MANAGEMENT OF BREECH PRESENTATION

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LFFK-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) % fullfill the criteria for vaginal delivery
(Contra)Indicationes for vaginal delivery

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RCOG-DGGG</th>
<th>LFKK</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• General contraindications</td>
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<td>• Previous Cs</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Footling</td>
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<td>• Large baby &gt;3800g</td>
<td>• &gt;3500g</td>
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<td>• SGA &lt;2000g</td>
<td>• SGA &lt;2500g</td>
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<td>• Hyperextended neck</td>
<td>• ?</td>
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<td>• Lack of presence of a clinician trained in vaginal delivery</td>
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Manual technique

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

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.

Short term outcome
LFFK 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.
Conclusions

- 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 ??????
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, placental abruption and postpartum haemorrhage in second births. Further, they have reduced pregnancy and birth rate.
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 ??????
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.

LOE I
Danke für Ihre Aufmerksamkeit!