Vaginal misoprostol for preoperative cervical priming in first trimestr nulliaparae

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Objective: To determine the effect and side effects in the use of vaginal misoprostol for cervical priming before first trimestr termination of nulliparaous women.
Desing & Methods: Fourty nulliparaous women were assigned randomly to receive 400 gr misoprostol or placebo. Vacuum aspiration was performed three hours after the vaginal insertion of drugs. Using hegar dilatator,the degree of cervical dilatation before vacuum aspiration was measured. Associated side effects were also assessed.
Results: For the placebo group, only 2(%10) achieved a dilatation of 8mm compared with 18 women (%90) in the misoprostol group. The mean cervical dilatation for misoprostol and placebo was 8.2 and 4.4mm respectively ($p<0.001$). However, the incidence of women experiencing abdominal pain or vaginal bleeding was higher in the misoprostol group than the placebo.
Conclusion: Vaginal application of 400 gr of misoprostal for cervical priming before first trimester termination of nulliparous pregnancy is effective, but is also associated with more side effects than placebo.