

# BIRTH OUTCOMES FOLLOWING CESAREAN DELIVERY ON MATERNAL REQUEST



## WHY

Data on the effect of cesarean delivery on maternal request (CDMR) on maternal and neonatal outcomes are inconsistent and often limited by inadequate case definitions and other methodological issues.



## OBJECTIVE

To evaluate the trends, determinants and outcomes of CDMR using an intent-to-treat approach



## STUDY DESIGN

Population-based retrospective cohort study



## POPULATION & SETTING

Location(s): Ontario, Canada  
Date(s): April 2012 - March 2018

N = 422 210 low risk pregnancies

Compare

1 827 Planned CDMR  
420 383 Planned vaginal delivery



## RESULTS

- Prevalence of CDMR remained stable over time at **3.9%** of all cesarean deliveries
- Women/individuals who planned CDMR had a **↓** risk of acute adverse outcomes than women/individuals who planned vaginal delivery



## SUMMARY

- Rates of CDMR rates have **not increased** in Ontario
- Planned CDMR is safe for low-risk pregnancies



## NEXT STEPS

Investigation into the **longer-term outcomes** associated with CDMR is warranted, including its impact on **breastfeeding** and **child risk** for infection and respiratory illness.