



Unfavorable fetal outcomes after cesarean section and associated factors in four hospitals in Benin: a perinatal registry-based study



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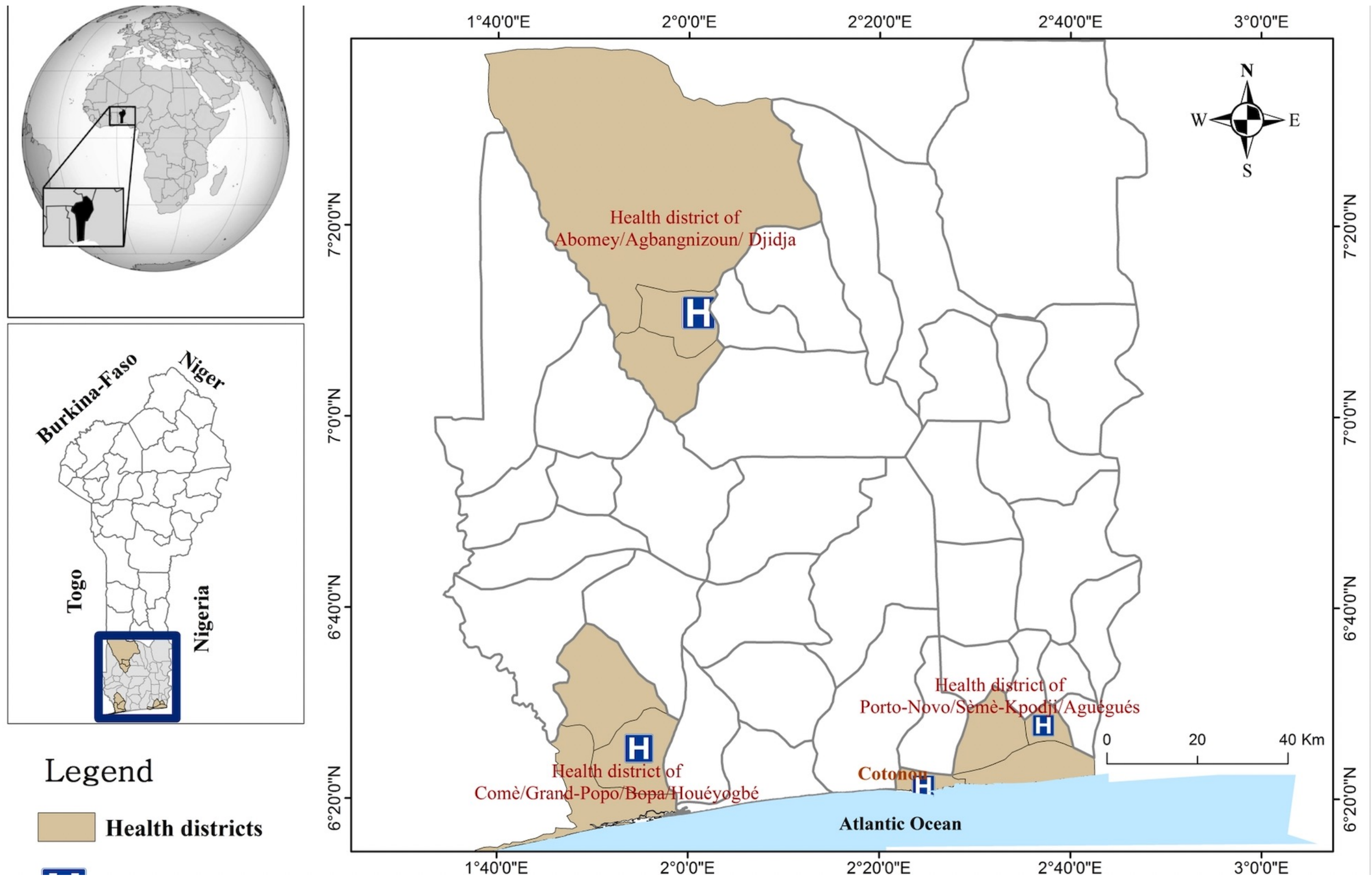
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Background

- Cesarean section rate is increasing worldwide
- Increased rate of cesarean section is observed in Benin where there is high rate of neonatal death
- Objective: to assess the unfavorable fetal outcomes after cesarean section and identify associated factors

Retrospective study using data collected into a perinatal e-registry

Settings



- District hospital of Comé, regional hospital of Zou/Collines & national teaching hospital (public hospitals)
- Bon Samaritain Protestant hospital (private hospital)

Unfavorable fetal outcomes

- Defined by the presence of at least one of the following: low APGAR score at 5th minute of life (< 7), early neonatal death, stillbirth and low birth weight (< 2500g)

Inclusion, variables & analysis

- Inclusion of women who gave birth by cesarean section from 1st July 2021 to 30th June 2022 after at least 28 weeks of gestational age
- Data on care from antenatal to postpartum and on newborn till his seventh day or the discharge
- Descriptive and multivariable analysis performed

Results

8970 births were recorded in the period of which 31.0% by cesarean section

<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Low birth weight: 20.6%○ Low APGAR score: 16.1%	Unfavorable outcomes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Stillbirths : 6.2%○ Early neonatal death : 1.1%
<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Referral from another facility` (OR= 1.6, 95% CI 1.0-2.6)○ Admission in national hospital (1.6, 95% CI 1.1-2.3)○ Absence of fetal heartbeat on admission (OR=6.2, 95% CI 4,1-9,3)	Associated factors	<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Preterm labour (OR= 4.0, 95% CI 2.9-5.6)○ Multiple babies (OR= 1.3, 95% CI 1.1-1.7)○ Hypertensive disorders (OR=3.0, 95% CI 1.4-6.5)

Conclusion

- Improving the referral system and the quality of care will help to reduce the rate of unfavorable fetal outcomes