

## DELIVERIES WITH BREECH PRESENTATION IN THE HEALTH CENTER ZAJEČAR IN A PERIOD FROM 2004 TO 2013

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The objective of the study was to show the frequency of breech presentation of a fetus and the method of pregnancy termination, factors determining delivery methods and the effects of delivery methods to neonatal outcome. Breech presentation deliveries done in the department of Gynecology and Obstetrics of the Health Center Zajecar within a ten-year period between the 1st of January 2004 and the 31st of December 2013 have been analyzed retrospectively. The factors that have been monitored are: parity, the age of a mother, fetus' body mass at birth, the condition of a fetus at birth (Apgar score in the first minute) and the method of delivery termination (vaginal route and cesarean section).

Results: Within the monitored period, there were 5475 deliveries in total, out of which 211 in breech presentation, which makes 3.85%. 74 women (35.1%) gave birth vaginally, and 137 (64.9%) by cesarean section. The research showed statistically significant difference in the parity with higher frequency of primiparae than multiparae in the group who delivered by cesarean section ( $\chi^2=26.041$ ,  $df=1$ ,  $p<0.001$ ), as well as in the fetus' body mass of those delivered by cesarean section compared to those who delivered vaginally ( $t=5.614$ ,  $df=209$ ,  $p<0.001$ ). The age of a mother is not statistically significant in the group of those who delivered vaginally compared to those delivered by cesarean section ( $t=0.277$ ,  $df=209$ ,  $p>0.05$ ).

There is no statistically significant difference between the values of Apgar score of newborns of primiparae and multiparae ( $U=5064.500$ ,  $p>0.05$ ), but the value of Apgar score of newborns delivered by cesarean section is significantly higher than of those delivered vaginally ( $U=4094.500$ ,  $p<0.05$ ).

Conclusion: Our analysis shows that cesarean section is a dominant method of termination of pregnancy with breech presentation of a fetus. Cesarean section is more frequent at primiparae than at multiparae and results in a better vitality of newborns at birth compared to vaginal delivery at breech presentation. Newborns delivered by cesarean section have significantly higher birth mass. *Acta Medica Medianae* 2016;55(1):21-25.

**Key words:** breech presentation, vaginal delivery, cesarean section