

ISSUES THAT GUIDE THE DELIVERY APPROACH IN PATIENTS WITH ONLY ONE PREVIOUS C-SECTION

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Abstract

Objective: Our study was performed to analyse the factors that influence the way of delivery in patients with one previous C-Section.

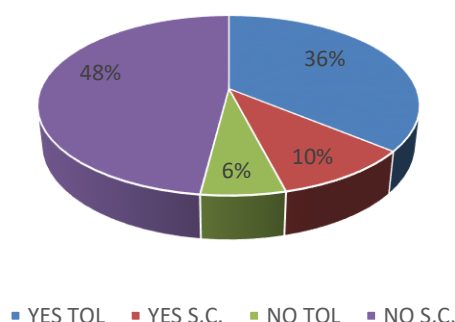
Material and Methods: We have performed retrospective observational study in a period of one year. We have analysed only the patients with one previous C-Section. All the patients had singleton pregnancies, and all of them had signed informed consent for trial of labour. All the patients were collected from the University Clinic for Gynaecology and Obstetrics, in Skopje, Republic of N. Macedonia. The patients were divided in groups according to maternal age, fetal weight, time past from the previous C-section, Bishop Score, induction of labour and augmentation of labour.

Results: From the 200 patients with only one previous C-section that were analysed, the trial of labour was successful in 40% of the patients. The most successful group according to maternal age in trial of labour was under 30 years old. Speaking of fetal weight, the most successful group was between 2500-3999 g with 36%, and the highest rate of repeated C-section was in the group above 4000g, with the incidence of 12%. In the group analysed for Bishop Score, trial of labour was with the highest success above and equal to 8. Furthermore, the highest rate of repeated C-section was in the group without augmentation of labour, 48%. According to previously mentioned groups, there was no significant relation among maternal age, fetal weight, induction of labour and time past from previous C-Section, since the most of the patients 96% were pregnant after more than 18 month, but their predictive value is rising to moderate. We found that the influence of Bishop Score and Augmentation of labour are of higher importance. The highest importance was the predictive value of Bishop Score of ≤ 5 in performing repeated C-Section.



Conclusion: The factors that influence on the way of delivery in patients with one previous C-Section are very useful to build a model for prediction the way of delivery.

Augmentation (Oxytocin) in TOL vs S.C.



Bishop Score in trial of labour (TOL) vs C-Section (S.C.)

