The Epidemic C-Section Rate: What does Interconception/Preconception Health Have to Do With It?

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Disclosures

- I have no financial disclosures
- No off label use of medications

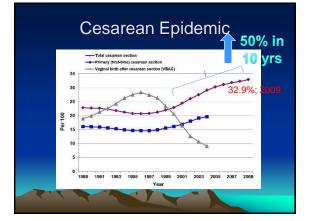


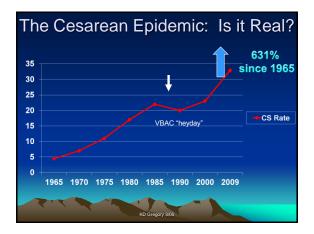
Objectives

- To describe the rising trend in cesarean deliveries
- To become aware of the risk factors for cesarean delivery
- To learn which risk factors can potentially be modified before getting pregnant
 - Importance of preconception & interconception health

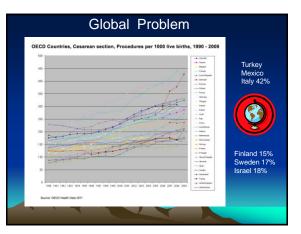


To describe the rising trend in cesarean deliveries









Why do we care?

- No data that increased rate associated with improved maternal or neonatal outcomes...may actually be worse
- Increased costs
- Ideal rate unknown
 WHO 10-15%

Why is the Rate Rising?

- Low priority to "enhance" women ability to give birth
 - (low tech interventions eg doulas)
- Side effects of common interventions
 - Inductions, epidurals
 - Normalization of Deviance
 1/3 of women have cesarean; new cultural norm
- Lack of access to informed choice VBAC's

Why is the Rate Rising?

- Casual attitude about surgery in general, CS in particular
 - Rhinoplasty, breast augmentation
- Limited awareness of (rare) harms that are more common with cesarean
 - DVT, infection, death, fetal laceration, newborn allergies, asthma
- Retiring workforce with clinical expertise

 Vaginal breech, forceps

Why is the Rate Rising?

- Provider fears of malpractice claims & lawsuits
- Incentives to practice in a manner that is efficient for the provider
 - Timed cesarean, efficient office, personal life
- Maternal request
- Increasing clinical morbidity – Age, twins, previa

Objectives

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What are the Risk Factors for Cesarean Delivery?

- Age: increases risk 4%/yr
- Insurance: Private>est; uninsured lowest
 Concern re; over- and under- utilization
- Race/ethnicity: inconsistent
 - African Americans increased risk
 - Interaction age, insurance

What are the Risk Factors for Cesarean Delivery?

- Hospital type
 - Private> HMO = Teaching
 - Community > others
 - For profit >=Not for profit > Church affiliated >County /District
- Provider type
 - OB>FP and or midwife (duh)
- Provider
 - Dr Jones>Dr Smith>me

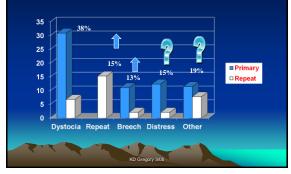
What are the Risk Factors for Cesarean Delivery?

- BMI (obesity):
 increases 4%/unit increase BMI
- · Clinical conditions/severity

What are the Indications for Cesarean Delivery?

- Pre 1960
- <5% of all births</p>
- Maternal indications
 placenta pr
 - absolute CPD
 - severe preeclampsia
- 20-25% of births
 Materneyindications
- repeat cesarean
 dystocia
- Fetal indications
 - fetal distress
 - breech

Indications for Cesarean

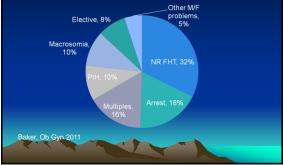


Are "Other" Indications Increasing?

• Probably...



Indications Contributing to Increase in Primary Cesarean



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Preconception & Interconception Modifiable Risk Factors for Cesarean Delivery

- Age: Avoid delay!
 - just because you can doesn't mean you should;
 - -ART also increases risk of cesa

Preconception & Interconception Modifiable Risk Factors for Cesarean Delivery

- Insurance: Private>est; uninsured lowest
 - Drop your insurance coverage
 - Get government insurance/Kaiser insurance
- · Race/ethnicity:
 - A rose is still a rose...

What are the Modifiable Risk Factors for Cesarean Delivery?

- Hospital type
 - Private> HMO = Teaching
 - Community > others
 - For profit >=Not for profit > Church affiliated >County /District
- Cesarean rates are publicly available
 - CHART, <u>www.Healthgrades</u>, most hospital websites
 - Do your homework...know hospital "culture"

What are the Modifiable Risk Factors for Cesarean Delivery?

- Provider type
 - OB>FP and or midwife
 - MD rates not yet widely available, but it's coming (AMA PCPI)

What are the Modifiable Risk Factors for Cesarean Delivery?

- Provider
 - Dr Jones>Dr Smith>me
 - Ask MD what is his rate: should know or be willing to find out
 - Talk about your birth plan
 - Don't bring it to L&D
 - Ask L&D nurses...they know!

What are the Modifiable Risk Factors for Cesarean Delivery?

- BMI (obesity):
 - increases 4%/unit increase BMI
 - Lose weight!
 - Exercise (associated with lower CS rates, less pain; less macrosomia, improved carbohydrate metabolism...less GDM)

What are the Modifiable Risk Factors for Cesarean Delivery?

- Clinical conditions/severity
- · Be informed
 - Avoid "unindicated" inductions
 - Induction associated with increased CS risk
 - If induced, have favorable cervix; nullips especially
 - Herpes-take prophylaxis
 - Prematurity-no clear benefit; most anomalies
 - PIH remote from term-60+% chance VD
 Macrosomia-75% VD w/o complications

What are the Modifiable Risk Factors for Cesarean Delivery?

- VBAC: Does hospital allow them?
 - What is there VBAC rate (vbac/priors)Nationally 10%
 - What is VBAC success rate (success/attempt)
 70-80% for nonrecurring condition
 - In house anesthesia? Covering MD? Supportive RN
- Does MD do them? Believe in them? When was last one?
 - If you don't feel like a team, probably not
 - Complications of failed VBAC worse than CS

What are the Modifiable Risk Factors for Cesarean Delivery?

Patient education/empowerment



What are the Modifiable Risk Factors for Cesarean Delivery?

- Patient education/empowerment
- Be informed
 - Labor...not fun
 - Normal duration can be >24 hrs

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- Support person
- Don't come too early
- BELIEVE!!!

