

AKH Dar es Salaam Caesarean Sections Classified according to the WHO Robson Classification System - Post-intervention group

Group	Description	Number of CS in group ¹	Number of women in group ²	Group Size (%) ³	Group CS rate (%) ⁴	WHO (Robson) recommended CS rate	Absolute group contribution to overall CS rate (%) ⁵	Relative contribution of group to overall CS rate (%) ⁶
1	Nulliparous women with a single cephalic pregnancy, ≥37 weeks gestation in spontaneous labour	25	92	10.8	27.2	<10%	2.9	5.3
2	Nulliparous women with a single cephalic pregnancy, ≥37 weeks gestation who had labour induced or were delivered by CS before labour	46	67	7.9	68.7	20-35%	5.4	9.7
3	Multiparous women without a previous CS, with a single cephalic pregnancy, ≥37 weeks gestation in spontaneous labour	10	226	26.5	4.4	No higher than 3%	1.2	2.1
4	Multiparous women without a previous CS, with a single cephalic pregnancy, ≥37 weeks gestation who had labour induced or were delivered by CS before labour	25	70	8.2	35.7	Rarely > 15%	2.9	5.3
5	All multiparous women with at least one previous CS, with a single cephalic pregnancy, ≥37 weeks gestation	213	226	26.5	94.2	50-60%	25	45.1
6	All nulliparous women with a single breech pregnancy	12	13	1.5	92.3	80-100%	1.4	2.5
7	All multiparous women with a single breech pregnancy including women with previous CS(s)	67	69	8.1	97.1	80-100%	7.9	14.2
8	All women with multiple pregnancies including women with previous CS(s)	32	38	4.5	84.2	60%	3.8	6.8
9	All women with a single pregnancy with a transverse or oblique lie, including women with previous CS(s)	2	2	0.2	100	100%	0.2	0.4
10	All women with a single cephalic pregnancy < 37 weeks gestation, including women with previous CS(s)	40	50	5.9	80	Around 30%	4.7	8.5

Groups for which no data is displayed on the table (if any) had 0 deliveries falling under them

¹ Total number of CS = 472

² Total number of deliveries = 853

³ Group size (%) = n of women in the group / total N women delivered in the hospital x 100

⁴ Group CS rate (%) = n of CS in the group / total N of women in the group x 100

⁵ Absolute contribution (%) = n of CS in the group / total N of women delivered in the hospital x 100

⁶ Relative contribution (%) = n of CS in the group / total N of CS in the hospital x 100