

Idaho Births: Method of Delivery

2010-2012

Points of Interest 2010-2012

Births to Idaho

Residents:

Total: 68,454

2010: 23,202

2011: 22,311

2012: 22,941

Method of Delivery:

Vaginal:

73.1% (50,001)

VBAC*:

2.2% (1,504)

Primary Cesarean*:

14.2% (9,718)

Repeat Cesarean*:

10.5% (7,205)

Rate of Cesarean

Section Deliveries per

1,000 Births:

2010: 24.7

2011: 24.5

2012: 24.9

*VBAC: Vaginal birth after cesarean section.

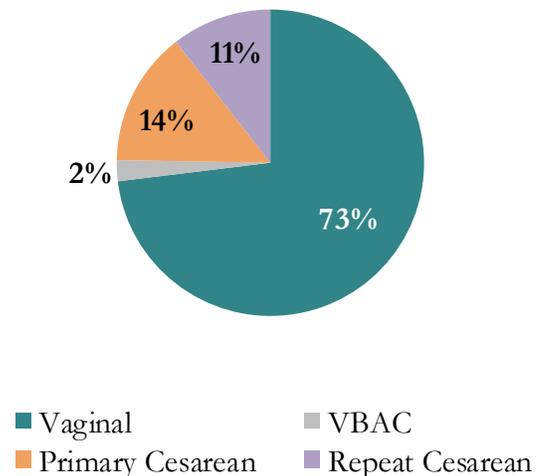
*Primary Cesarean: First cesarean section delivery.

*Repeat Cesarean: Second or higher order cesarean section after previous or primary cesarean section.

Method of Delivery

In the U.S. the cesarean rate increased 60 percent from 1996 to 2009, slightly declined from 2009-2010 and has remained stable at 32.8 percent since 2011 (1). In Idaho, the rate of cesarean section deliveries has remained nearly the same from 2010-2012 as well. During 2010-2012, three quarters (75.3 percent) of all births to Idaho residents were delivered vaginally, whereas nearly one quarter (24.7 percent) of all births to Idaho residents were delivered via cesarean.

Idaho
Method of Delivery 2010-2012

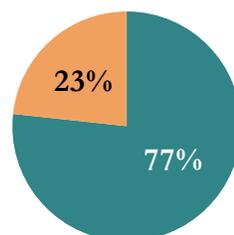


Method of Delivery by Plurality

Plural births have steadily increased in Idaho throughout the past decade which could be due to Idaho residents having children later in life and due to the advancement and use of reproductive technology and infertility treatments. Due to the higher risks associated with plural births, plural births were 3 times more likely to be delivered via cesarean than singleton births, which is higher than the national average of plural births being nearly 2.5 times more likely to be delivered by cesarean (2). As seen in the figures below, 77 percent of Idaho singleton births were delivered vaginally whereas 30 percent of plural births were delivered vaginally.

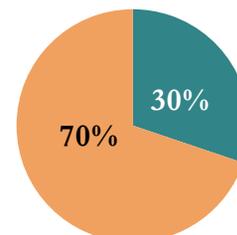
Singleton Births

■ Vaginal ■ Cesarean



Plural Births

■ Vaginal ■ Cesarean



Method of Delivery by Gestation

Length of gestation is an important factor in the outcomes of delivery and the overall health of an infant. An infant is considered preterm if delivered prior to the 37th week of gestation. Of the infants who were born preterm, 58.8 percent were delivered vaginally while 41.2 percent of infants were delivered via cesarean section. Of the infants born at term (37-41 weeks gestation), 77.1 percent of infants were delivered vaginally, whereas 22.9 percent were delivered via cesarean section.

Method of Delivery by Pre-pregnancy BMI

The percentage of vaginal deliveries declined as pre-pregnancy BMI increased while the percentage of cesarean deliveries increased as pre-pregnancy BMI increased. Therefore, the higher pre-pregnancy BMI, the more likely a woman is to deliver via cesarean section.

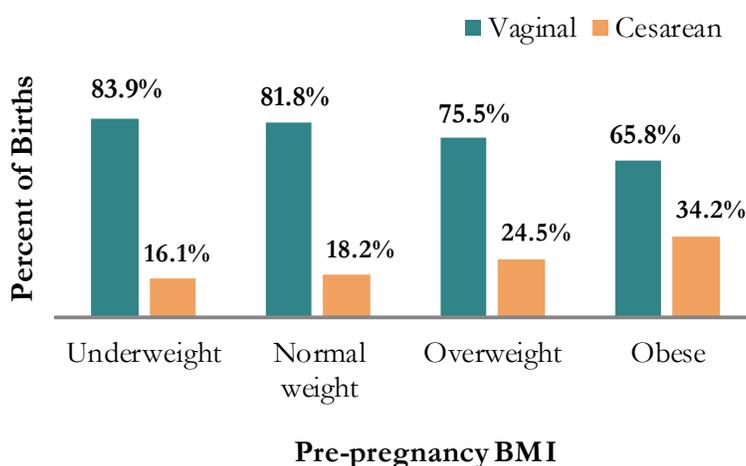
Under weight: BMI less than 18.5

Normal weight: BMI 18.5-24.9

Overweight: BMI 25.0-29.9

Obese: BMI equal to or greater than 30.0

Method of Delivery by Pre-pregnancy BMI



Notes:

- 1) Body Mass Index (BMI) = (weight (lb) / [height (in)]²) x 703.
- 2) Only singleton births were used in the calculations depicted in this graph.
- 3) Classifications are from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Abnormal Conditions of Newborn by Method of Delivery

Infants delivered via cesarean section were more likely to be admitted to the NICU (Neonatal Intensive Care Unit), receive antibiotics for neonatal sepsis, and were more likely to need assisted ventilation immediately following delivery as well as for more than six hours following delivery, than infants delivered vaginally.

Abnormal Condition	Cesarean Delivery	Vaginal Delivery
Assisted ventilation immediately following delivery	7.6%	2.4%
Assisted ventilation required for more than six hours	4.8%	1.2%
NICU admission	19.5%	7.2%
Newborn received antibiotics for suspected neonatal sepsis	6.6%	2.6%

Sources:

- (1) Births: Final Data for 2012. National Vital Statistics Report Vol. 62, No. 9. December 2013.
- (2) Changes in Cesarean Delivery Rates by Gestational Age: United States, 1996-2011. NCHS Data Brief. No. 124. June 2013.