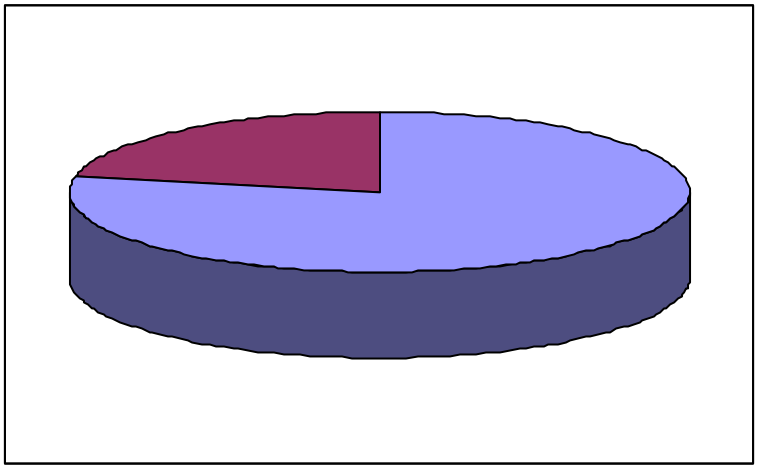

Diagram (9): The frequency of maternal complications related to the use of isosorbide-5-mononitrate.

Table (10): The relation between the drug complications for both groups (misoprostol versus isosorbide).

		Drug complications		
		Negative	**Positive**	**Total**
Misoprostol Group (N=50)	**N**	46	4	50
	%	92.00	8.00	100.00
Isosorbide Group (N=50)	**N**	39	11	50
	%	78.00	22.00	100.00
Total	**N**	85	15	100
	%	85.00	15.00	100.0
Chi-square	**X^2**	**0.219**		
	P-value	**0.640**		

No significant P>0.05

No statistical significance could be detected between both groups as regards the drug complications .

Table (11) Fetal weight among both groups .

	Fetal weight		T-test	
	Range	**Mean ± SD**	**t**	**P-value**
Misoprostol Group	2.35 – 4.20	3.259 ± 0.323	- 0.872	0.385
Isosorbide mononitrate Group	2.60 – 3.75	3.310 ± 0.259		

No significant P>0.05

No statistically significant difference between both groups as regards the fetal weights .

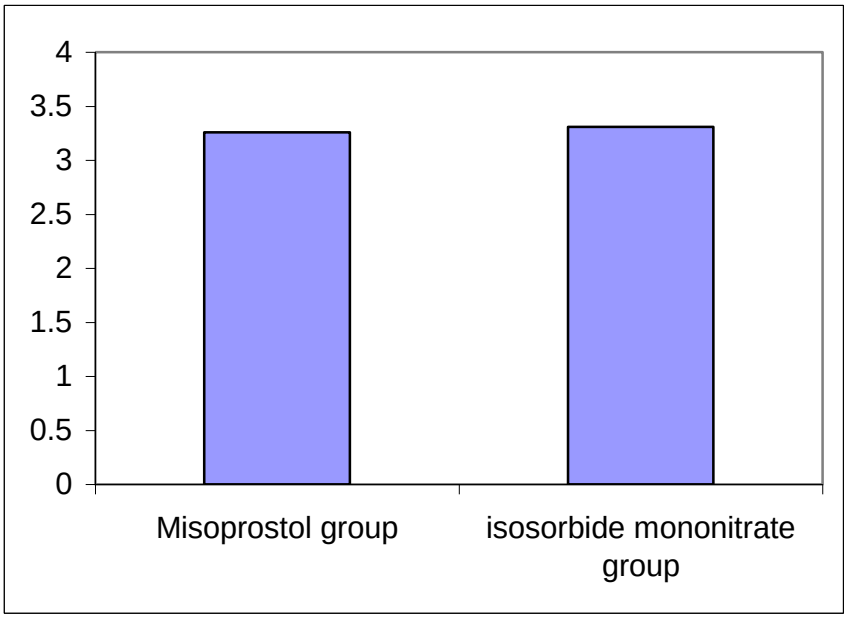

Diagram (10): Mean fetal weight among both groups

Table (12): Need for neonatal ICU admission.

		Neonatal ICU admission		
		Negative	**Positive**	**Total**
Misoprostol Group	**N**	41	9	50
	%	82.00	18.00	100.00
Isosorbide Group	**N**	42	8	50
	%	84.00	16.00	100.00
Total	**N**	83	17	100
	%	83.00	17.00	100.00
Chi-square	**X^2**	**0.071**		
	P-value	**0.790**		

Non significant P>0.05

No statistically significant difference between both groups .

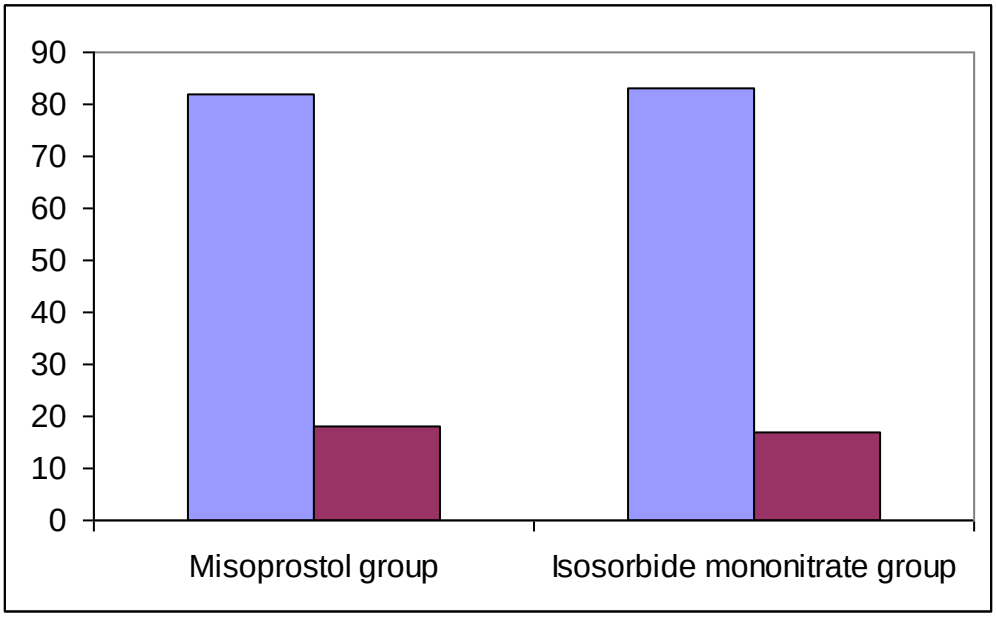

Diagram (11): Comparison between both groups as regards the neonatal ICU admission.

Table (13): Neonatal Apgar Score records after one minute:

	Apgar 1 m		T-test	
	Range	Mean ± SD	t	P-value
Misoprostol Group	3.00 – 6.00	5.740 ± 0.664	-0.159	0.874
Isosorbide Group	4.00 – 6.00	5.760 ± 0.591		

NO significant P>0.05

No statistically significantly difference between both groups as regards the neonatal Apgar score records after one minute .

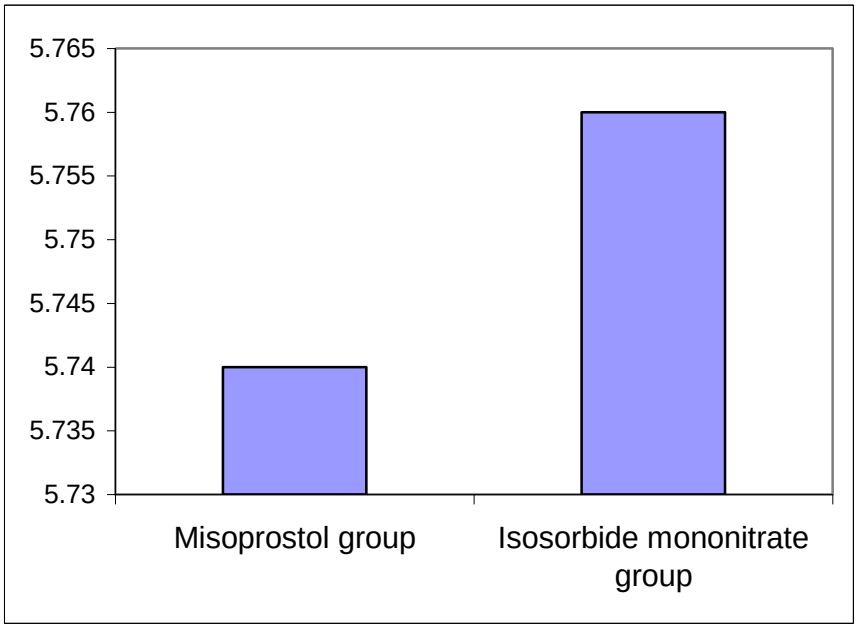

Diagram (12): Comparison between both groups as regards the neonatal Apgar score after one minute.

Table (14): Comparison between both groups as regards the neonatal Apgar score records after five minutes:

	Apgar 5 m		T-test	
	Range	**Mean ± SD**	**t**	**P-value**
Misoprostol Group	6.00 – 9.00	8.680 ± 0.794	0.122	0.903
Isosorbide Group	6.00 – 9.00	8.660 ± 0.848		

No significant P>0.05.

No statistically significant difference between both groups as regards the neonatal Apgar score records after five minute.

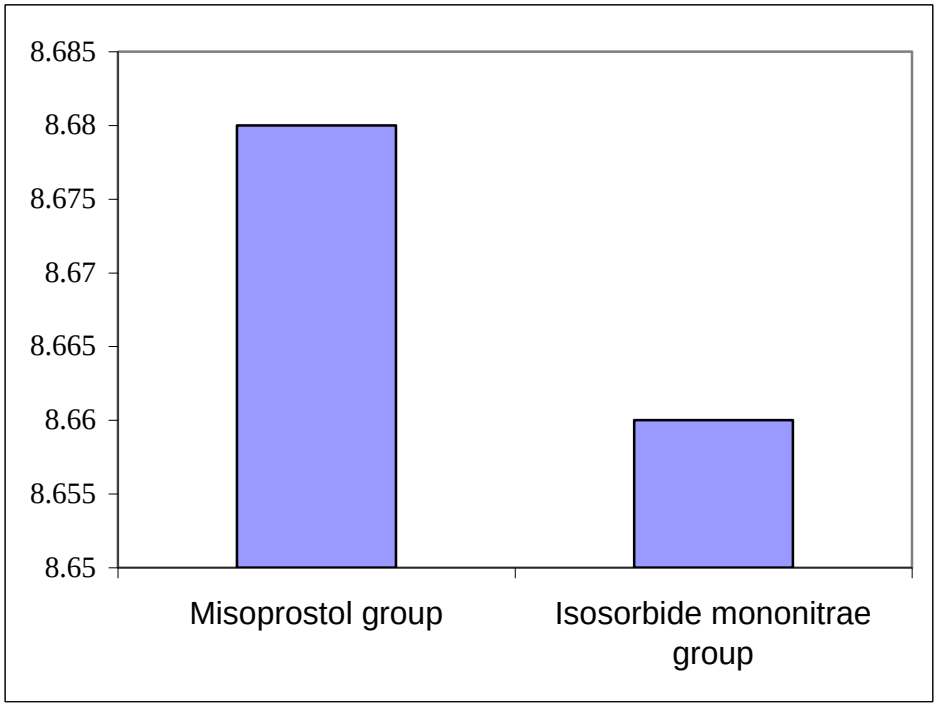

Diagram (13): Neonatal Apgar score after five minutes between both groups.

Table (15): The relation between the induction- delivery interval and different variables among group one (misoprostol):

Misoprostol Group	**Duration**	
	T	**P-value**
Age	-0.037	0.800
Gestational age	-0.074	0.612
Fetal weight	0.234	0.102
Apgar 1m	0.298	0.035*
Apgar 5 m	0.293	0.039*

Non significant P>0.05, significant <0.05.

This table shows statistically significant difference between the induction-delivery interval and Apgar score records after one and five minutes, but there is no statistical significance could be detected between the induction-delivery interval and other variables among group one (misoprostol).

Table (16): The relation between the duration of delivery and different variable among group two (Isosorbide 5-mononitrate).

Isosorbide Group	**Duration**	
	T	**P-value**
Age	-0.129	0.373
Gestational age	0.204	0.156
Fetal weight	-0.017	0.905
Apgar 1m	0.178	0.215
Apgar 5 m	0.190	0.187

Non significant P>0.05

No statistical significance could be detected between the duration of delivery and other variables among group two (Isosorbide-5-mononitrate).