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Assessment of caesarean section rates at Kathmandu model hospital using the Robson ten group classification system

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It is a retrospective study conducted at Kathmandu Model Hospital over one year from 1st January, 2018 to 31st December 2019 among women who underwent CS and were grouped according to Robson Ten Group Classification System (TGCS). The overall CS rate and the contribution of each group were calculated. Also, the demographic profile of women undergoing CS was analyzed. Aim of this study was to assess the Caesarean Section (CS) rate and identify the indications contributing to the same using the Robson Ten Group Classification System (TGCS) at Kathmandu Model Hospital. The overall CS rate was 66.1% (494 among 747 total deliveries) in 2018. Nullipara, singleton cephalic, >= 37 weeks, spontaneous labor (Group 1) was the major (24.2%) contributor to the overall CS rate followed by previous CS, singleton cephalic, >=37 weeks (Group 5, 22.6%) and nullipara, singleton cephalic, >=37 weeks, induced or CS before labor (Group 2, 18.8%). Also, the CS rate was 49.5% in nullipara, thus increasing the trend of CS for previous CS in future. To decrease the increasing trend of CS, efforts must be focused more on Group 1, 2 and 5. Promoting vaginal delivery in nullipara and facilitating Vaginal Birth After Caesarean (VBAC) are the most relevant areas of intervention.

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