

# Maternal oxygen inhalation therapy for intrauterine fetal resuscitation

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## Abstract

Maternal oxygen (O<sub>2</sub>) inhalation therapy is widely used for intrauterine fetal resuscitation. However, the research results were inconsistent in the effects of maternal O<sub>2</sub> administration on fetal oxygenation. There were only four randomized controlled trials (RCTs) of O<sub>2</sub> inhalation during labor showed that O<sub>2</sub> inhalation therapy did not improve the fetal acid-base metabolism state or even increased the risk of fetal acidosis. Several studies showed that O<sub>2</sub> inhalation therapy triggered maternal-fetal oxidative stress, and several studies found hyperoxia-induced vasoconstriction. This article reviewed the controversy of maternal O<sub>2</sub> administration on mother and fetus during labor.

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