

Strategies to Reduce Cesarean Birth in Low-Risk Women: Comparative Effectiveness Review Number 80 (Paperback)

By U S Department of Heal Human Services, Agency for Healthcare Resea And Quality

Createspace Independent Publishing Platform, United States, 2013. Paperback. Condition: New. Language: English . Brand New Book ***** Print on Demand *****.Thirty-two percent of pregnancies in the United States conclude with a cesarean birth. This record high rate reflects a relative increase of 53 percent in use of cesarean from 1991 to 2007. The pattern of increasing use of cesarean has been of concern for decades, with the last decline of 2 to 3 percent, occurring in the mid-1990s, being fully reversed by 1999, and the rate increasing over 50 percent from 1996 to 2007. Nearly one in three births by cesarean translates to a total of 1.4 million cesarean births each year, making cesarean the most commonly performed major surgery in the United States. Cesarean birth is not without consequences. In general, cesarean is more costly to the health care system, is associated with increased risk for both mother and infant, and has the potential to complicate subsequent pregnancies. Indeed, because the effects of these complications can be devastating and include fetal death, emergent hysterectomy, and maternal mortality from associated bleeding, labor and delivery units have increased the use of code teams that conduct practice drills to be prepared for...



Reviews

An extremely great ebook with lucid and perfect explanations. It is full of knowledge and wisdom Its been printed in an exceedingly straightforward way in fact it is merely right after i finished reading through this publication by which really transformed me, alter the way i believe. -- Spencer Fritsch

Extremely helpful to all class of individuals. It really is writter in straightforward terms instead of difficult to understand. I am just happy to explain how this is the finest publication i have got read inside my own lifestyle and might be he very best ebook for possibly. -- Dr. Meta Smith