

SIVB Data

Webinar 3/27/2012

- Impact of “Facility Demographics” on Vaginal Delivery rate.
- What have we learned?
- What are your plans for SIVB 2?

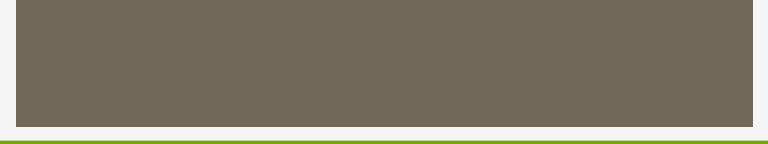
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Impact of “Facility Demographics”

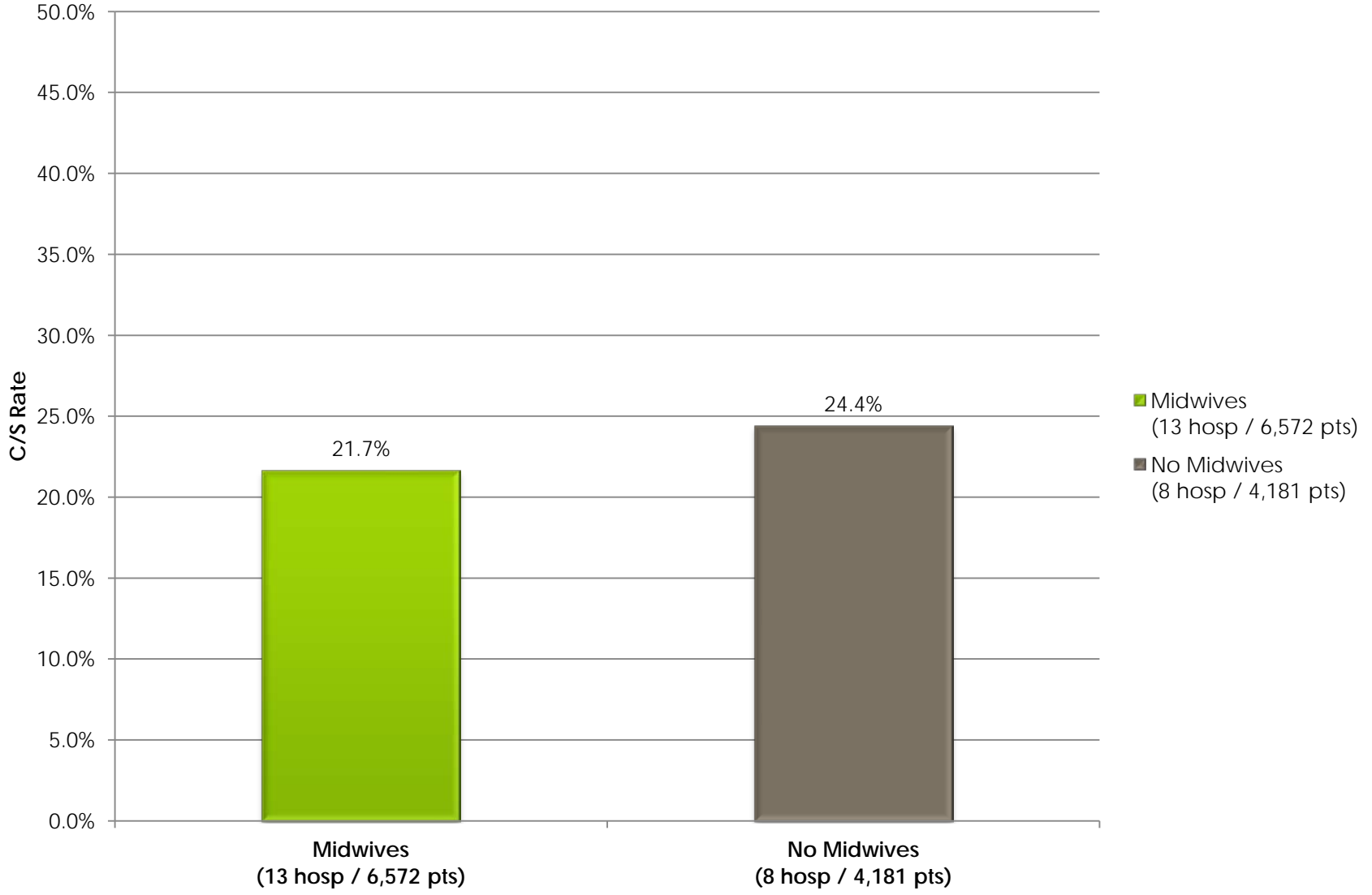
- Facilities WITH and WithOUT midwives
- Facilities WITH and withOUT Inhouse Anesthesia
- Effect of Payor Mix
- Effect of Facility size (with respect to deliveries per year)

Facilities with / without Midwives

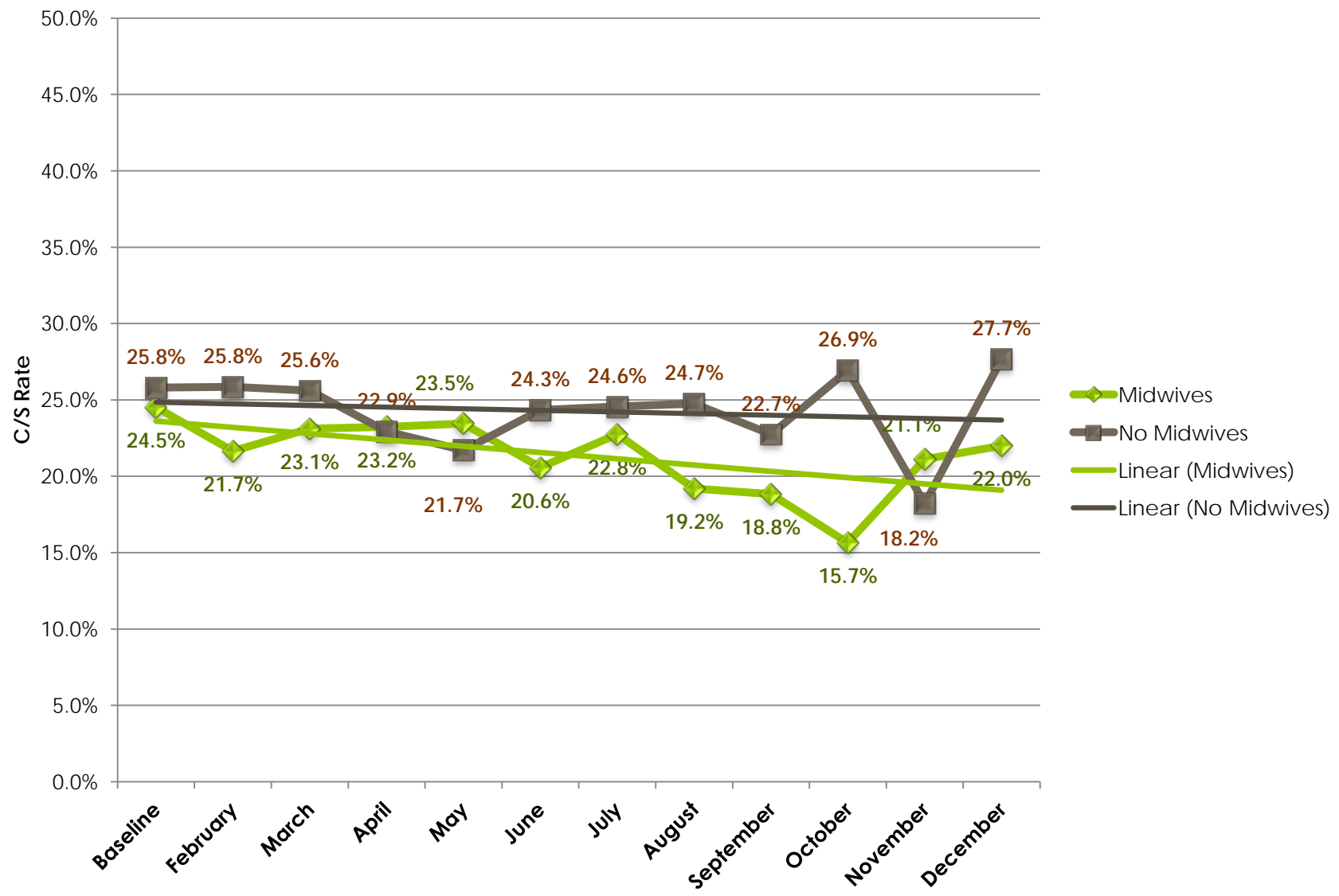
- Facilities WITH midwives:
 - Had a significantly lower c/s rate than facilities withOUT midwives
 - Accomplished a statistically significant decrease in c/s rate over the year studied (p=0.001)
- Facilities withOUT midwives:
 - Had a significantly higher c/s rate than facilities WITH midwives
 - Did NOT accomplish a statistical decrease in c/s rate over the year studied (p=0.365)



Cesarean Rate by Facility Midwives / No Facility Midwives

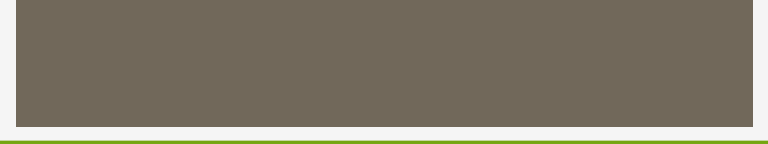


Cesarean Rate by Facility Midwives / No Facility Midwives

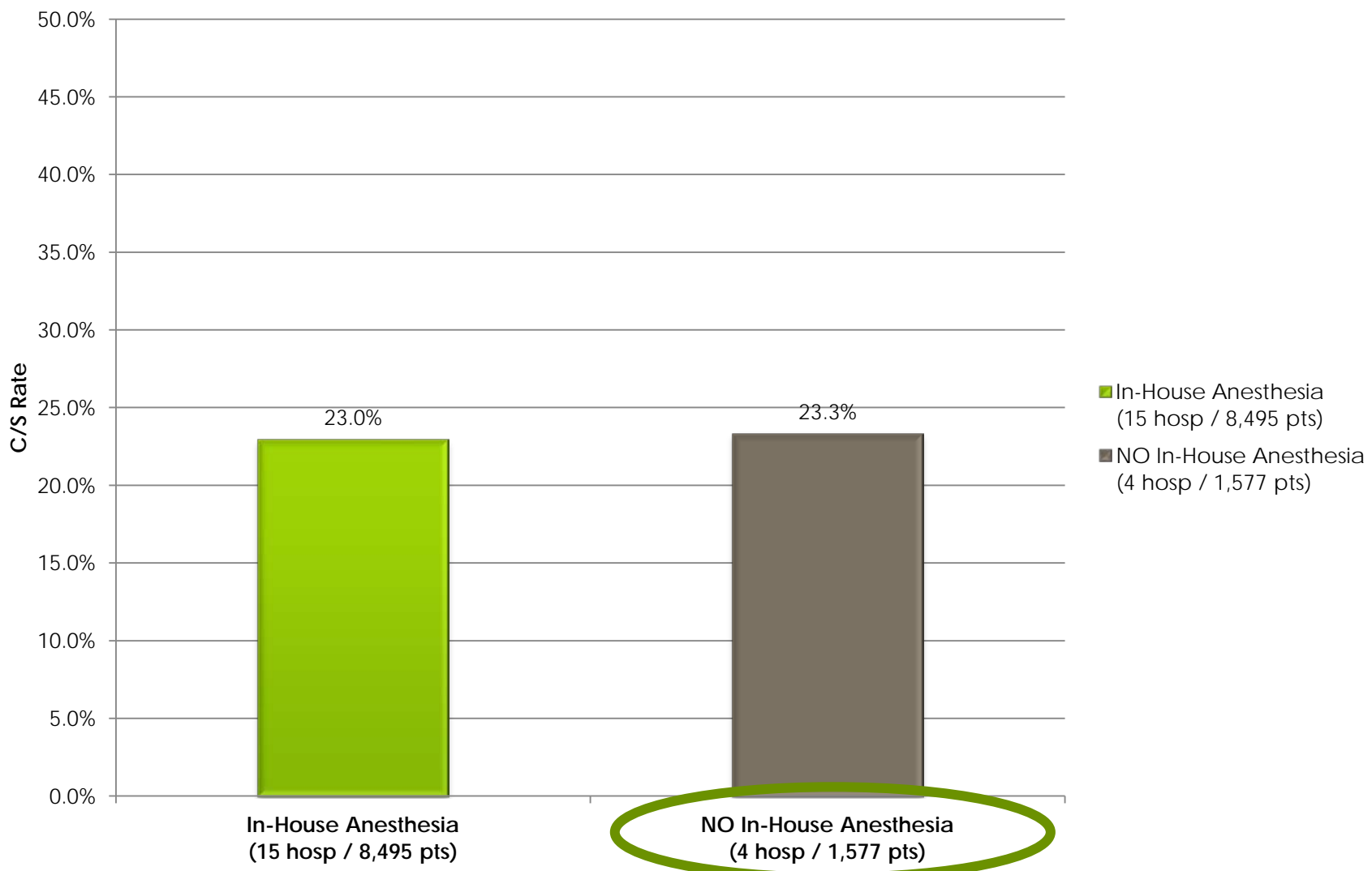


Facilities with / without In-House Anesthesia

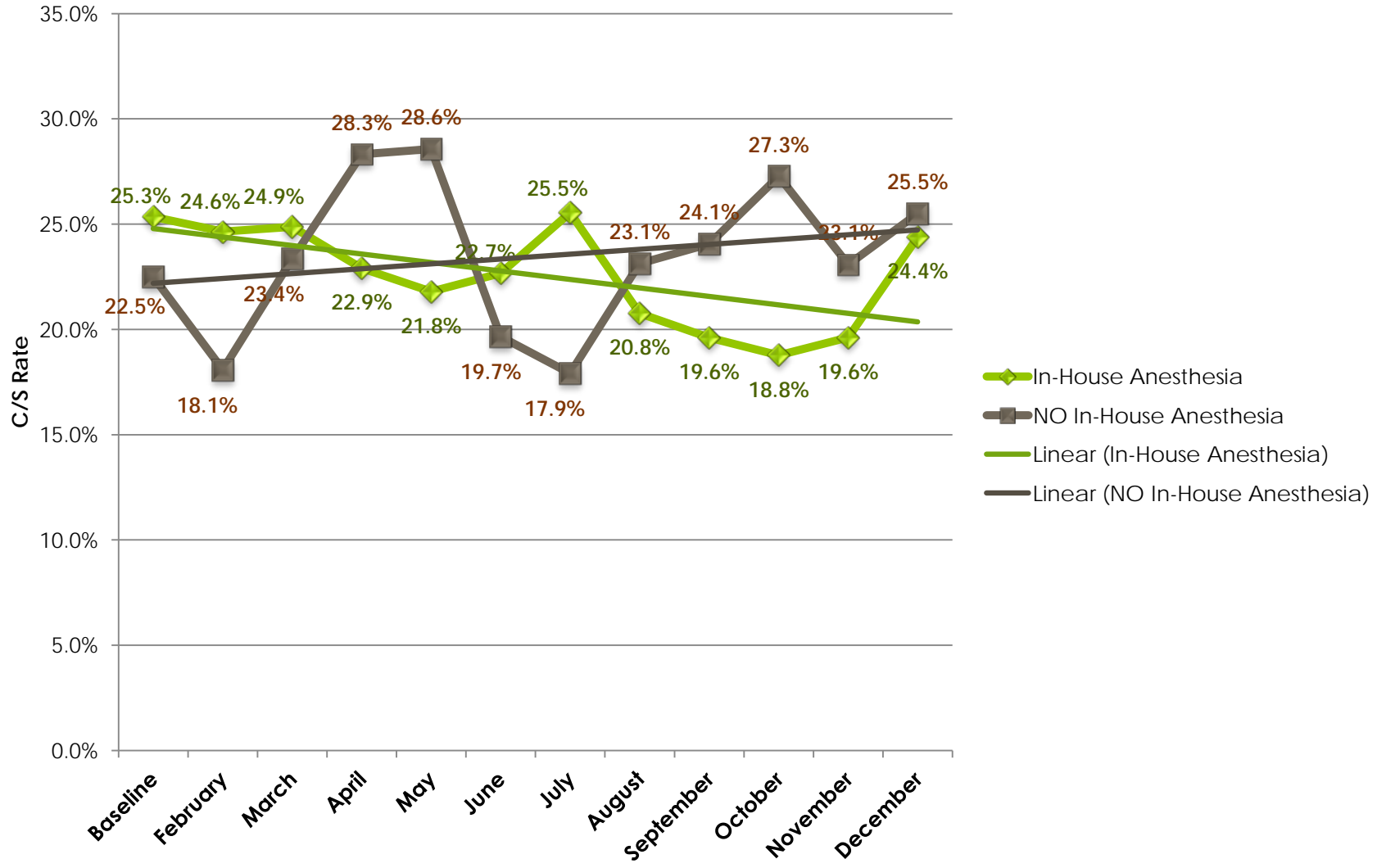
- Facilities WITH in-house anesthesia:
 - Accomplished a statistically significant decrease in c/s rate over the year studied ($p=0.001$)
- Facilities withOUT in-house anesthesia:
 - Did NOT accomplish a statistical decrease in c/s rate over the year studied ($p=0.489$)
- THERE WAS NO DIFFERENCE IN TOTAL RISK OF CESAREAN SECTION BETWEEN THE TWO GROUPS (see next slide)



Cesarean Rate by Facility In-House Anesthesia / No Facility In-House Anesthesia

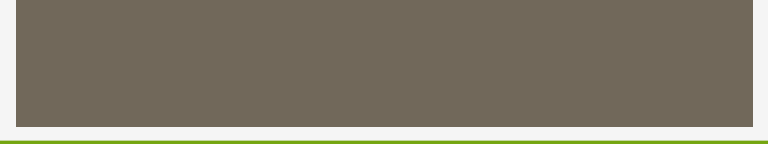


Cesarean Rate by Facility In-House Anesthesia / No Facility In-House Anesthesia

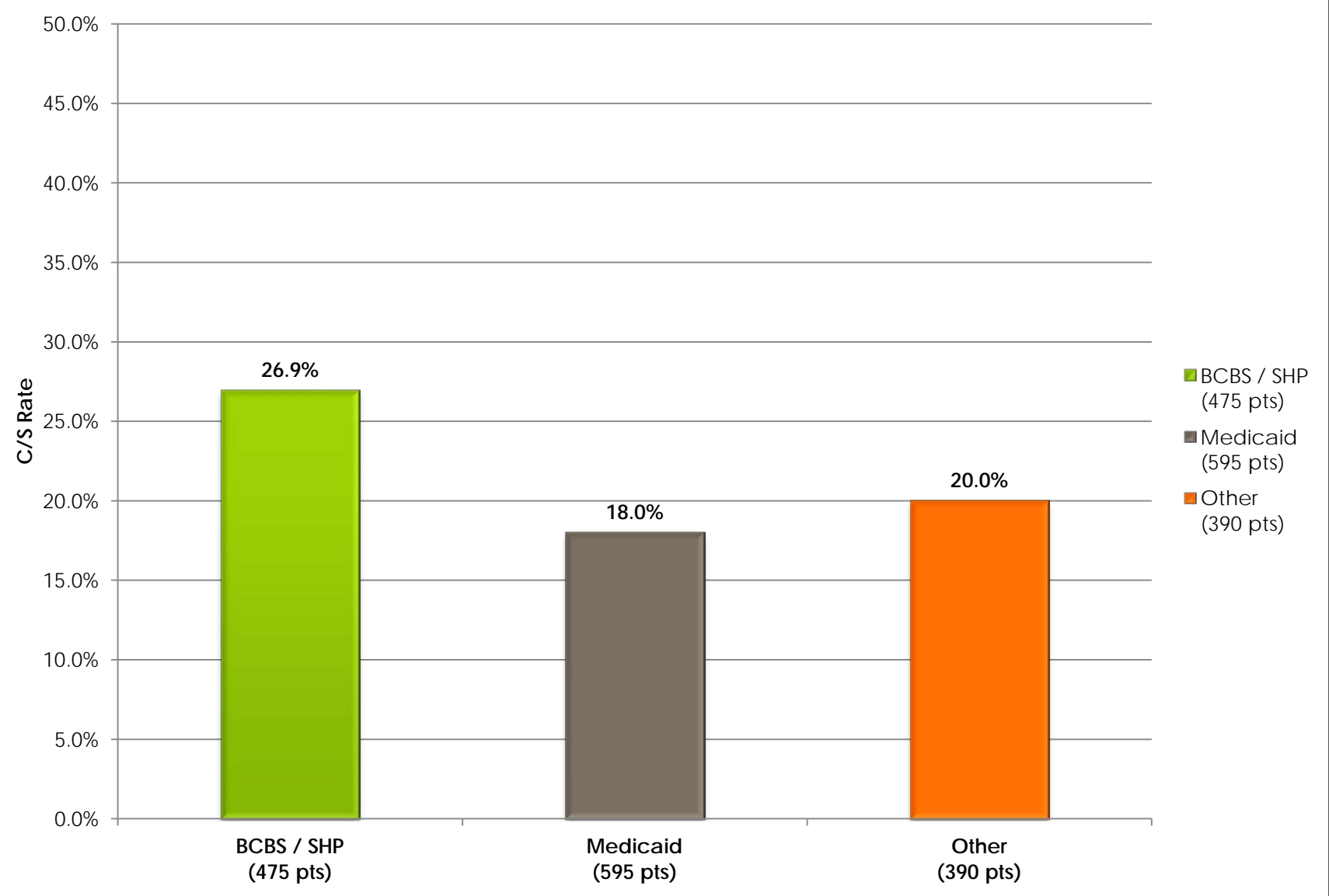


Cesarean Rates by Payor

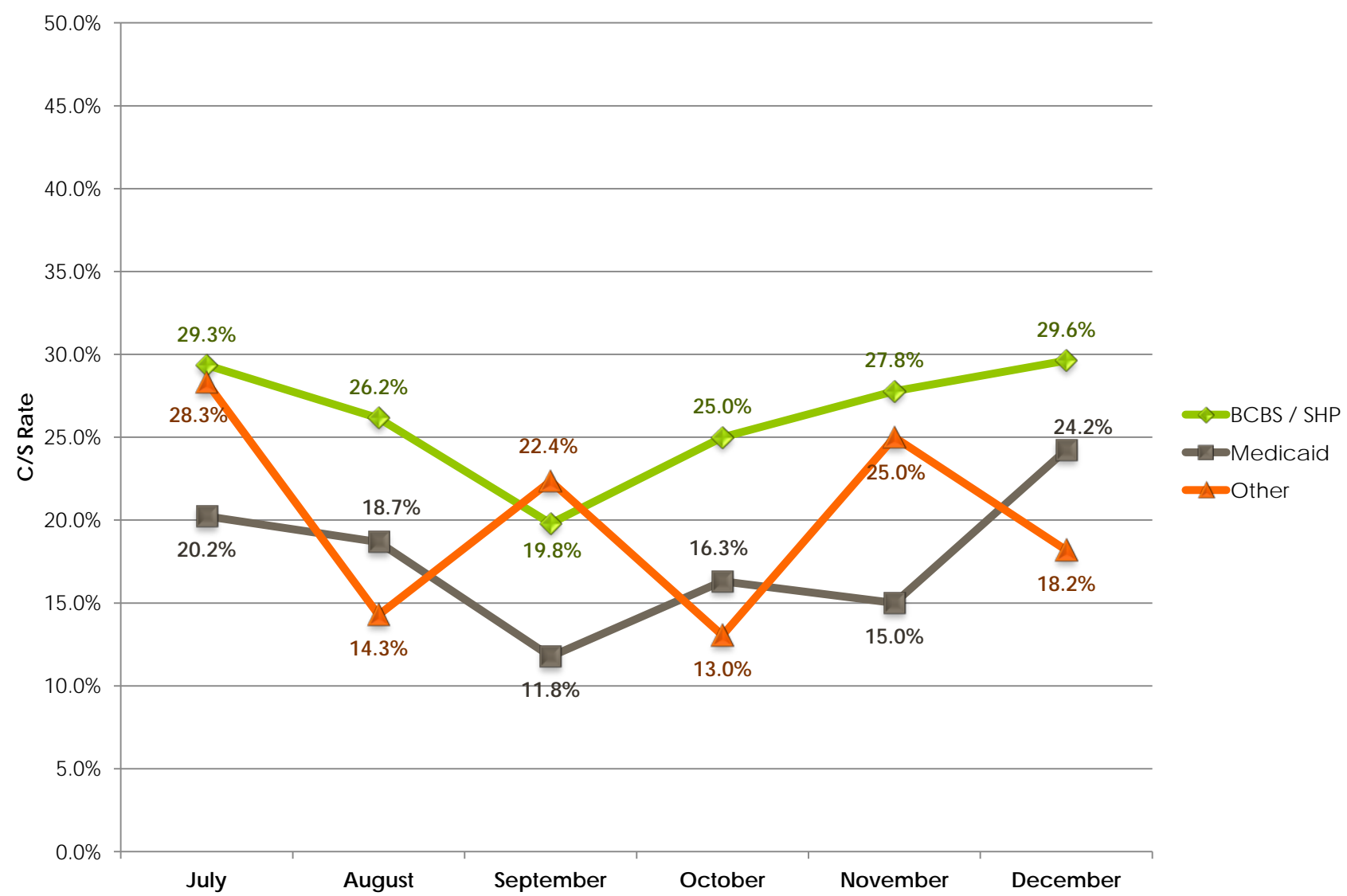
- BCBS/SHP payor deliveries:
 - Had a significantly higher c/s rate than Medicaid or 'Other' payor deliveries
- There was no statistical difference:
 - Between Medicaid and 'Other' payor deliveries
 - In c/s rate over time for any of the three groups



Cesarean Rate by Payor



Cesarean Rate by Payor

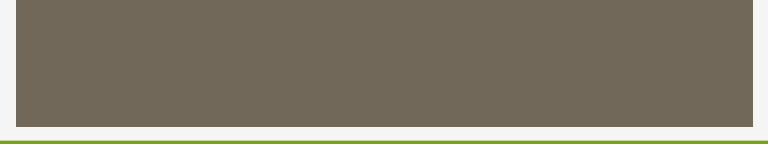


Cesarean Rates by Facility Deliveries per Year

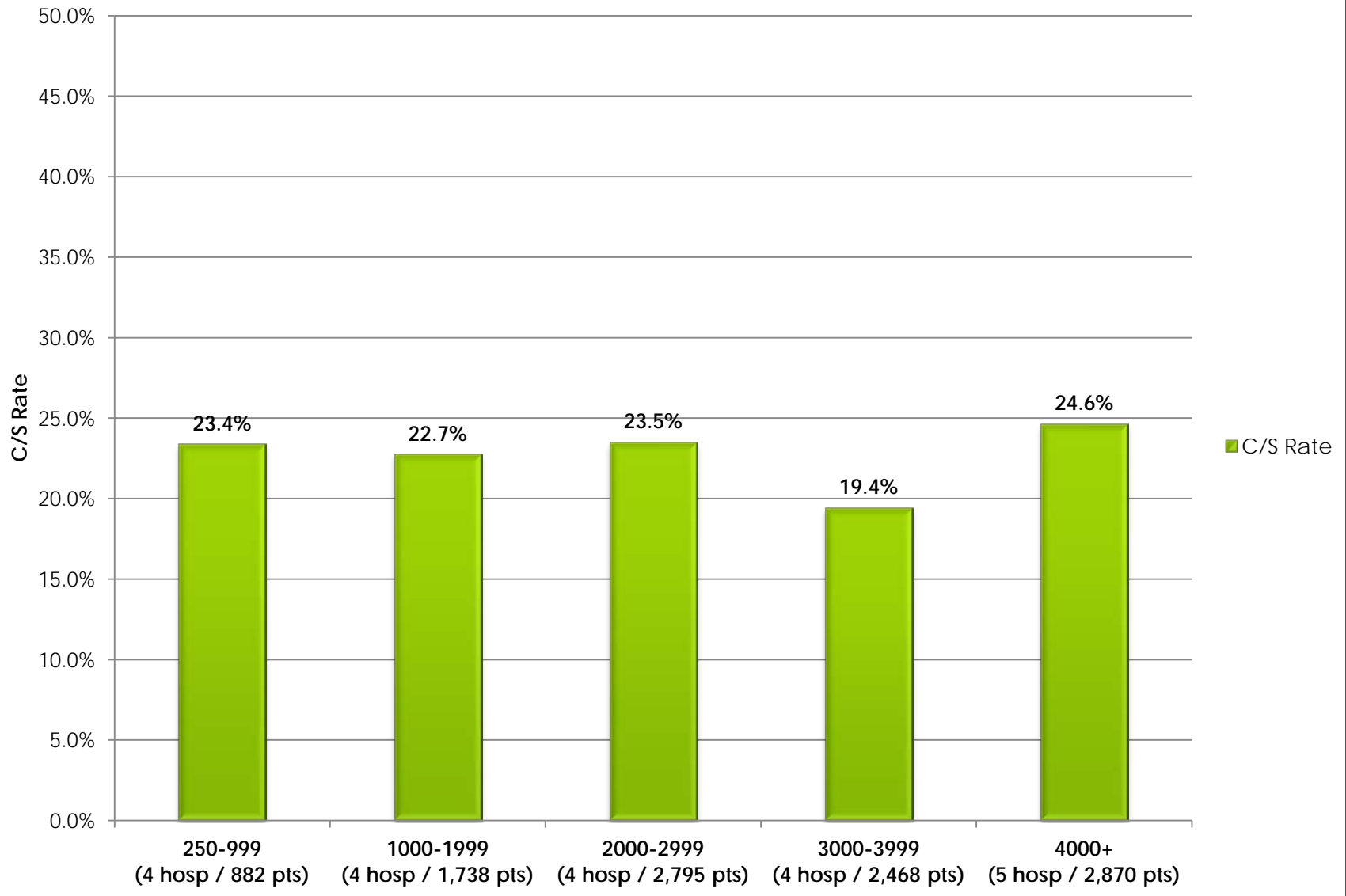
- Facilities delivering 3000-3999 infants per year:
 - Had a significantly lower c/s rate than any other size facility
 - Accomplished a statistically significant decrease in c/s rate over the year studied ($p < 0.0001$)

These numbers are likely the product of center-effect and should be taken with a grain of salt

- No other differences were noted between facility size groups



Cesarean Rate by Deliveries per Year



What have we learned?

“Labor is Important”

Cesarean rate for patients in labor at admission

| | |
|--------|--------|
| 0-3 cm | 18.38% |
| 4+ cm | 10.86% |

Cesarean rate for induction patients

| | |
|--------|--------|
| 0-3 cm | 31.34% |
| 4+ cm | 28.42% |

What are your plans for SIVB 2?

1. Do you have a physician or team of physician champions?
2. Do you have adequate time, space, and/or expertise to diagnosis labor?
3. Are your patients educated with respect to the importance of labor?
4. Do you have multiple mechanisms to support a patients labor?
5. Does your institution track vaginal delivery rate and report it back to the providers specifically in nulliparous patients

Thank you!



Questions?

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