

Analysis of external cephalic version made between 2012 and 2016.

Domínguez Olivera, N; Laíño Calo, E; Sánchez Rivadulla, L; Gómez Alonso, B; Gonzalez Seoane, R.; Rivera Trobo A.

Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology of University Hospital of Ferrol. Hospital A. Marcide. Ferrol, Spain.

OBJECTIVE:

To know the results of the external cephalic version (ECV) performed in our Hospital in the period from January 2012 to December 2016.

METHODS:

Retrospective analysis was made, of the medical records of pregnant women with non-cephalic presentation after 36 weeks of gestation. Maternal age, gestational age, parity, success of the technique, weight of the newly born and type of birth at the end of gestation were analyzed.

RESULTS:

During the study period there were 5392 births in our Hospital, of which 1222 were caesarean sections (22.66%). From the total of non-cephalic presentations (251), 141 women (56.18%) accepted ECV, according to the protocol of our department. 62 were successful (43.97%), of which 44 (70.97%) ended in vaginal birth, 17 (27.42%) in caesarean section by different indications and 1 case (1.61%) in which we do not have subsequent medical record information.

The reduction in the indication of caesarean section for non-cephalic presentation was a 24.67%, which represents a decrease in the overall rate of Caesarean sections of 0.83%. Maternal age, gestational age, parity, gender and weight of the newborn for each group were analyzed.

CONCLUSIONS:

In our Hospital we have a low acceptance for the realization of ECV. The success rate is below the published (65%), this could be due to a high percentage of nulliparous women, and that we only offer this procedure when there is no contraindication. The rate of vaginal births after the procedure is almost 71%. It is a safe technique and it can reduce the overall rate of caesarean section.