

MANAGEMENT OF BREECH PRESENTATION

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LFKK-LINZ



- Birth rate in Austria: 1,4%
- Birth frequency in LFKK: 3500 a year
- Breech presentation >36 weeks of gestation to 3-4%
- 50 (70) % fulfill the criteria for vaginal delivery

(Contra)Indications for vaginal delivery

RCOG-DGGG

- General contraindications
- Previous Cs
- Footling
- Large baby >3800g
- SGA <2000g
- Hyperextended neck
- Lack of presence of a clinician trained in vaginal delivery

LFKK

- General contraindications
- Previous Cs
- Footling
- >3500g
- SGA <2500g
- ?
- Lack of presence of a clinician trained in vaginal delivery



Complete



Incomplete



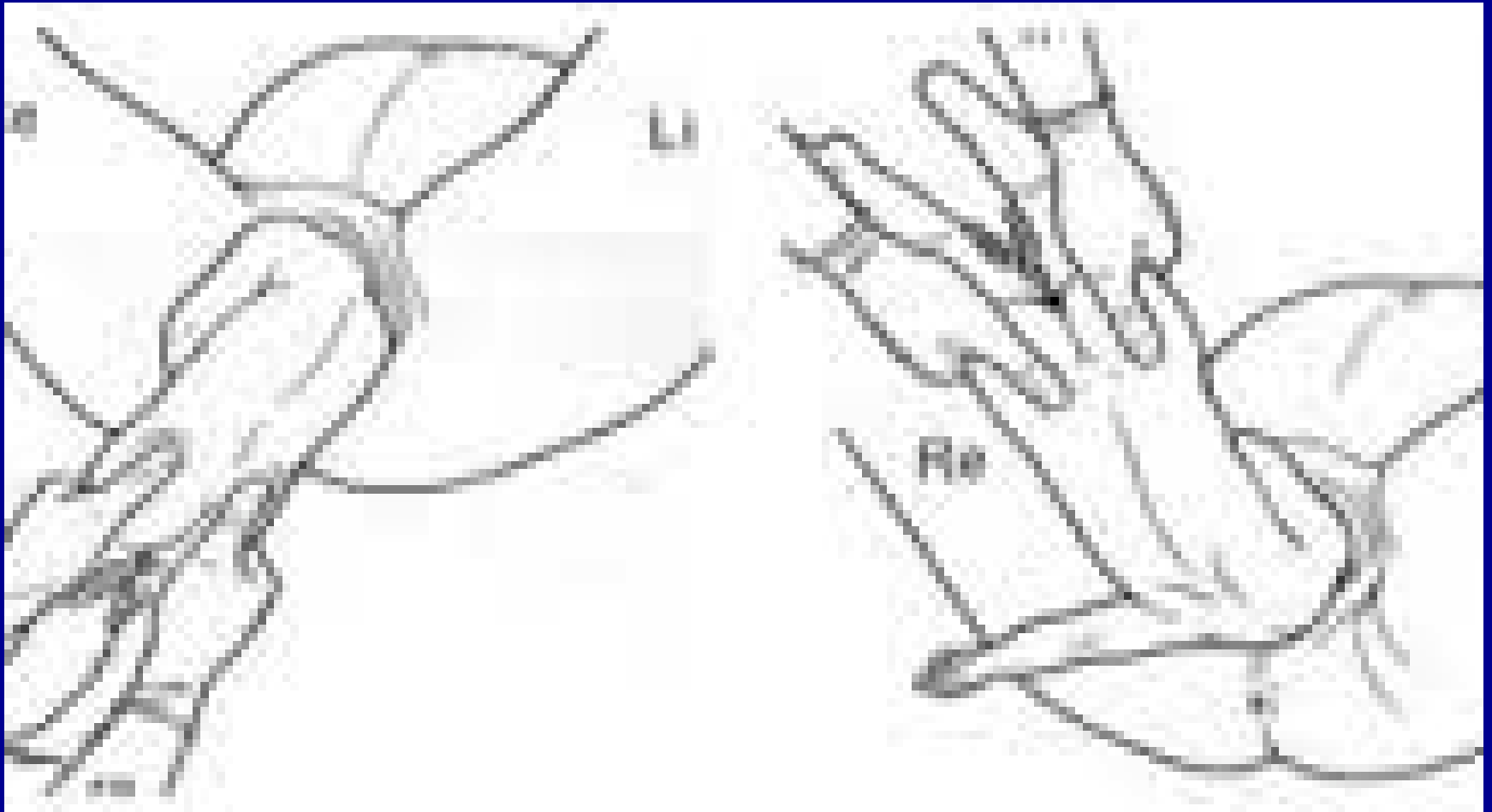
Frank

Manual technique

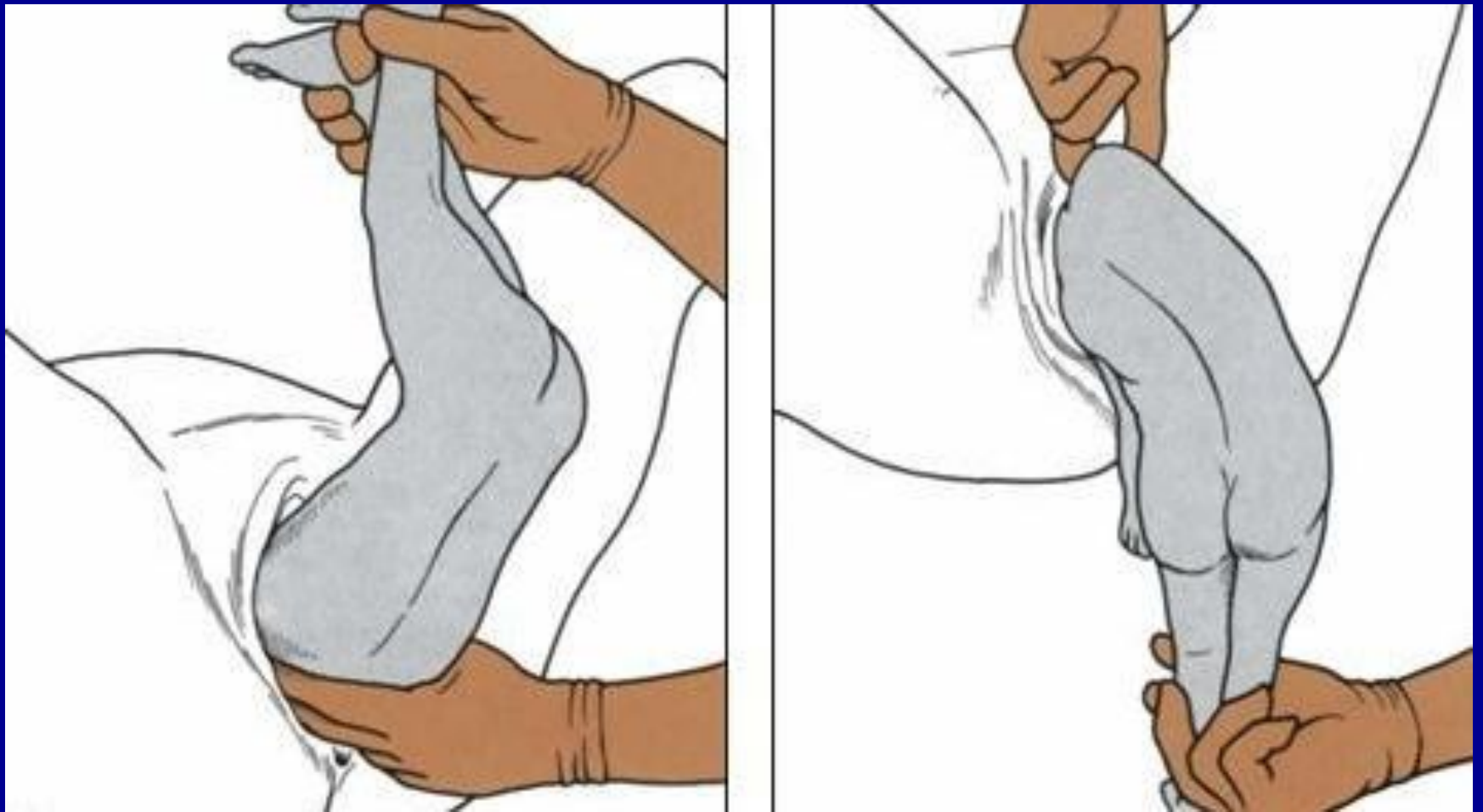
- Arthur Müller + Veit Smellie
- Bickenbach
- Bracht
- Zavanelli maneuver

- Lövset

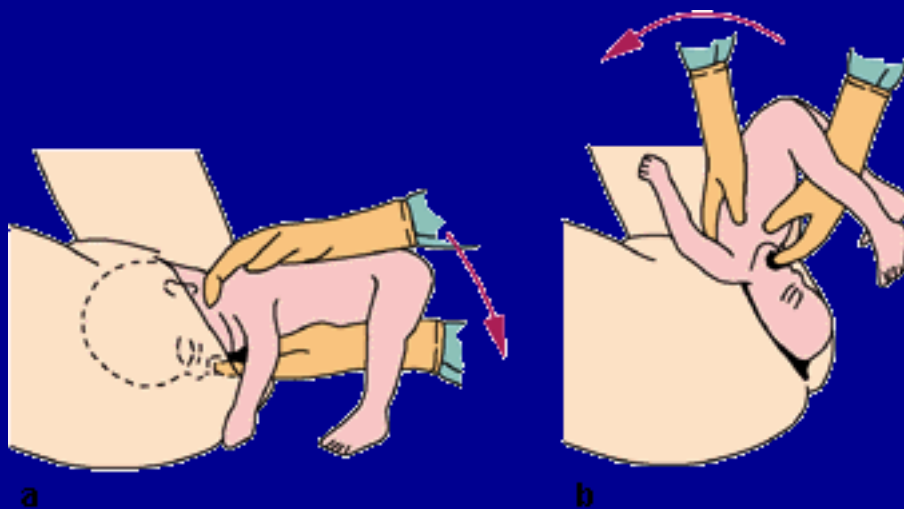
ARTHUR MÜLLER



BICKENBACH



VEIT SMELLIE



BRACHT MANOUVER



Short term outcome (Lit.)

- Perinatal mortality, neonatal mortality, or serious neonatal morbidity was significantly lower for the planned caesarean section group than for the planned vaginal birth group (17 of 1039 [1.6%] vs 52 of 1039 [5.0%]).
- Serious maternal complications are similar between the groups.

Group. Hannah ME et al., Term Breech Trial Collaborative
Lancet 2000 Oct 21;356(9239):1375-83.

Long term outcome (Lit.)

- Planned cesarean delivery is not associated with a reduction in risk of death or neurodevelopmental delay in children at 2 years of age.
- Serious maternal complications are similar between the groups.

Whyte H. et al., Randomized Term Breech Trial. Am J Obstet Gynecol. 2004 Sep;191(3):864-71.

Short term outcome

LFKK 1995-2003

CS (n=427)

- Ph < 7,15.....n=0
- Apgar <7.....n=10
- Plexus injury...n=0
- Infection.....n=4
- Hip dysplasia..n=4
- NICU.....6,8%
- Asyphxia.....n=1
- Exitus.....n=0

Vaginal delivery (n=382)

- Ph < 7,10.....n=0
- Apgar<7.....n=27
- Plexus injury.....n=2
- Infection.....n=0
- Hip dysplasia.....n=0
- NICU.....10,2%
- Asyphxia.....n=2
- Exitus.....n=0

Short term outcome (LFKK) 2009-2012

CS (n=211)

- Ph < 7,10.....n=0
- Apgar <7.....n=3
- Plexus.....n=0
- Infection.....n=3
- Hip dysplasia..n=4
- NICU.....9%
- Asyphixia.....n=1
- Exitus.....n=0

Vaginal (n=131)

- Ph < 7,10.....n=0
- Apgar <7.....n=9
- Plexus.....n=1
- Infection.....n=1
- Hip dysplasia.....n=0
- NICU.....16%
- Asyphixia.....n=2
- Exitus.....n=0

Long term outcome LFKK

- 2 babies in „vaginal delivery“ group showed symptoms of mild plexus injury.

Conclusio

- Singelton term pregnancies with breech presentation have similar long term outcome. The short time outcome is better in cases of planned Cs.
- If downstream effects of Cs are taken into account ??????

RISK OF CS (Lit.)

- Women with a history of a planned caesarean section in the first birth had a increased risk for uterine rupture, stillbirth, placentalabruption and postpartum haemorrhage in second births. Further, they have reduced pregnancy and birth rate.

Conclusio

- Singleton term pregnancies with breech presentation have similar long term outcome. The short time outcome is better in cases of planned Cs.
- If downstream effects of Cs are taken into account ??????

What information should be given to woman?

- Woman should be advised that planned caesarean section for breech presentation carries a small increase in serious short-term complications.
- Woman should be advised that planned caesarean section for breech presentation does not carry any additional long-term risk.
- Woman should be also advised that planned cesarean section has an additional risk regarding fertility and subsequent pregnancy .

