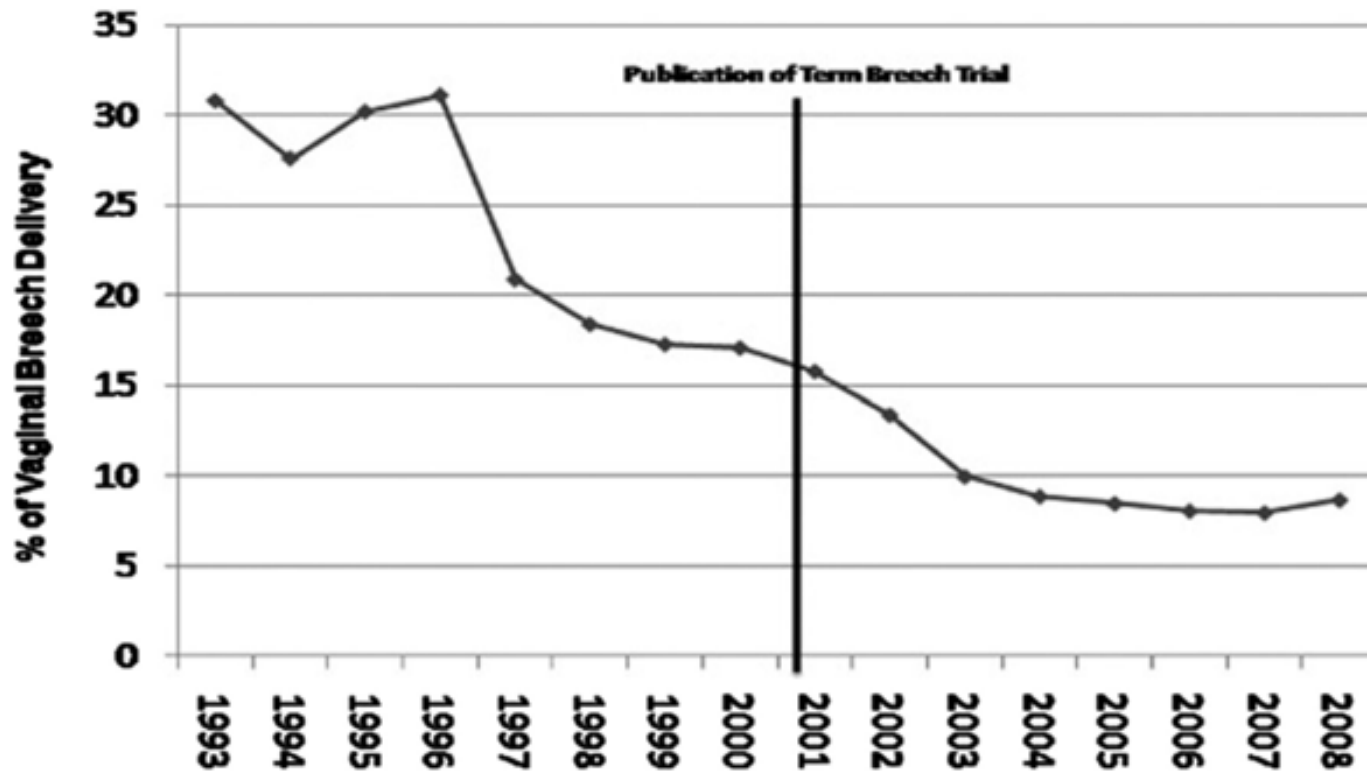




**SFOAI 2019: External cephalic version
Sissel Saltvedt
Karolinska University Hospital**

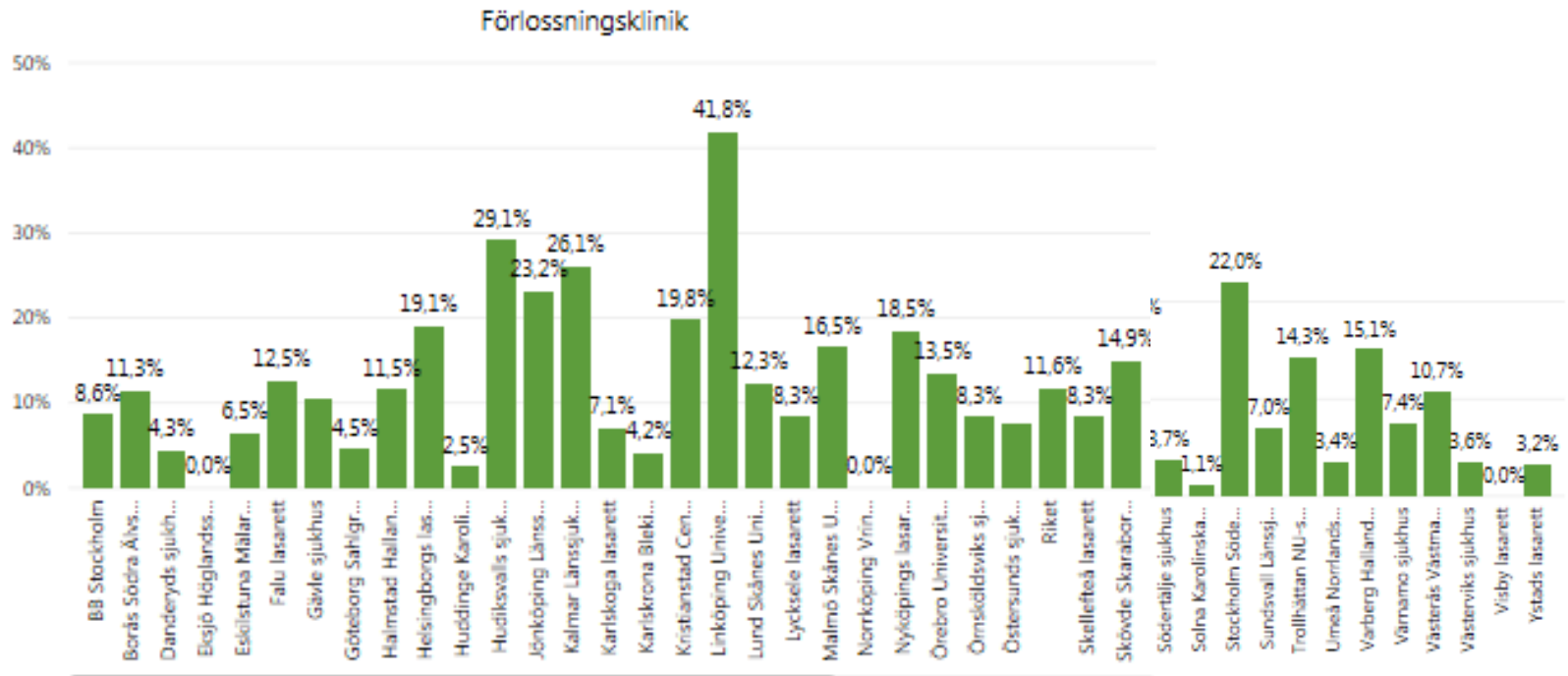
Vaginal breech delivery rates in the Dublin area, 1993–2008.



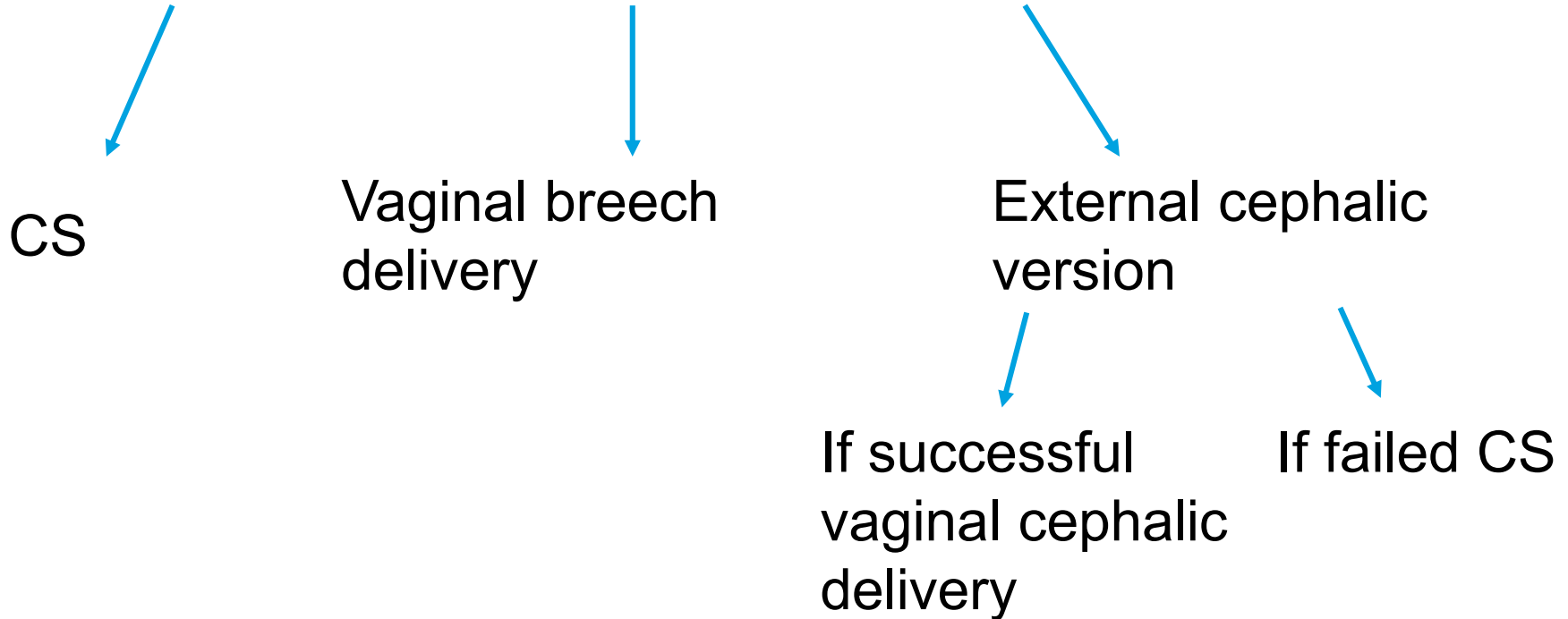
Mark P Hehir J Epidemiol Community Health 2015;69:1237-



Vaginal breech delivery in Sweden 2018-19



Breech presentation at 36 gestational weeks



External cephalic version for breech presentation at term

Cochrane Systematic Review - Intervention | Version published: 01 April 2015 [see what's new](#)

- 8 studies, 1308 women – low/very low grade of evidence
- Decreased rate of non-cephalic presentation at birth
 - RR 0.42, 95% CI 0.29 to 0.61
- Decreased risk of caesarean section
 - RR 0.57, 95% CI 0.40 to 0.82
- Risks with ECV not assessed

HOWEVER

Increased caesarean delivery rate for women with a successful external cephalic version (21%; OR 2.2, 95% CI 1.6 -3.0) *Hundt 2014*

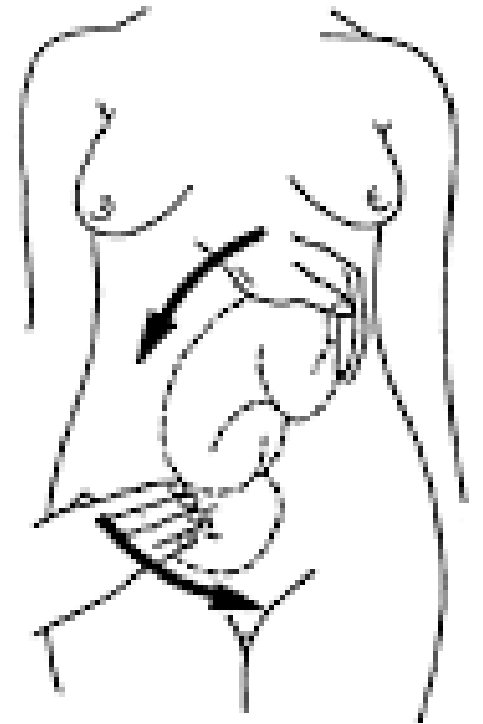
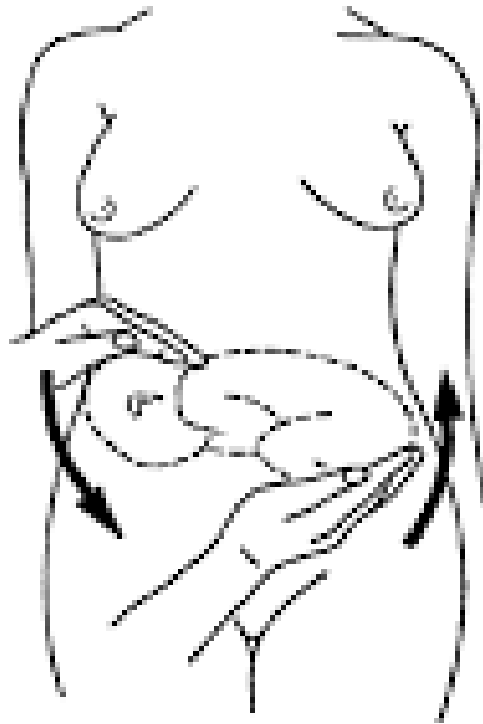
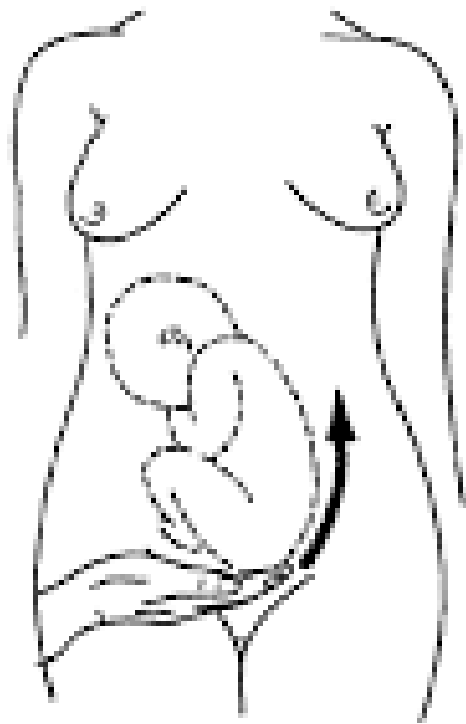
ECV - prerequisites

- Indications :
Non-cephalic presentation at 36-37 wks
- Contraindications:
Severe preeclampsia or fetal growth retardation,
placenta praevia, bleeding, oligohydramnios, broken
membranes

Procedure

- Information..
- Not fasting
- I v access, **bastest**
- Scan the presentation, placenta, (growth)
- Fetal monitoring before and after
- Slight tilt
- Tocolysis 0.25 mg terbutaline
- No analgetics



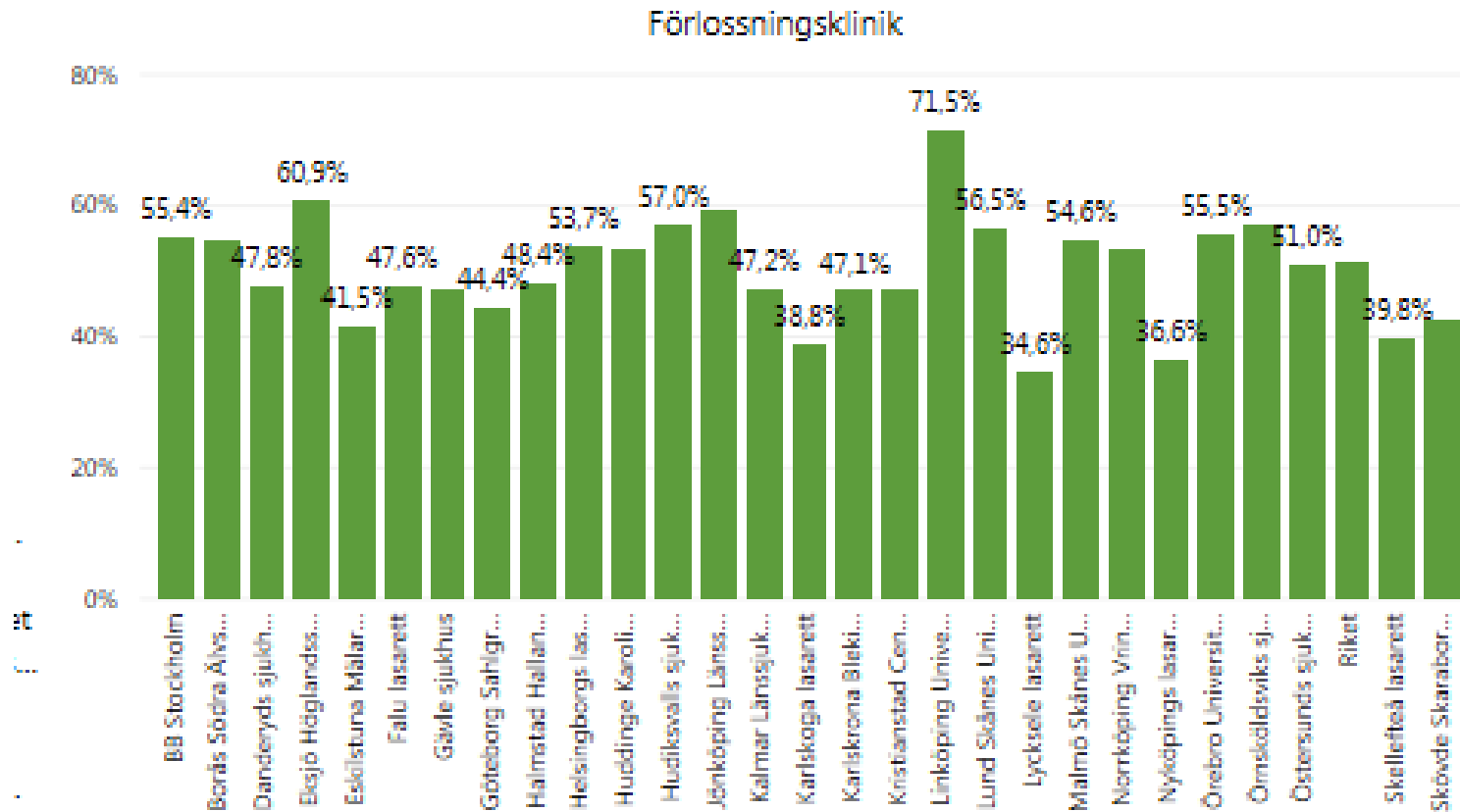


Favorable factors

- Parous woman
- Normal BMI
- Dorsal placenta
- Some more water?
- Fetus in oblique/ transverse position or back on "side"



Success rate ECF Sweden 2015-19



An observational study of the success and complications of 2546 external cephalic versions in low-risk pregnant women performed by trained midwives

A Beuckens,^a M Rijnders,^b GHM Verburgt-Doeleman,^c GC Rijninks-van Driel,^a J Thorpe,^d EK Hutton^{d,e}

- Prospective study 2008-11
- Low risks women at 36 wks
- Overall success rate 47%
 - 34% in primiparas
 - 66% in parous women
- Any serious complication anytime 2.5%
 - (0.6% < 48 hs)
 - fetal death, preterm birth, placental abruption



Tack!