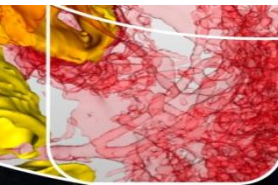
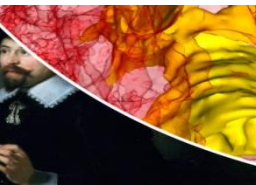
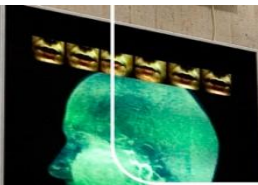


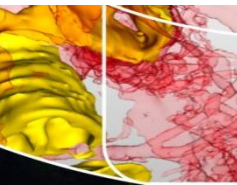
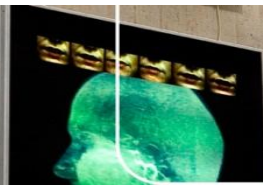
Shared Decision Making & term breech in the Netherlands

Floortje Vlemmix, MD PhD



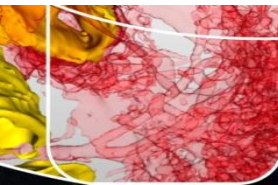
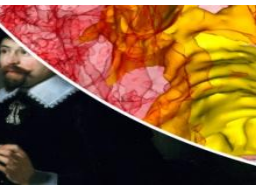
Conflict of interest

No conflict of interest to report

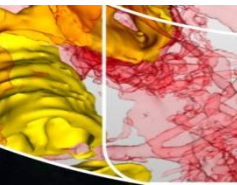
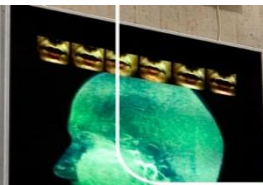
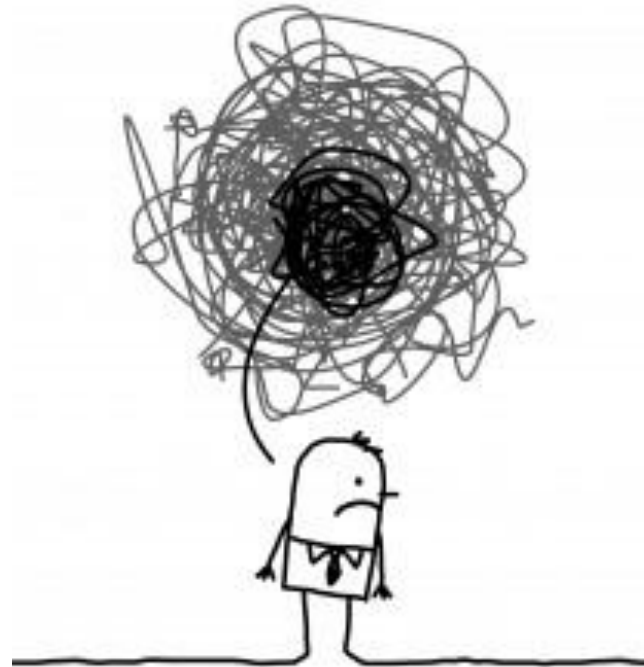


Shared decision making

~~To enable **you**
to **guide** women
in **their** decision
on **breach** delivery~~



Shared decision making



Preventing perinatal morbidity and mortality

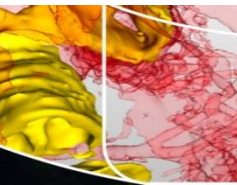
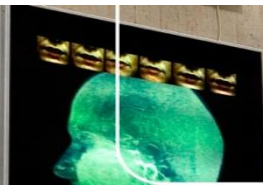
Identification



Diagnosis

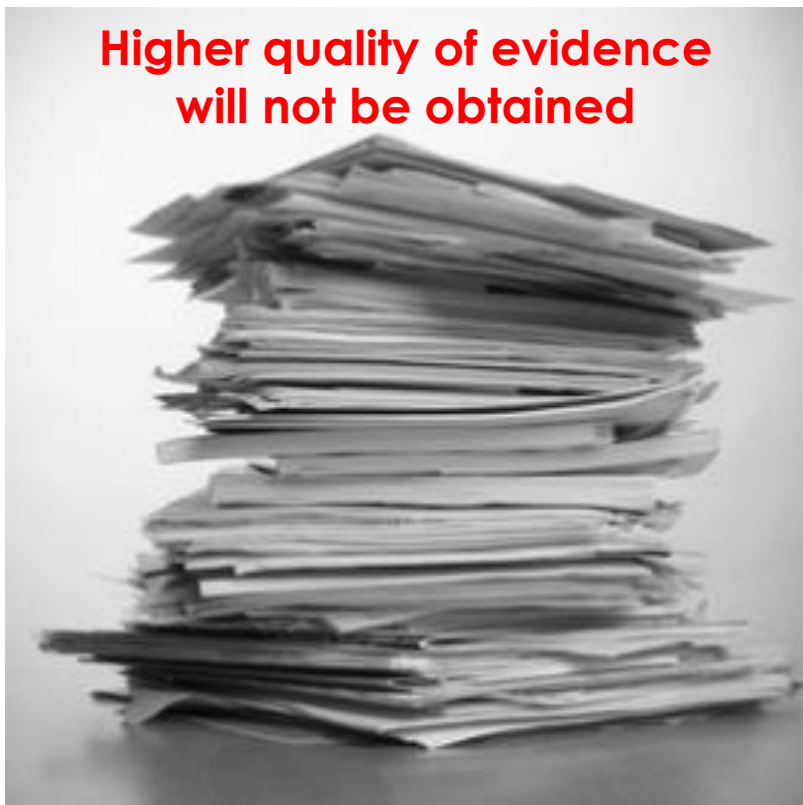


Treatment

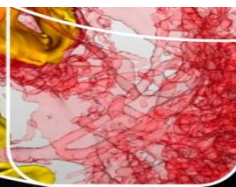


Breech delivery

**Higher quality of evidence
will not be obtained**

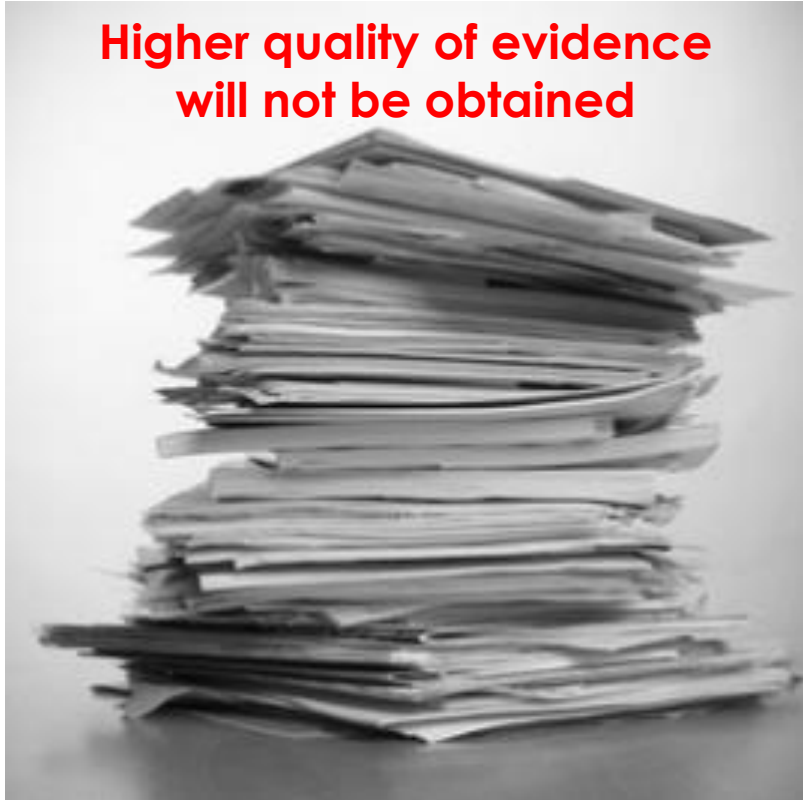


- 1 Systematic review - 3 RCTs
- 1 Systematic review – cohort studies
- 1 large RCT well powered
- 12 cohort studies $n > 2000$
- 5 cohort studies $n 1000-2000$
- 45 cohort studies $n < 1000$
- 6 cohort studies long term follow up



Breech delivery

**Higher quality of evidence
will not be obtained**

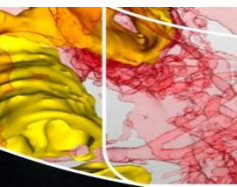
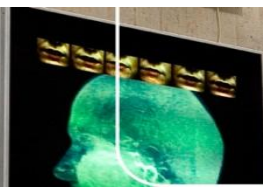


“Nonrandomised studies show the same effect on perinatal mortality and birth trauma as the Term Breech Trial.

In other words, as best as anyone can judge, the Term Breech Trial is both true for short-term outcomes and applicable to the centres who did not participate.

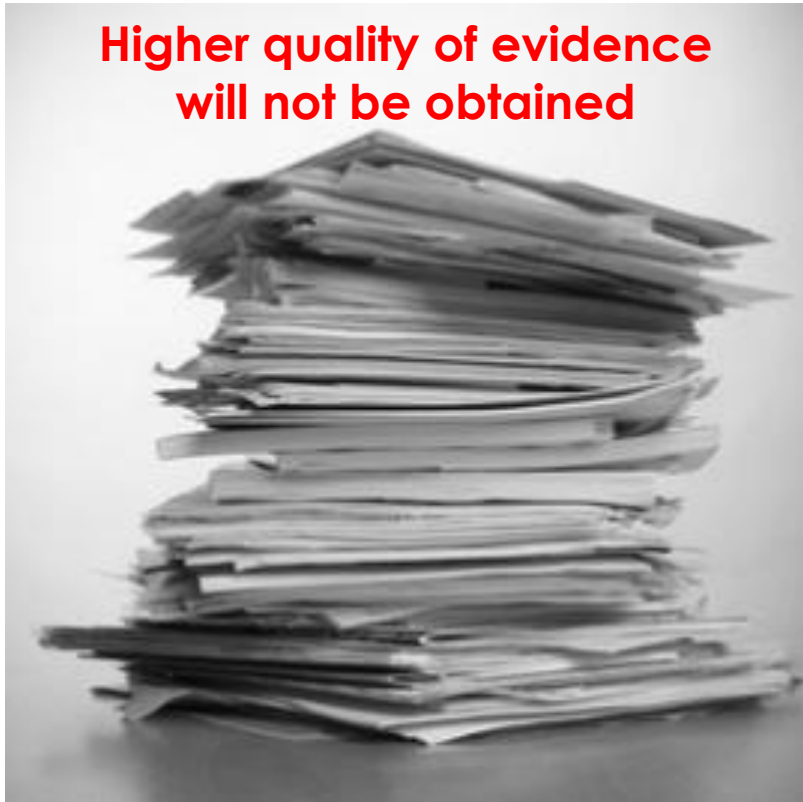
Informed parents may of course continue to choose vaginal delivery, but it is no longer justifiable for obstetricians to claim that in their hands there is no increased fetal risk from vaginal birth.”

Prof. Thornton, BJOG aug 2015



Breech delivery

**Higher quality of evidence
will not be obtained**

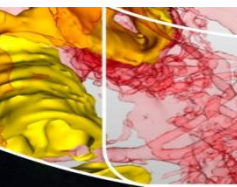
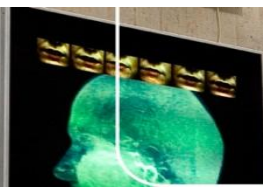


“Nonrandomised studies show the same effect on perinatal mortality and birth trauma as the Term Breech Trial.

In other words, as best as anyone can judge, the Term Breech Trial is both true for short-term outcomes and applicable to the centres who did not participate.

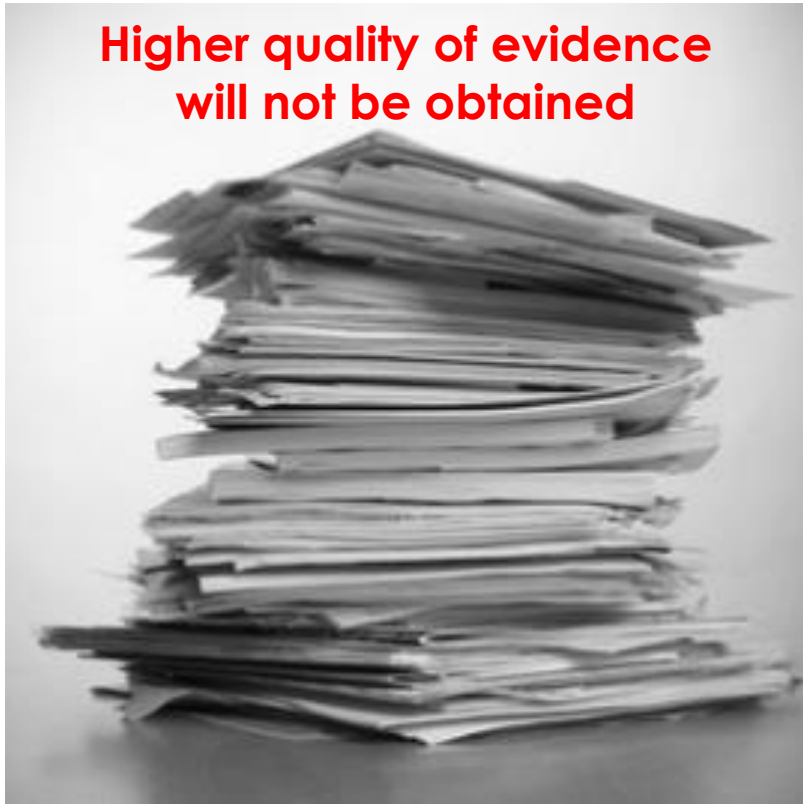
Informed parents may of course continue to choose vaginal delivery, but it is no longer justifiable for obstetricians to claim that in their hands there is no increased fetal risk from vaginal birth.”

Prof. Thornton, BJOG aug 2015



Breech delivery

**Higher quality of evidence
will not be obtained**

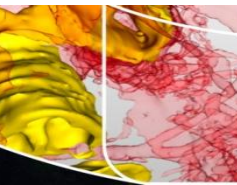
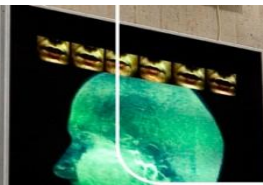


“Nonrandomised studies show the same effect on perinatal mortality and birth trauma as the Term Breech Trial.”

In other words, as best as anyone can judge, the Term Breech Trial is both true for short-term outcomes and applicable to the centres who did not participate.

Informed parents may of course continue to choose vaginal delivery, but it is no longer justifiable for obstetricians to claim that in their hands there is no increased fetal risk from vaginal birth.”

Prof. Thornton, BJOG aug 2015



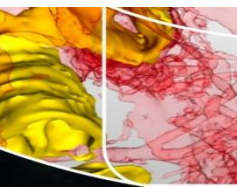
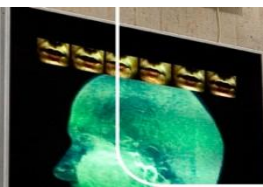
Breech delivery

“It is no longer justifiable for obstetricians to claim that in their hands there is no increased fetal risk from vaginal birth.”

No risk selection possible

Frank	Complete
Nulliparous	Multiparous
Birth weight >3500 g	<3500 g
Induced / augmented	Spontaneous

Vlemmix, *ACTA Obstetrica and Gynecologica Scandinavica* 2014



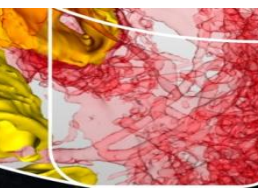
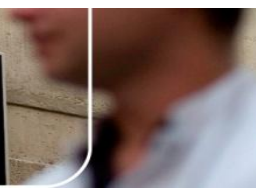
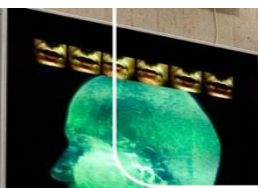
Breech delivery

“It is no longer justifiable for obstetricians to claim that in their hands there is no increased fetal risk from vaginal birth.”

Emergency CS; still significant increased perinatal mortality rate

	Emergency CS N= 8 284 (‰)	Planned CS N= 27 549 (‰)
Perinatal mortality	13 (1.6)	0 (-)
Low apgar score (<7)	100 (12.1)	65 (2.4)

Vlemmix, *ACTA Obstetrica and Gynecologica Scandinavica* 2014



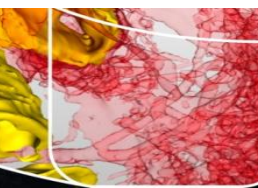
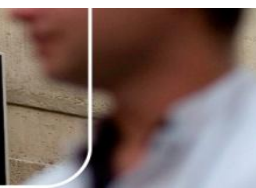
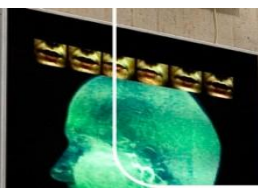
Breech delivery

“It is no longer justifiable for obstetricians to claim that in their hands there is no increased fetal risk from vaginal birth.”

An emergency is the worst outcome

	Emergency CS N= 8 284 (‰)	Planned CS N= 27 549 (‰)
Perinatal mortality	13 (1.6)	0 (-)
Low apgar score (<7)	100 (12.1)	65 (2.4)

Vlemmix, *ACTA Obstetrica and Gynecologica Scandinavica* 2014



Is there a choice?

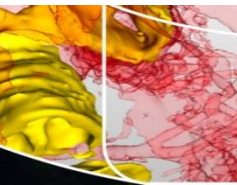
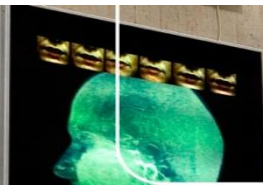
Vaginal breech delivery

- **Risk for fetus**
- Risk for mother
- **Risk during subsequent pregnancies**

Planned cesarean section

- **Risk for fetus**
- Risk for mother
- **Risk during subsequent pregnancies**

What is her obstetric future?



Is there a choice?

Vaginal breech delivery

- **Risk for fetus**
- Risk for mother
- **Risk during subsequent pregnancies**

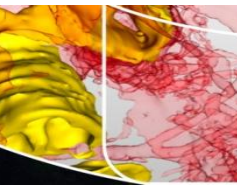
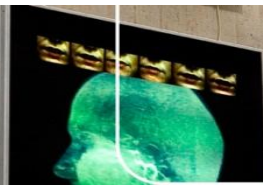
Planned cesarean section

- **Risk for fetus**
- Risk for mother
- **Risk during subsequent pregnancies**

Relative risks

Absolute risks

Chances at uncomplicated birth



Perinatal death rate

breech delivery

Vaginal breech delivery

1.6/1000



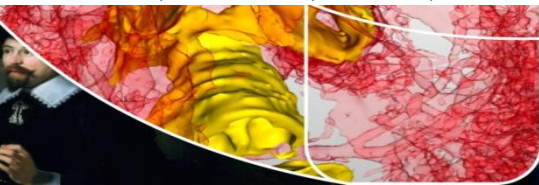
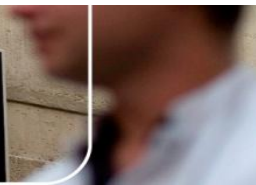
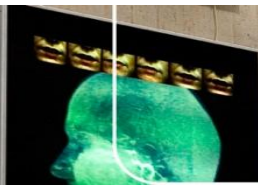
Planned cesarean section

<0.5/1000



OR 4.6 (95% CI 2.6-8.1)

Berhan, *BJOG* 2015; Vlemmix, *ACTA* 2014



Perinatal death rate

breech delivery

Vaginal breech delivery

1.6/1000

Planned cesarean section

<0.5/1000



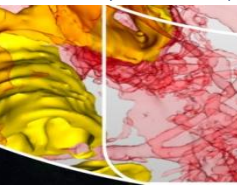
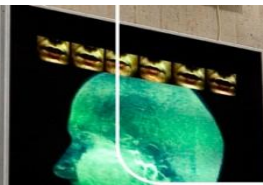
OR 4.6 (95% CI 2.6-8.1)



97.5% of children born after planned vaginal birth are **born healthy**

50% ends up with an emergency CS

Berhan, *BJOG* 2015; Vlemmix, *ACTA* 2014



Perinatal death rate

subsequent pregnancy

Vaginal breech delivery

1.3/1000



Planned cesarean section

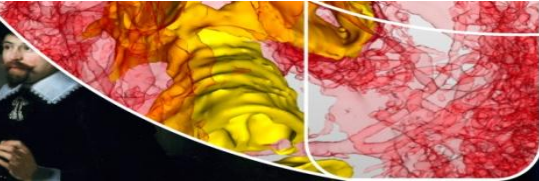
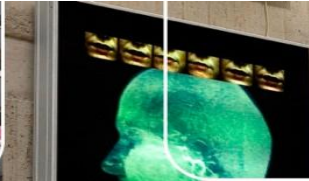
2.5/1000



OR 3.6 (95% CI 1.5-8.5)*

*Planned vaginal delivery versus elective CD, adjusted for presentation at birth, trial of labour and gestational age at birth

Vlemmix, submitted / phd thesis 2014



Poor neonatal outcome

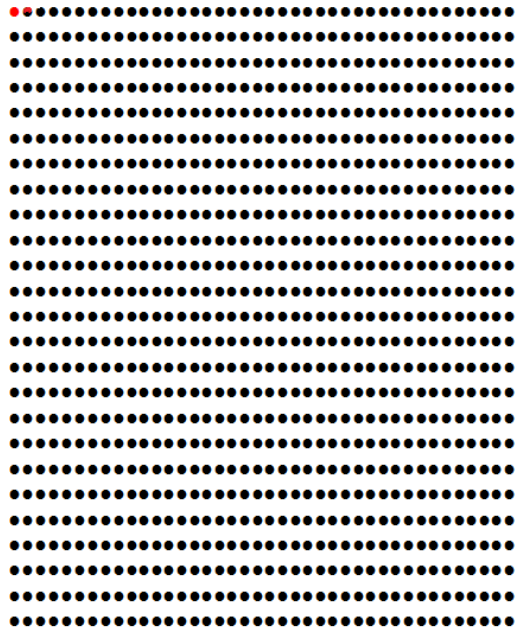
subsequent pregnancy – excl trial of labor after caesarean

Vaginal breech delivery

1.6/1000

Planned caesarean section

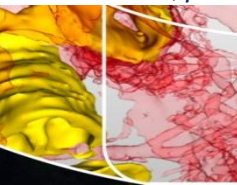
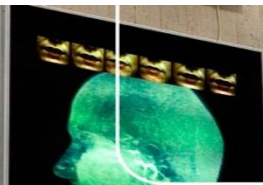
1.4/1000



OR 0.52 (95% CI 0.10-2.8)



Vlemmix, phd thesis 2014



Shared decision making

There is room for informed choice

Vlemmix, phd thesis 2014



Shared decision making

When is shared decision successful?

Consistent decision

Coherence between **knowledge** on and **attitude** towards risks

Vlemmix, phd thesis 2014



Shared decision making

Consistent decision

Coherence between **knowledge** on and **attitude** towards risks

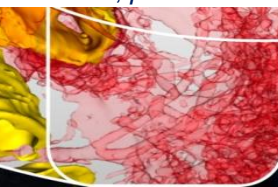
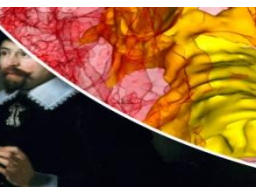
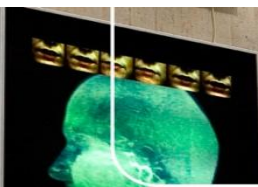
Breech delivery

Evade risks for fetus;

Planned caesarean

Repeat caesarean

Vlemmix, phd thesis 2014



Shared decision making

Consistent decision

Coherence between **knowledge** on and **attitude** towards risks

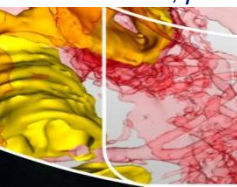
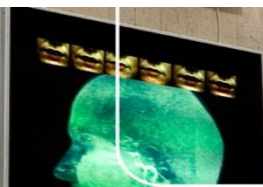
Breech delivery

Evade risks for fetus;

Planned caesarean **(70%)**

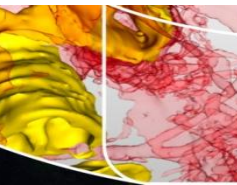
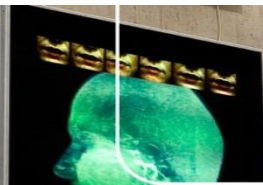
Repeat caesarean **(37%)**

Vlemmix, phd thesis 2014



Shared decision

How to move from
Evidence based **medicine**
to
Evidence based **practice**



Shared decision

Prof. Mc Gregor, Mc Gill university

Montréal, Canada

Cardiologist

Prof Emeritus at McGill University

Chair of the Technology Assessment Unit

What would you recommend **your significant other?**



I have a strong confidence
in my ability to go through child birth,
I have proven it to myself

I want to avoid a caesarean,
I want to be up and running
able to take care of my newborn at home

How can I put this baby, alive and kicking, at risk?
I could never forgive myself, knowing what I know,
if something happend to her

What does my husband think?
“You are the expert....
and if I would opt for a caesarean,
I can not ask you to, if you are not willing to.”
Honest, but it made me feel alone



Qualitative studies

on breech birth

Australia

- Loss of choice and control
- Thrustworthy information
- Seeking support for vaginal breech birth
- Importance at 'having a go'

Homer, *BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth*, 2015



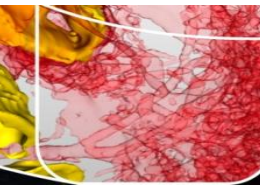
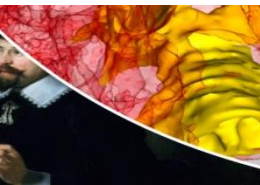
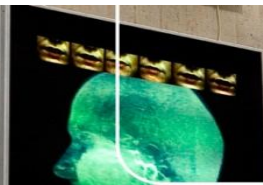
Shared decision making

Glyn Elwyn

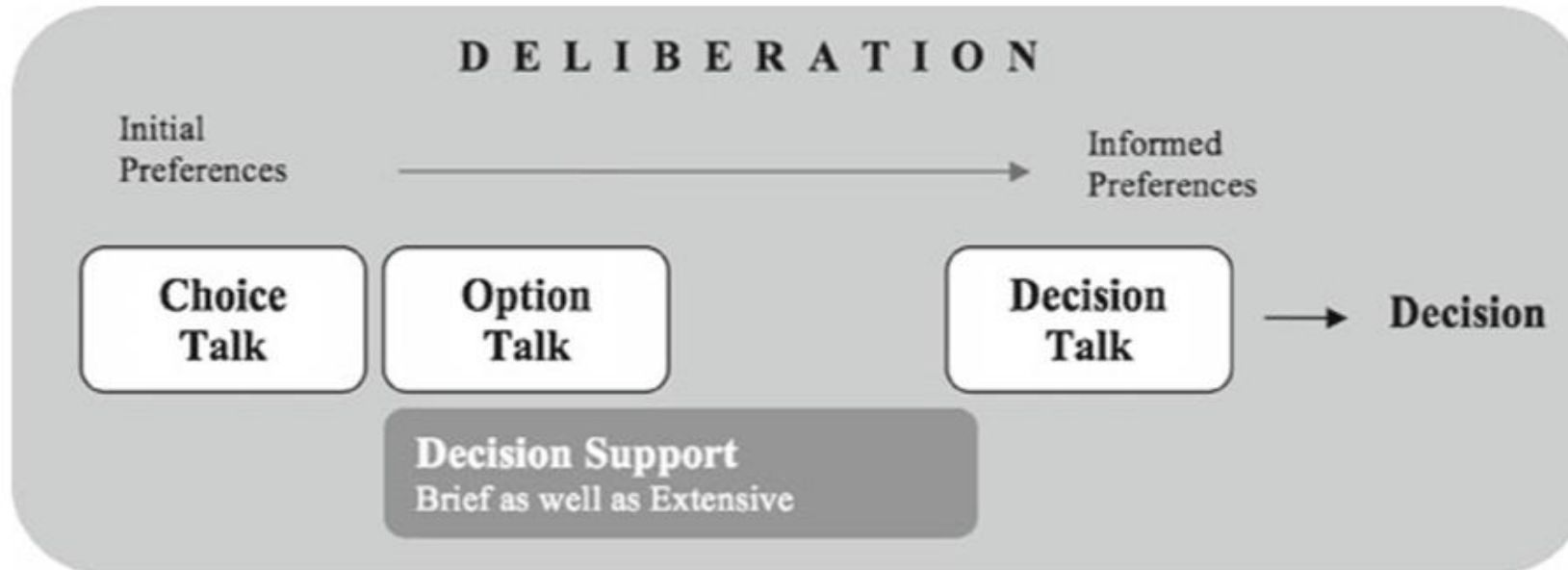
Professor and Senior Scientist
Dartmouth, USA



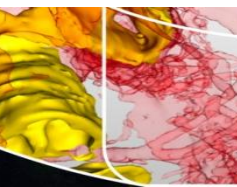
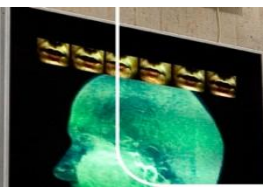
International Patient Decision Aid Standards (IPDAS)
Collaboration



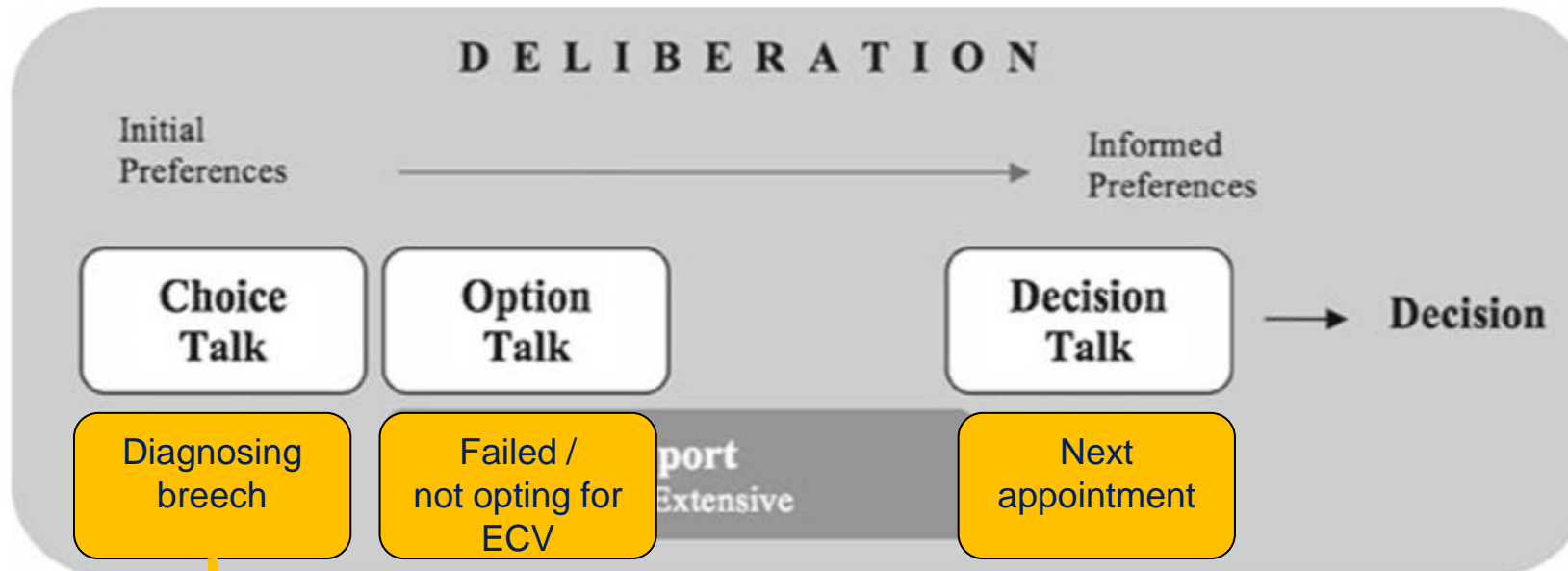
A model for clinical practice



Glyn Elwyn, *J Gen Intern Med* 2012

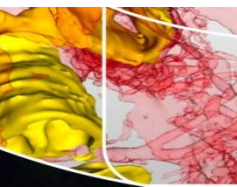
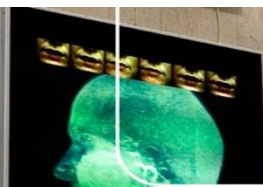


A model for clinical practice

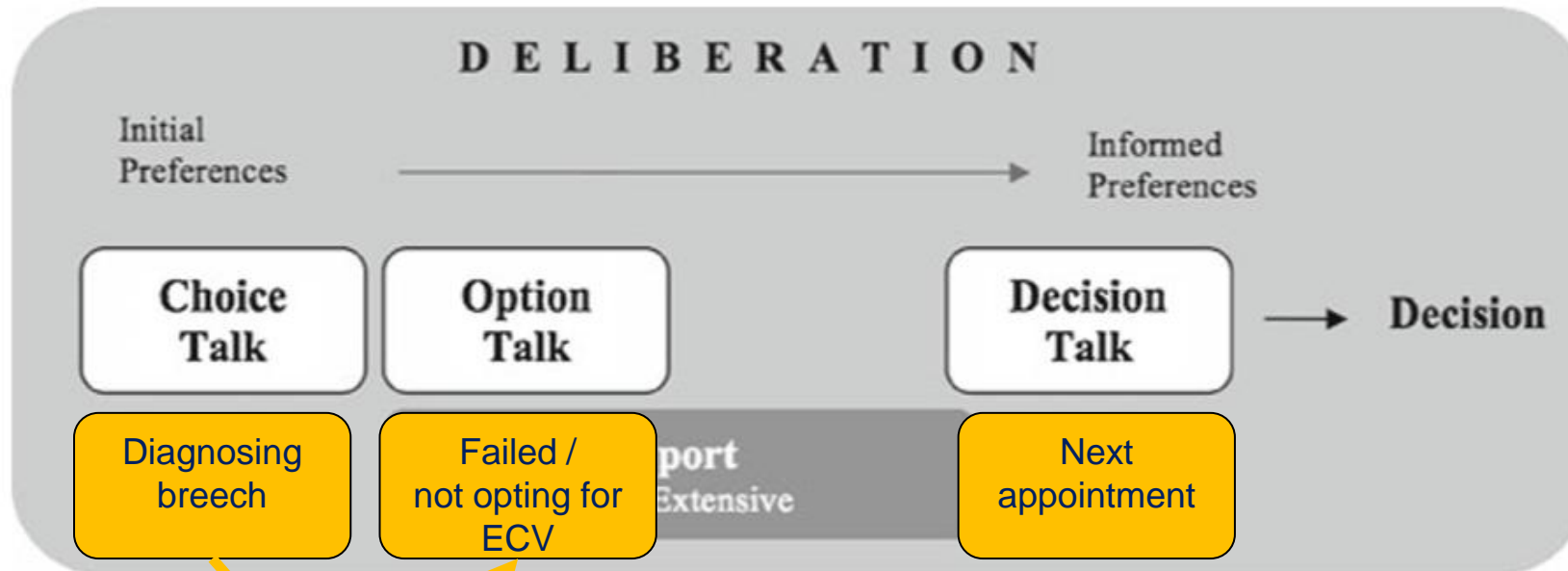


There is a choice to make

Glyn Elwyn, *J Gen Intern Med* 2012

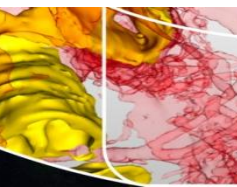
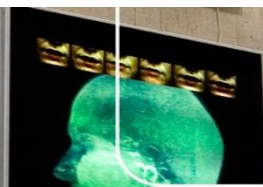


A model for clinical practice

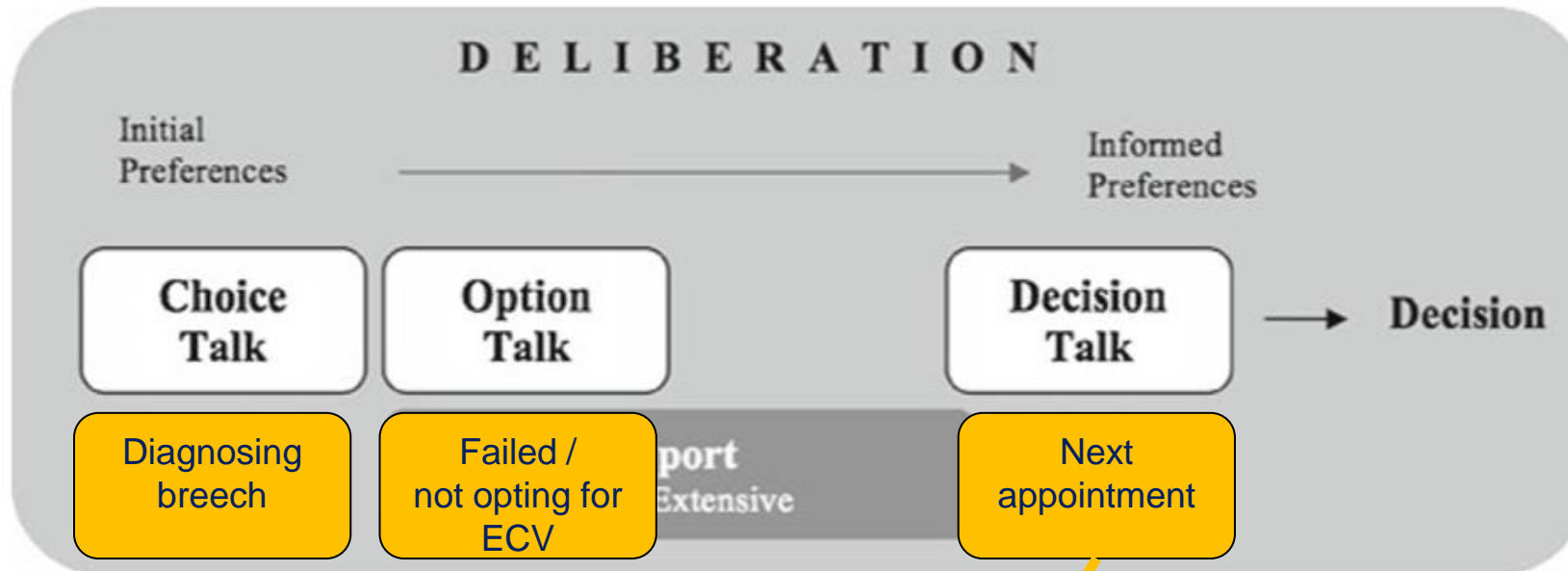


"I'm happy to share my views and help you get to a good decision. Before I do so, may I describe the options in more detail so that you understand what is at stake?"

Glyn Elwyn, *J Gen Intern Med* 2012



A model for clinical practice

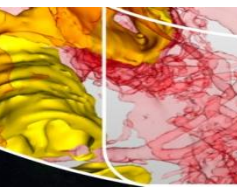
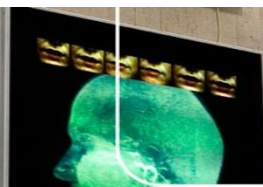


Focus on preferences:

What do you prefer; how did you come to this conclusion?

Who did you get involved in your choice and what was their opinion?

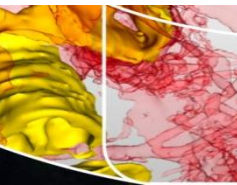
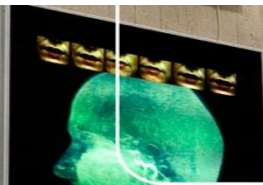
How does your current choice relate to future pregnancies?



Decision aid tools

coming up soon

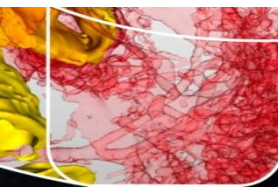
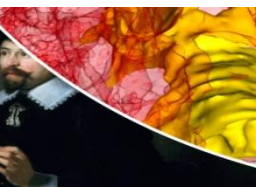
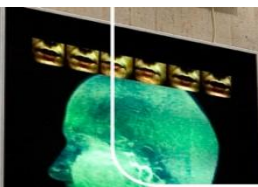
- Information leaflet ECV updated
 - KNOV / NVOG
- Option grid 'breech delivery'
 - Dr. L. Scheepers, Maastricht
- Movie; 'Breech birth and the advantage of ECV'
 - Dr. S. Kuppens, Eindhoven



Decision aid tools

need to develop

- Decision aid – breech delivery
- Prediction model
 - chance of vaginal breech delivery / risk of emergency CS
 - ➔ to improve informed choice
- Experts / expert clinics on vaginal breech delivery;
 - Actual choice for women
 - Improve outcome (Premoda study vs. PRN);
 - Lower morbidity rates
 - Lower emergency caesarean rates



There is a choice to make

Help women by asking
what's important to them
and
how her future looks like

Thank you