



Can ECV in Patients With Previous Caesarean Delivery reduce the Caesarean rate?

Dr Sabooh Amin South Tees Foundation Trust
Dr Rezan Kayali Dr Sulaiman Al Habib Hospital

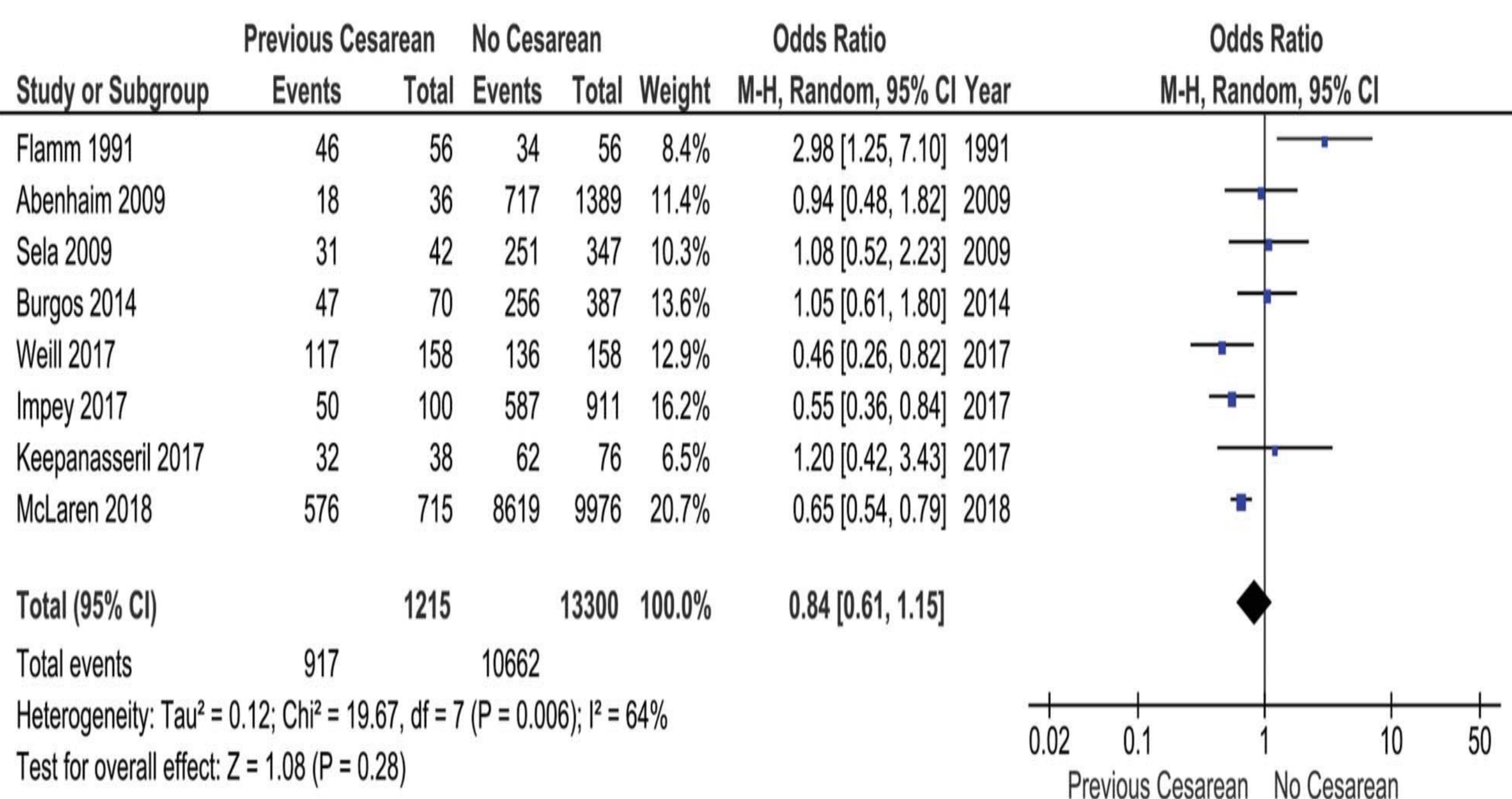
OBJECTIVE

To estimate the rate of vaginal delivery after successful external cephalic version for breech presentation in women with compared with without a previous caesarean birth.

METHODS OF STUDY SELECTION:

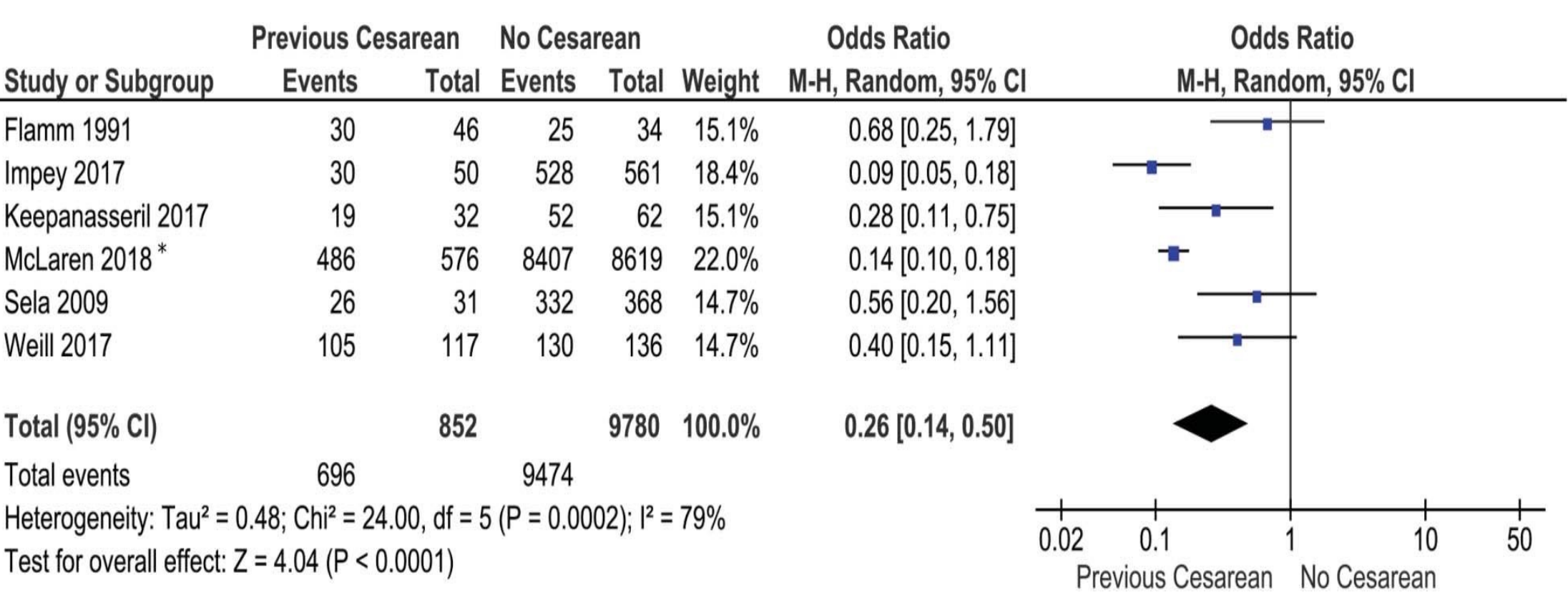
Two reviewers independently identified studies, extracted data, and evaluated study quality. The MEDLINE, Scopus, EMBASE, CINAHL, [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://www.clinicaltrials.gov/), and Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials for studies comparing the mode of delivery after successful external cephalic version in women with and without a previous caesarean birth rate of vaginal delivery after successful external cephalic version in women with and without a previous caesarean birth was compared, and odds ratios (ORs) with 95% CIs were estimated

Six cohort studies and two case–control studies, reporting on 14,515 women were identified. The median point prevalence of a successful external cephalic version was 74% (interquartile range 63–81%) in women with a previous caesarean birth compared with 69% (interquartile range 64–83%) in women without a previous caesarean birth. The overall success rate of external cephalic version in women with a previous caesarean birth was similar compared with women without a previous caesarean birth (pooled OR 0.84, 95% CI 0.61–1.15).



RESULTS

The median point prevalence of a vaginal delivery was 75% (interquartile range 61–84%) in women with a previous caesarean birth compared with 92% (interquartile range 85–95%) in women without a previous caesarean birth after a successful external cephalic version. The overall success rate of a vaginal delivery in women with a previous caesarean birth was less compared with women without a previous caesarean birth (pooled OR 0.26, 95% CI 0.14–0.50).



a planned subgroup analysis on studies that included only multiparous women in the control group (parity one or greater) noted the overall success rate of external cephalic version in

women with a previous caesarean birth 76% (853/1,123) was lower compared with multiparous women without a previous caesarean birth 84% (9,911/11,855) (pooled OR 0.70, 95% CI 0.54–0.89, I² 37%)
The overall success rate of a vaginal delivery in women with a previous caesarean birth 83% (666/806) was less compared with women without a previous caesarean birth 97% (9,449/9,746) (pooled OR 0.21, 95% CI 0.12–0.39, I² 73%).

CONCLUSION

Women with previous caesarean birth have similar rates of successful external cephalic version when compared with women without a caesarean birth. Although the rate of vaginal delivery is lower, most patients have a successful vaginal birth after caesarean.