**BISHOP SCORE**

The examiner assigns a score to each component of 0 to 2 or 0 to 3.

The highest possible score is 13 and

the lowest possible score is 0.

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| **Parameter** | **Score** | | | | **Description** |
| **0** | **1** | **2** | **3** |
| **CERVICAL POSITION** | Posterior | Middle | Anterior | – | The position of the cervix changes with menstrual cycles and also tends to become more anterior (nearer the opening of the vagina) as labour becomes closer. |
| **CERVICAL CONSISTENCY** | Firm | Medium | Soft | – | In [primigravid](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Primigravida" \o "Primigravida) women, the cervix is typically tougher and resistant to stretching, much like a balloon that has not been previously inflated (it feels like the bottom of a chin). With subsequent vaginal deliveries, the cervix becomes less rigid and allows for easier dilation at term. |
| [**CERVICAL EFFACEMENT**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cervical_effacement) | 0-30% | 40-50% | 60-70% | 80+% | Effacement translates to how 'thin' the cervix is. The cervix is normally approximately three centimetres long, as it prepares for labour and labour continues the cervix will efface until it is 'fully effaced' (paper-thin). |
| [**CERVICAL DILATION**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cervical_dilation) | Closed | 1–2 cm | 3–4 cm | 5+cm | Dilation is a measure of how open the cervical os is (the hole). It is usually the most important indicator of progression through the first stage of labour. It is usually measured with fingers -1, 2, 3, or fully dilated; but recorded in centimetres (It is 10 cm when fully dilated). |
| **FETAL STATION** | −3 | −2 | −1, 0 | +1, +2 | Fetal station describes the position of the fetus's head in relation to the distance from the [ischial spines](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ischial_spine" \o "Ischial spine), which are approximately 3-4 centimetres inside the vagina and are not usually felt. Health professionals visualise where these spines are and use them as a reference point. Negative numbers indicate that the head is further inside than the ischial spines and positive numbers show that the head is below the level of the ischial spines. |

Modified Bishop score

According to the Modified Bishop's pre-induction cervical scoring system,

effacement has been replaced by cervical length in cm, with scores as follows:

0 for >3 cm,

1 for >2 cm,

2 for >1 cm,

3 for >0 cm.

 Cervical length may be easier and more accurate to measure and have less inter-examiner variability.

Another modification for the Bishop's score is the modifiers.

Points are added or subtracted according to special circumstances as follows:

* One point is added to the total score for:
  + Existence of [pre-eclampsia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pre-eclampsia)
  + Each previous delivery
* One point is subtracted from the total score for:
  + Postdate/post-term pregnancy
  + Nulliparity (no previous vaginal deliveries)
  + PPROM; [preterm premature (pre labor) rupture of membranes](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Premature_rupture_of_membranes)