Sleep disorders are common complaints among pregnant women and in other clinical populations sleep disorders are associated with adverse physical and psychological outcomes. This study is an analytic - descriptive one whose objective generally was to determine the sleep disorders in late pregnancy and its effect on the length of the labor and type of delivery in Firuzabadi hospital in Tehran in 2006. In this survey, these were totally 151 women who were hospitalized for delivery in the hospital's labor room in order to have labor. Sampling was at random and we have used questionnaires to collect data. The result indicated that the sleep disorders during pregnancy are significantly more than that of the time before. It shows that about 95% of cases had at least one kind of the sleep disorder during their pregnancy. Waking up early was the most common disorder. The second most common disorder was waking up at night and the least common one was snoring. Repetitive urination in 70% of the cases, backache in 52% of the cases were most common disturbances which cause the sleep disorders and the least common one was the nightmares in 17% of the cases. The result did not indicate any relationship between sleep disorders and the length of labor and type of delivery. Since the labor’s length of time varies in the multipara and primipara women, the relationship between the sleep disorders and the length of labor in both groups was separately studied, but these were not any meaningful relationship statistically.