Patient Preferences and Satisfaction with Neuraxial Labor Analgesia for Vaginal Deliveries: A Cross-Sectional Survey in a Diverse Urban **Population**

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Introduction

- Current Evidence Gap: Most neuraxial labor analgesia (NLA) satisfaction studies focus on homogeneous populations.
- Why It Matters: A diverse patient sample provides broader insight into satisfaction drivers.
- Aim: Determine which clinical and demographic factors most influence maternal satisfaction with NLA for vaginal delivery.
- Key Focus: Patient-centered outcomes (pain relief priorities, side effect tolerance) in an urban setting.



Methods

- Design: Cross-sectional survey (N=101) on postpartum day 1 at a large NYC hospital.
- Ten outcomes were ranked (1 = most important to avoid, 10 = least) and assigned a relative dollar value (total \$100).
- Patients rated their overall satisfaction with obstetric anesthesia from 1–100% (100%=highest).
- Analysis: Correlations between satisfaction scores and variables (e.g., parity, labor duration); SPSS for statistical tests.



Results

Outcomes Ranked	Ranking	Relative Value (Dollar Amount)	
Pain during	2.14 ± 2.08	39.8 ± 25.9	
labor			
Vomiting	4 ± 1.94	8.73 ± 7.36	
Nausea	4.6 ± 2.01	7.52 ± 6.51	
Pain after	4.71 ± 2.91	10.0 ± 9.50	
delivery			
Itching	5.95 ± 2.54	6.5 ± 8.31	
Nervousness and anxiety	6.11 ± 2.61	5.85 ± 6.04	
Shivering	6.57 ± 2.51	5.26 ± 5.08	
Leg weakness	6.58 ± 2.45	5.5 ± 5.31	
Excess pain	7.06 ± 2.82	5.99 ± 8.25	
medication			
Sleepiness	7.21 ± 2.39	4.83 ± 6.11	

Value	N	Mean Overall Satisfaction (%)	SD	P
Mean = 12:09:46	101	92.8	13	0.009*
Nulliparous	44	89.2	15.8	0.003
Multiparous	57	95.6	9.42	
White non-Hispanic	46	92.93	9.6	0.268
Other	55	92.69	15.3	
Less than \$36,000	27	90.7	19.0	0.778
\$36,001 to \$52,000	9	92.22	17.2	
\$52,001 to \$140,000	21	93.29	8.73	
More than \$140,001	44	93.98	8.82	
Less than High School	8	98.75	3.54	0.632
High School	25	91.36	19.4	
Some College	11	94.09	10.7	
Bachelor's Degree	19	90.74	13.5	
Graduate Degree	38	93.16	8.67	
Yes	47	91.96	12.7	0.473
No	54	93.54	13.3	
	Mean = 12:09:46 Nulliparous Multiparous White non-Hispanic Other Less than \$36,000 \$36,001 to \$52,000 \$52,001 to \$140,000 More than \$140,001 Less than High School High School Some College Bachelor's Degree Graduate Degree Yes	Mean = 12:09:46 101 Nulliparous 44 Multiparous 57 White non-Hispanic 46 Other 55 Less than \$36,000 27 \$36,001 to \$52,000 9 \$52,001 to \$140,000 21 More than \$140,001 44 Less than High 8 School 25 High School 25 Some College 11 Bachelor's Degree 19 Graduate Degree 38 Yes 47	Mean = 12:09:4610192.8Nulliparous4489.2Multiparous5795.6White non-Hispanic4692.93Other5592.69Less than \$36,0002790.7\$36,001 to \$52,000992.22\$52,001 to \$140,0002193.29More than \$140,0014493.98Less than High School898.75High School2591.36Some College1194.09Bachelor's Degree1990.74Graduate Degree3893.16Yes4791.96	Satisfaction (%)Mean = 12:09:4610192.813Nulliparous4489.215.8Multiparous5795.69.42White non-Hispanic4692.939.6Other5592.6915.3Less than \$36,0002790.719.0\$36,001 to \$52,000992.2217.2\$52,001 to \$140,0002193.298.73More than \$140,0014493.988.82Less than High School898.753.54School2591.3619.4Some College1194.0910.7Bachelor's Degree1990.7413.5Graduate Degree3893.168.67Yes4791.9612.7

^{*}r=-0.26: inverse correlation between length of labor and overall satisfaction

Conclusions

- High overall satisfaction with NLA in a diverse population.
- Effective pain relief is the primary driver of satisfaction.
- Clinical factors (parity, labor duration) more important than demographic variables.
- Next Steps: Validate these findings in larger, multi-center studies to optimize NLA protocols for diverse patient populations.

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