Introduction
Labour pain and methods to relieve it are major concerns for women, healthcare workers and the general public (Caton 2002). These concerns have implications for the course of labour, for the quality of maternal and infant obstetric outcomes as well as for the costs of obstetric health care.

Objective
To explore the efficacy and safety of inhaled analgesia as pain relief for women in labour planning a vaginal delivery.

Methods
Randomized controlled trials only, including studies with a crossover design. We will not include results from quasi RCT’s in the analyses but we may be discuss them in the text if little other evidence is available. This review is one in a series of Cochrane reviews examining pain management in labour. These reviews contribute to an overview of systematic reviews of pain management for women in labour (Jones, 2011).

Results
Title registration in Cochrane database August 2010, protocol is accepted and will be published in October 2011 Nr. 0659

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1873 title and abstract</th>
<th>1827 no trial / other subject / expert comment</th>
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<tr>
<td>56 full text</td>
<td>25 quasi rct / comment / epidural group</td>
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Fig. 1: flow chart article search

In progress
Next Stage Expected: 30 November 2011
Meta analysis in review manager

References