

# Antibiotic Prophylaxis following Assisted Vaginal Birth: The Impact on Infection Rates

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## Background

In April 2020, the **RCOG updated its Green-Top Guideline on Assisted Vaginal Birth<sup>1</sup>** to recommend the routine use of single dose antibiotic prophylaxis.

This follows the **ANODE trial<sup>2</sup>** which demonstrated evidence of benefit in reducing confirmed or suspected maternal post-partum infection

In February 2021, hospital guidance at York and Scarborough Teaching Hospitals was updated to recommend the **routine use of single dose antibiotics**.

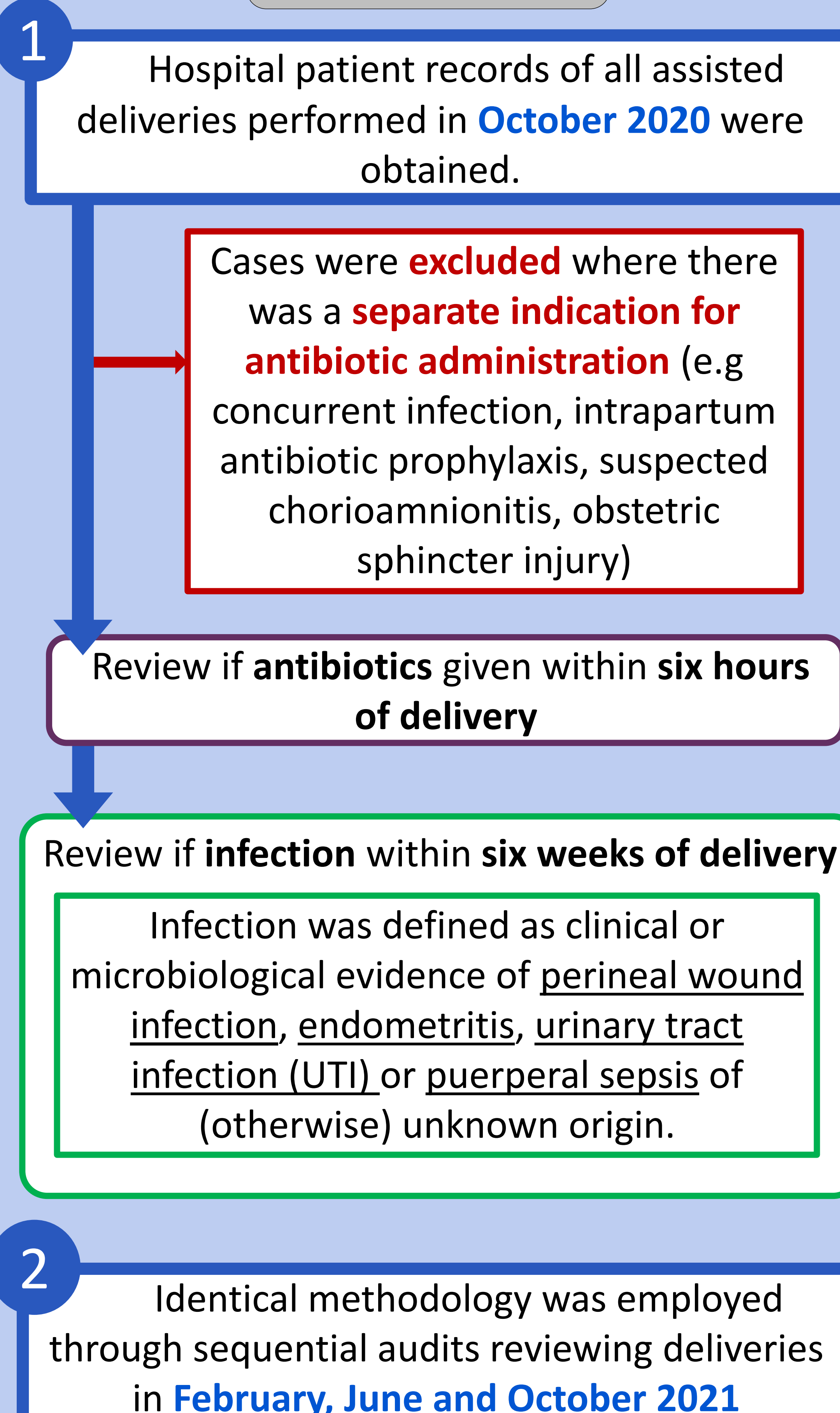
## Objective

To assess the impact of introducing routine single dose antibiotic prophylaxis for all assisted vaginal deliveries in a district general hospital setting.

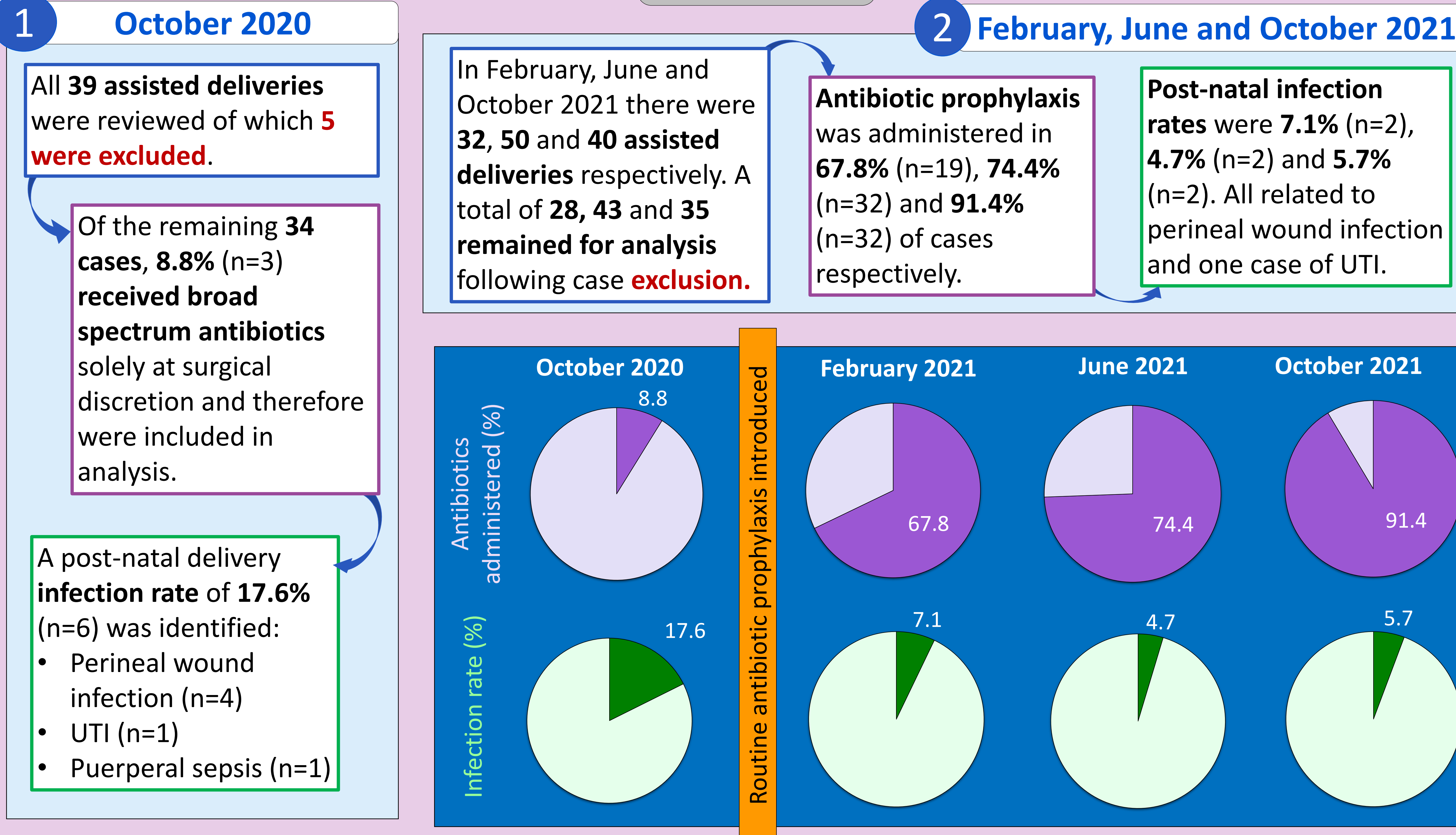
## Design

- 1 Retrospective review of infection rates prior to the introduction of routine antibiotic prophylaxis.
- 2 Sequential prospective audits assessing the implementation of routine antibiotic prophylaxis (target of 100% within 6 hours unless clinically contraindicated) and its impact on infection rates.

## Methods



## Results



## Conclusion

The introduction of routine antibiotic prophylaxis in line with RCOG guidance has seen an **increase in the rate of antibiotic prophylaxis administration from 8.8% to 91.4%** of cases. This has been met with a steady **decline in documented post-natal infection rates from 17.6% to 5.7%**.