

**Preliminary evaluation of maternal and perinatal  
outcome in women with a caesarean section in the  
last pregnancy; data from global survey**

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**WHO scholarship**

# Introduction

## Caesarean section:

- WHO recommendations: 5% to 15%.
- 1970s: rate of C-section 5%.
- 1990s: rate closely to 50%.
- Latin America: 850,000 unnecessary C-sections performed per year.
- Repercussions in maternal and neonatal health, although a clear causal relationship has not yet been demonstrated.

# WHO Global Survey on Maternal and Perinatal Health 2005

- Objective: to fill the existing gap of evidence on the association between caesarean section and medium/long-term maternal outcomes.
- Results: C-section in the current pregnancy is associated with worse maternal and perinatal outcomes

# Objective: Compare

Maternal complications and outcome

Neonatal outcome

Women with and without Caesarean section in the last pregnancy

Characteristics

Mode of delivery

# Objective: Compare

Women with  
C-Section  
in the last  
pregnancy

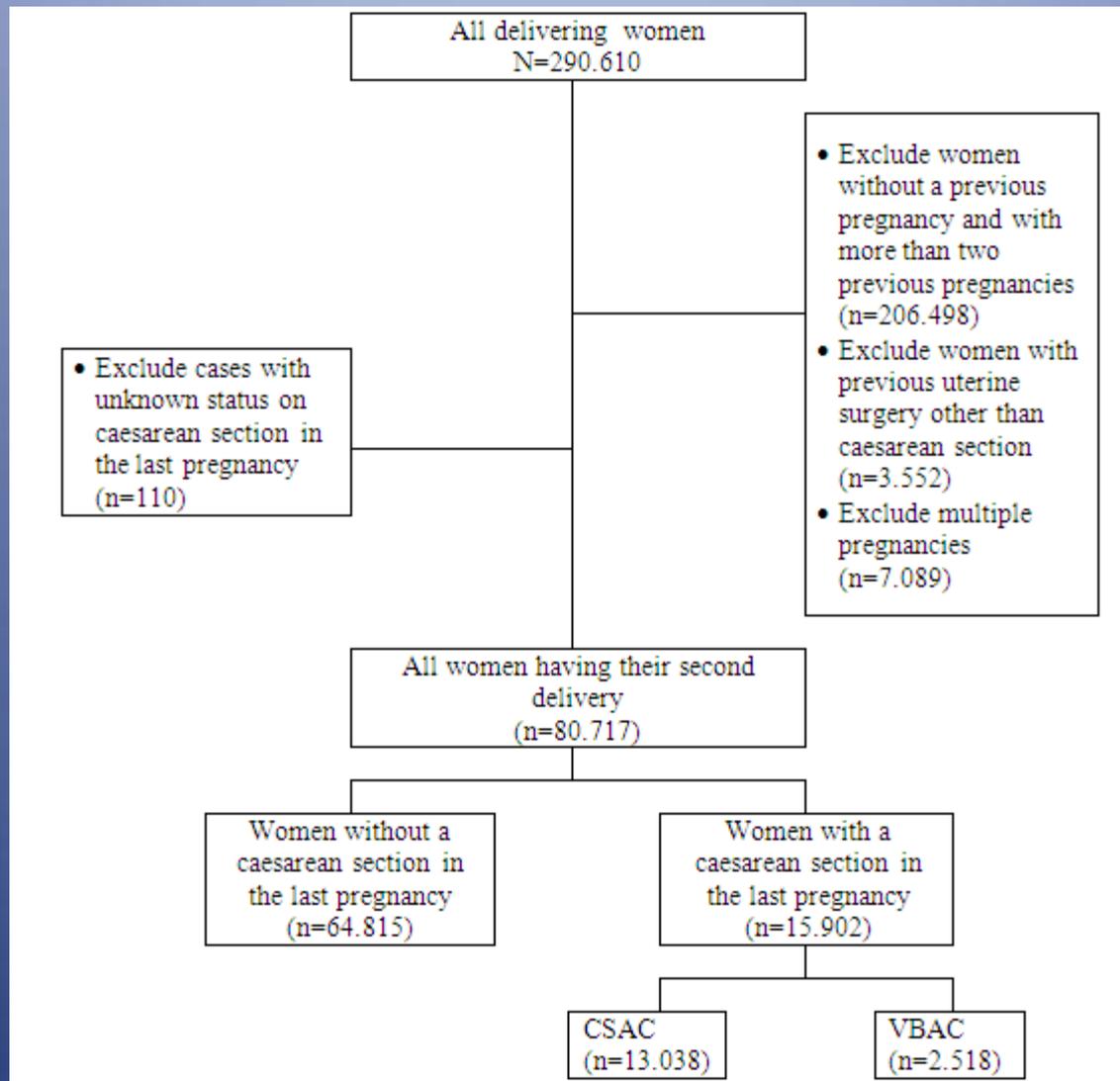
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graph TD; A([Women with C-Section in the last pregnancy]) --> B([Characteristics of women]); A --> C([Mode of delivery]);
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Characteristics  
of women

Mode of  
delivery

# Material and Methods

- **Country selection:** 54 randomly selected countries using a multistage stratified sampling procedure.
- Identified a sample of geographic areas, capital city, province and state (randomly-selected administrative areas).
- A representative sample of care units.
- Census of hospitals that reported more than 1000 deliveries in the previous year.
- They were included all women admitted for delivery during a fixed data of 2-3 month.
- Data was collected from medical records in an individual form.



# Results

Variables	PCLP (n=15.902)	VDLP (n=64.815)	Crude Odds Ratio
<b>Maternal age</b>			
<20 years	847	4.004	0,91 (0,84-0,98)
20-34 years	13.010	55.693	1,00
≥35 years	2.034	4.973	<b>1,75</b> (1,66-1,85)
<b>Education (n years)</b>			
<7 years	3.067	16.984	<b>0,49</b> (0,46-0,52)
7-12 years	8.880	36.522	<b>0,66</b> (0,63-0,69)
>12 years	3.277	8.916	1,00
<b>Marital status n (%)</b>			
No partner	1.543	6.328	0,99(0,93-1,05)
With partner	14.331	58.299	1,00
<b>Antenatal care (%)</b>			
0-3	2.744	19.034	<b>0,50</b> (0,47-0,52)
≥4	12.302	42.324	1,00

# Results

Variables (n=80.670)	PCLP (n=15.902)	VDLP (n=64.815)	Crude Odds Ratio
Hypertensive disorders	1.325	3.151	<b>1,78</b> (1,66- 1,90)
Cardiac/Renal disease	96	268	<b>1,46</b> (1,16-1,85)
Respiratory condition	127	394	<b>1,32</b> (1,08-1,61)
Diabetes mellitus	259	360	<b>2,96</b> (2,52-3,48)
Serious anemia	150	486	<b>1,26</b> (1,05-1,51)
Urinary infection	1.320	3.574	<b>1,55</b> (1,45-1,66)
HIV/AIDS	13	61	0,87 (0,48-1,58)
Uterine Low Height	158	529	<b>1,22</b> (1,02-1,46)
Premature Rupture of membranes	1.579	6.153	1,05 (0,99-1,09)

Serious anemia: Sickle cell anemia, Severe anemia, Thalassemia

# Results

Variables (n=80.670)	PCLP (n=15.902)	VDLP (n=64.815)	Crude Odds Ratio
<b>Mode of delivery</b>			
Spontaneous	2.518	54.477	1,00
Assisted Vaginal (n=58.448)	314	1.139	<b>5,94</b> (5,23-6,80)
C- Section (n=79.164)	13.038	9.131	<b>30,89</b> (29,44-32,41)

# Results

Variables (n=80.670)	PCLP (n=15.902)	VDLP (n=64.815)	Crude Odds Ratio
<b>Severe Maternal Outcome</b>			
Maternal death	380	771	<b>2.03</b> (1.79-2.30)
Blood transfusion			
Hysterectomy	31	50	<b>2.53</b> (1.62-3.96)
Admission to ICU	706	828	<b>3.59</b> (3.24-3.98)
Laparotomy for ruptured uterus	23	19	<b>26.19</b> (14.24-48.15)
<b>Neonatal outcomes</b>			
Preterm neonate (GA<37wks) n=71409	105	487	0.86 (0.69-1.06)
LBW< 2500 g	1403	5678	1.02 (0.96-1.09)
VLBW< 1500 g	160	702	0.94 (0.79- 1.12)
Macrossomia	887	2833	<b>1,29</b> (1.20-1.40)
Admission NICU	2113	4372	<b>2.11</b> (2.00-2.23)
Early neonatal death	95	403	0.96 (0.76-1.20)

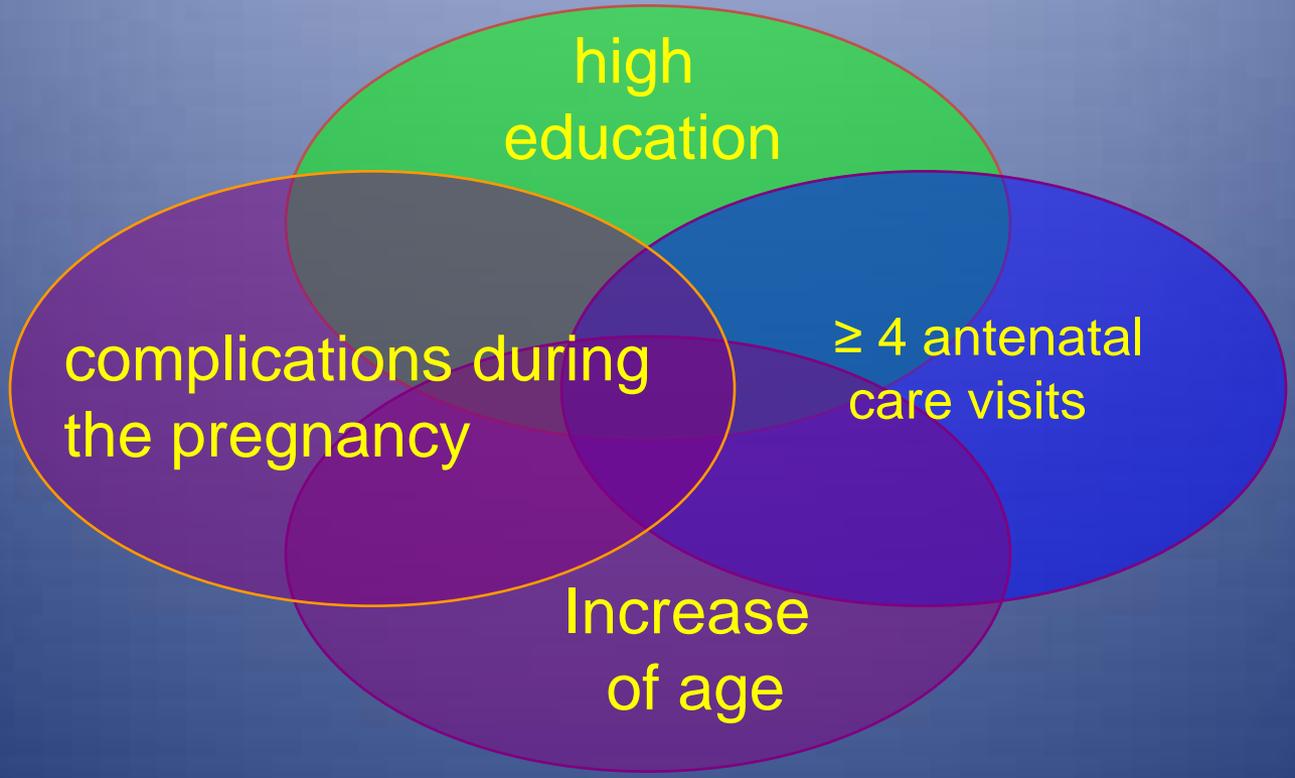
# Results

Variables	CSAC (n=13038)	VBAC (n=2518)	Odds Ratio Crude
<b>Maternal age</b>			
<20 yr	614	213	0,58 (0,49-0,68)
20-34 yr	10.601	2.127	1,00
≥35yr	1.815	175	<b>2,08</b> (1,77-2,44)
<b>Education (n years)</b>			
<7 years	2.354	639	<b>0,43</b> (0,37-0,49)
7-12 years	7.251	1.420	<b>0,59</b> (0,67-0,52)
>12 years	2.893	335	1,00
<b>Marital status n (%)</b>			
No partner	1.158	348	0,60 (0,53-0,69)
With partner	11.862	2.161	1,00
<b>Antenatal care (%)</b>			
0-3	2.031	643	<b>0,52</b> (0,47-0,58)
≥4	10.333	1.704	1,00

# Results

Variables	CSAC (n=13.038)	VBAC (n=2.518)	Odds Ratio Crude
Hypertensive disorders	1155	150	<b>1.53</b> (1.29-1.83)
Cardiac/Renal disease	85	10	<b>1.65</b> (0.85-3.17)
Respiratory condition	117	10	<b>2.27</b> (1.19-4.34)
Diabetes mellitus	241	15	<b>3.14</b> (1.86-5.30)
Serious anemia	124	20	1.20 (0.75-1.93)
Urinary infection	1069	227	0.90 (0.77-1.05)
HIV/AIDS	12	1	<b>2.32</b> (0.30-17.84)
Premature Rupture of membranes	1259	267	0.90 (0.78-1.04)

# Conclusion



# Conclusion

**Mode  
of  
delivery**

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graph TD; A[Mode of delivery] --> B[Assist vaginal delivery]; A --> C[Caesarean section];
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**Assist vaginal  
delivery**

**Caesarean  
section**

# Conclusion

- ✓ monitoring women in their first pregnancy and also during the labour induction
- ✓ monitoring the hospitals with obstetric care
- ✓ avoid poor maternal and neonatal outcome
- ✓ Complement the current analysis:
  - \* maternal mortality
  - \* isolate the effect (adjusted OR)

Thank you