

RETROSPECTIVE ANALYSIS OF AUDIT DATA FOR CAESAREAN SECTIONS AT TERTIARY LEVEL HOSPITAL

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OBJECTIVE

- Retrospective review and analysis of audit data for Caesarean section rate at tertiary level hospital using **Robson’s Ten Group Classification**
- To arrive at strategies of avoiding unnecessary caesareans by analyzing the data

DESIGN

- This is a retrospective study of the Caesarean sections performed at **Muslim Maternity and Children's Hospital** for the period between January 2020 to December 2020

METHOD

- The retrospective study conducted at this hospital consisted of **1723** patients who underwent Caesarean section from a total of **3230** patients. Patients were divided according to Robson’s Ten Group Classification and Caesarean rates were compared against each other

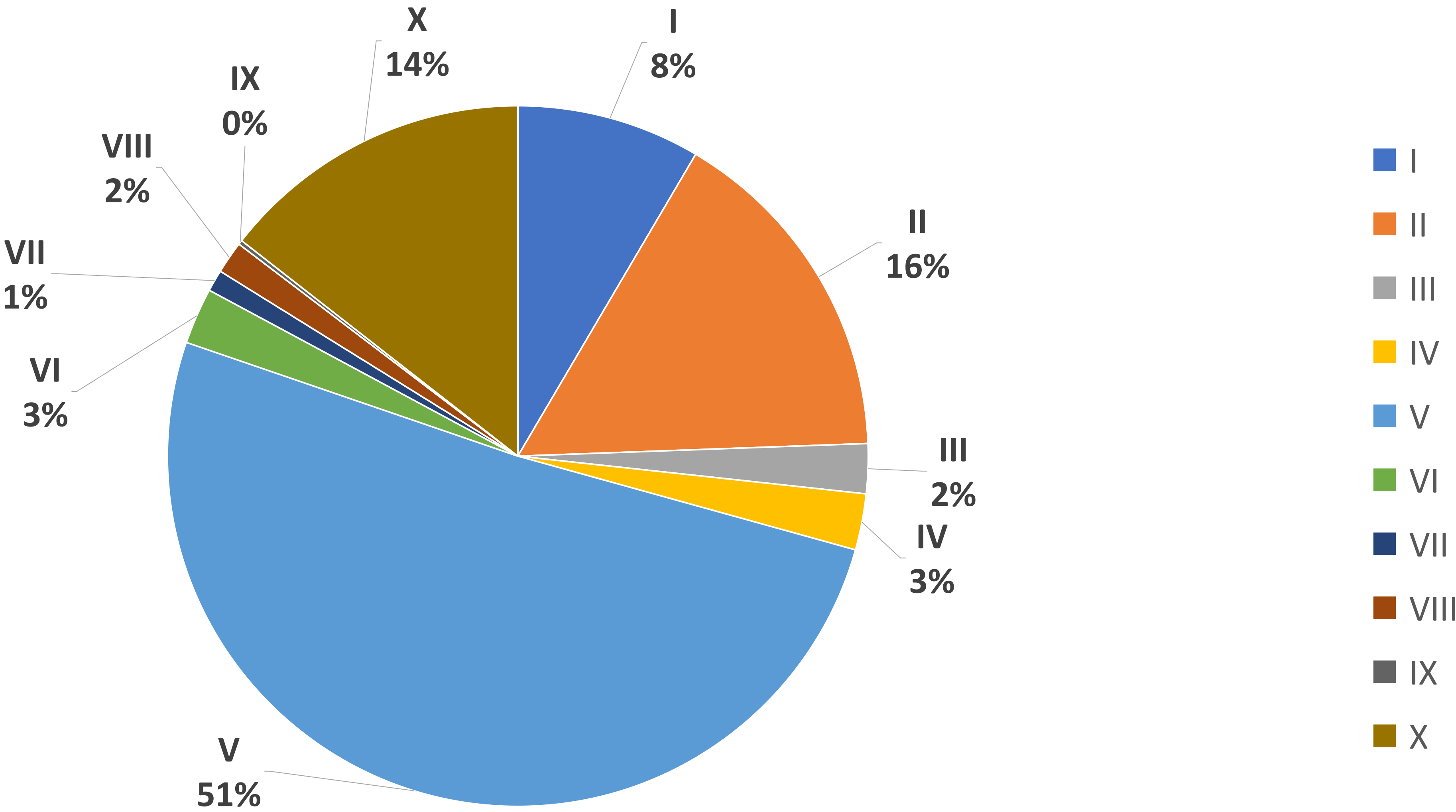
RESULTS

- My study concluded that the overall Caesarean rate is **53.34%**. Group 1 accounted for **8.47%**, group 2 (**15.96%**), group 3 (**2.26%**), group 4 (**2.61%**), group 5 (**51.1%**), group 6 (**2.61%**), group 7 (**1.04%**), group 8 (**1.50%**), group 9 (**0.23%**), group 10 (**14.45%**)

CONCLUSION

- Group 5 (**51.1%**) had contributed the highest to the overall rate and the least was by Group 9 (**0.23%**)

DATA OF CAESAREAN SECTIONS AS PER ROBSON’S TEN GROUP



Note: 0% mapped to IX group is rounded off from the original 0.2%

Strategies to address the drawbacks derived were as follows:

1. To **educate** patients and family during antenatal period to overcome the fear of labour.
2. To attempt **external cephalic version** if not contraindicated.
3. To give trial of labour to **previous Caesarean section**.
4. To follow authentic guidelines, train post- graduates regarding the interpretation of **CTG trace**.
5. To educate trainees regarding **operative vaginal deliveries**.
6. To ensure provision of **pain relief** to patients in labour.
7. To prevent unwanted pregnancies and avoid **short inter-conception** interval by educating patients more effectively about **contraception and birth spacing**.