

# Predictors of Successful Vaginal Delivery in Primigravidas: A 5-Year Retrospective Review at UNIOSUN Teaching Hospital, Osogbo, Osun State (2015–2019).

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## Background

Primigravidas are considered a high-risk group in obstetrics due to their inexperience with childbirth.

- In Nigeria, vaginal delivery is the preferred mode of delivery.
- Understanding predictors of vaginal delivery in this group is crucial for targeted intrapartum care.

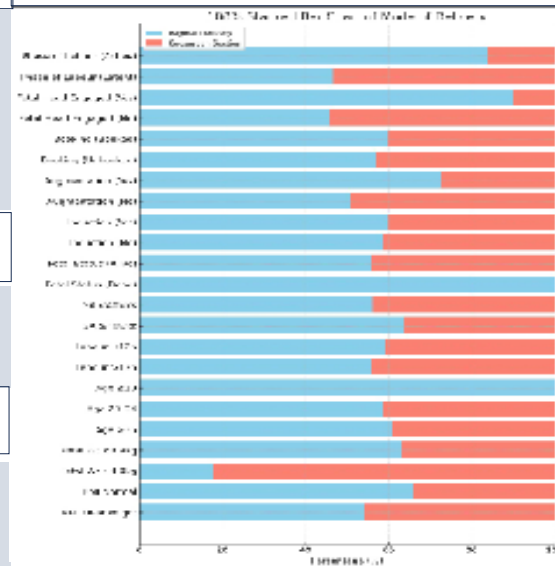
## Objectives

- Identify predictors of successful vaginal
- Determine frequency and indications of caesarean section

## Methods

- Retrospective review (2015-2019), UNIOSUN Teaching Hospital, Osogbo
- Population: 544 primigravidas (25% of 2,172 deliveries)
- SPSS v23.0/  $p < 0.05$ / Logistic regression

## Results



- Mean age: 27yrs/ Booked 67%
- Head engagement ~30%
- Vaginal deliveries ~60%
- Normal BMI: 97.8%

## Conclusion

- Key predictors: Active labour, fetal engagement, BMI, augmentation of labour.
- Recommendations: BMI management, early presentation in labour, skilled monitoring intrapartum.

## References

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2. Bello OO, Onebunne CA, Takpe RM. Proximate predictors of vaginal delivery in Primigravid women at a Tertiary Health facility in Ibadan, Nigeria. Rwanda Journal of Medicine and Health