Analysis Of Caesarean Section Rate Over a Ten Year Period at a Tertiary Care Teaching Hospital in Gujarat, India According to Robson's Ten Group Classification

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Abstract

Background and objectives: There has been an increase in the rate of Caesarean section (CS) over the last 5 decades, so it is a matter of concern. According to Robson's Ten Group Classification System, we have examined Caesarean section rate (CSR) over a 10-year period at our institute. **Materials and Methods:** In this retrospective study, all deliveries (Vaginal + CS) carried out at our institute over a 10-year period from 2010 to 2019 were analyzed and classified according to Robson's Ten Group Classification System. **Results**: Groups I and II represented 27.21% of the total obstetric population. Overall CSR during the 10-year study period was 35.47% (17,820 out of 50,244 total deliveries). Largest contribution (47.48%) to overall CSR was by Group V (CSR of 65.44%) and second largest contribution (24.16%) was by Group I(CSR of 24.16%), while group VII contributed least to overall CSR (0.8%). **Conclusion**: Groups V and I are the largest contributors to CSR. Standardization of indication of CS, regular audits and definite protocols in hospitals can decrease the overall CSR.

Keywords: caesarean section, Robson's ten group classification, caesarean section rate, trial of labour after caesarean