

TITLE:

To Evaluate and Analyse Caesarean Section Rate based on ROBSON Ten Group Classification System (TGCS), in Department of Obstetrics & Gynaecology, DHQT Hospital, MTI GMC, DIKhan.

Authors:

Dr. Umm E Aiman Saleem, Dr. Muhammad Asad.

Presenter:

Dr. Umm E Aiman Saleem e-mail:aimi_saleem1@hotmail.com

Abstract**Background:**

Caesarean section rates are increasing globally and currently 21% around the globe and will be up-to 29% by 2030 .Mortality and morbidity will also rise. The WHO recommended c-section rate is from 10-15%. In 2015, WHO developed ROBSON TEN GROUP CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM (TGCS) for assessment of caesarean section rates for uniformity and standardization.

Method:

We collected 09 months data of all deliveries retrospectively (1st January 2021 to 30th September 2021) from the hospital records (Hospital Registers and Patient files) of all deliveries conducted in the Department of Obstetrics & Gynaecology, DHQT Hospital, MTI GMC, DIKhan. The data was segregated into Normal deliveries and C-Sections and then C-Sections were further divided according to the variables given by ROBSON TGCS. Data was analysed accordingly.

Results:

The total deliveries conducted were 7046 among which 5815 (82.5%) were Normal deliveries while C-Sections were 1231(17.50%). The group-wise result is:

Group 1= 9.25%, Group 2 = 42.70%, Group 3 = 3.81%, Group 4 = 51.07%, Group 5 = 92.72%, Group 6 = 71%, Group 7= 76.00%, Group 8 = 27.27%, Group 9= 100%, Group 10= 31.41%.

Conclusion:

It is concluded from this study that highest c-section rate was in Group 9 (100%) indication was transverse lie, then Group 5 (92.72%) indication was previous C-sections, Group 7 (76%) indication was multigravida with breech presentation.

Key Words:

Caesarean section, Fetal distress, Scar (Previous C-Section).