

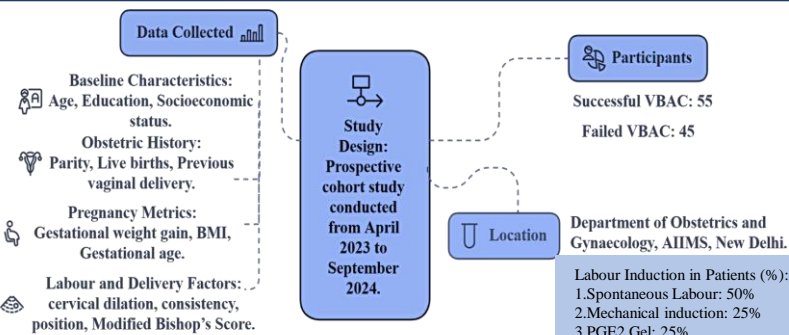
## INTRODUCTION

- Vaginal Birth After Caesarean (VBAC) offers benefits like reduced morbidity and faster recovery compared to repeat caesarean sections.
- Predicting VBAC success is crucial for informed clinical decision-making.
- This study analyzes the clinical, obstetric, and demographic determinants influencing VBAC outcomes.

## OBJECTIVES

- Identify factors associated with successful and failed VBAC.

## MATERIALS AND METHODS



## PARAMETERS ASESSED

1. Age
2. Education Level
3. Socioeconomic Status
4. Parity
5. Previous Live Births ( $p < 0.001$ )
6. Previous Vaginal Birth Before Caesarean
7. Previous Vaginal Birth After Caesarean ( $p = 0.035$ )
8. Neonatal Weight
9. History of Induction ( $p < 0.001$ )
10. Type of Conception
11. Interpregnancy Interval
12. Obstetric Complications
13. Medical Complications
14. Gestational Weight Gain ( $p = 0.005$ )
15. Pre-pregnancy BMI ( $p = 0.003$ )
16. Estimated Fetal Weight (EFW) Before Delivery
17. Gestational Age at Delivery
18. Mode of Labor (Spontaneous/Induced) ( $p < 0.001$ )
19. Type of Induction
20. Indication for Induction
21. Cervical Dilatation ( $p < 0.001$ )
22. Cervical Length ( $p < 0.001$ )
23. Fetal Station ( $p < 0.001$ )
24. Cervical Consistency ( $p < 0.001$ )
25. Cervical Position ( $p < 0.001$ )
26. Total Modified Bishop Score (MBS) ( $p < 0.001$ )

## CONCLUSION

- Clinical predictors like spontaneous labour onset, low pre-pregnancy BMI, and higher Bishop's Scores are strong indicators of VBAC success.
- Monitoring cervical parameters at admission improves decision-making.
- These findings provide a framework for clinicians to optimize patient selection and labour management for VBAC.

## CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Authors have no conflicts of Interest related to this study.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

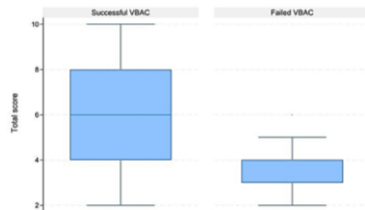
I sincerely acknowledge the unwavering guidance of my mentors, the support of my colleagues, and the invaluable contribution of the participants, whose involvement made this study possible.

## REFERENCES

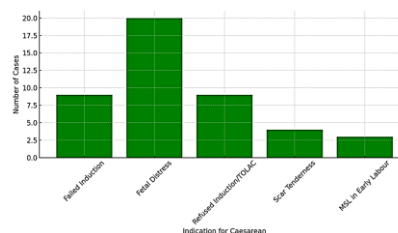
- 1.Grobman WA, Lai Y, Landon MB, Spong CY, Leveno KJ, Rouse DJ, et al. Development of a nomogram for prediction of vaginal birth after cesarean delivery. Obstet Gynecol 2007;109:806–12.
- 2.Metz TD, Stoddard GJ, Henry E, Jackson M, Holmgren C, Esplin S. Simple, validated vaginal birth after cesarean delivery prediction model for use at the time of admission. Obstet Gynecol. 2013;122(3):571-8.

## RESULTS

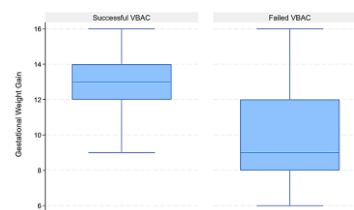
### Distribution of Modified Bishop's Scores and VBAC Outcomes



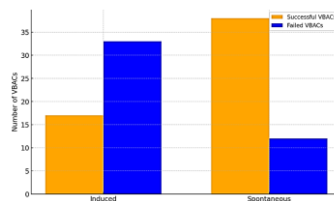
### Indications for Failed VBAC Leading to Emergency Caesarean Section



### Gestational Weight Gain



### Comparison of VBAC Success Based on Labour Onset



### Cervical Consistency at Admission and VBAC Success

