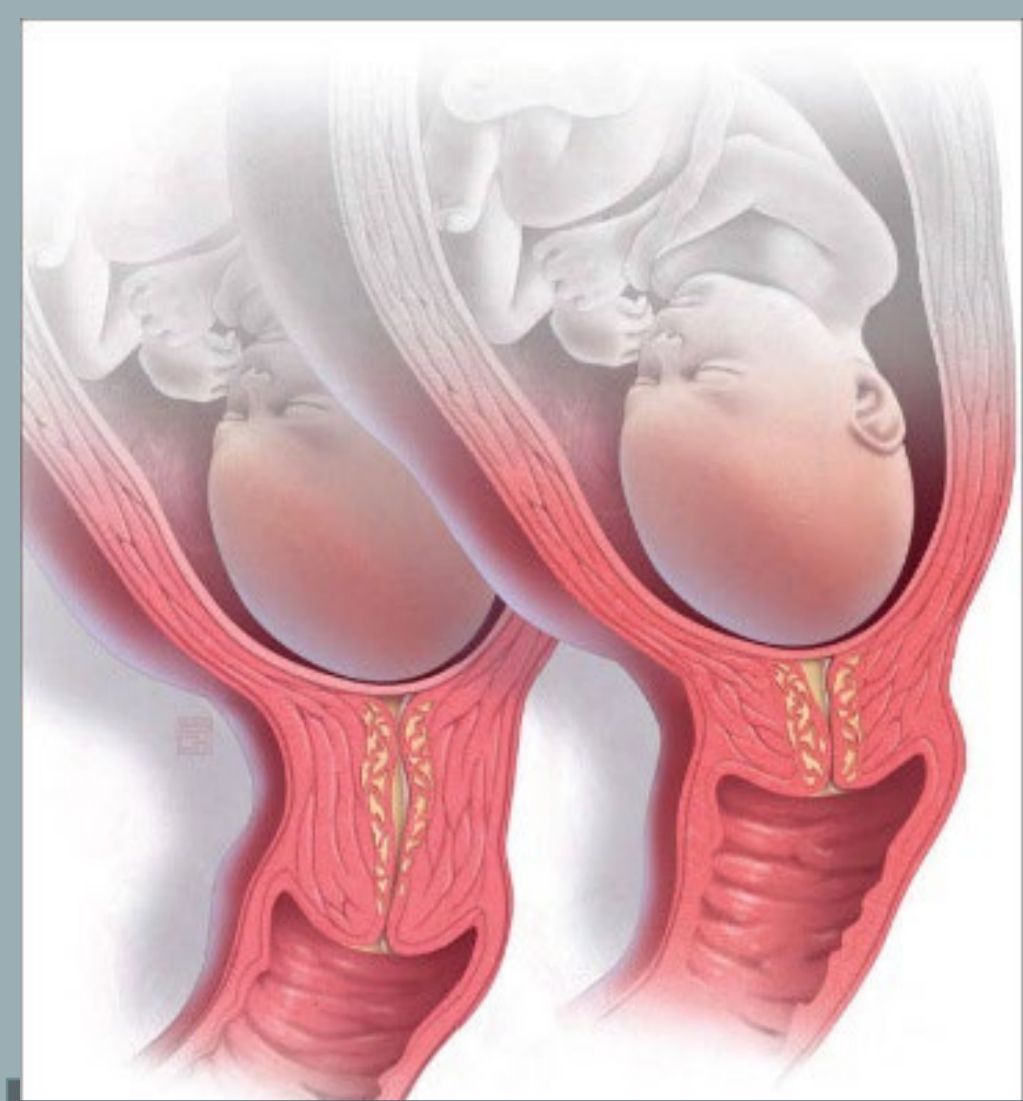


CERVICAL CERCLAGE IN PREGNANCY IN AUSTRALIA 2001-2016: A POPULATION-BASED STUDY

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How have trends in Australia been impacted by the Preterm Birth Initiative?

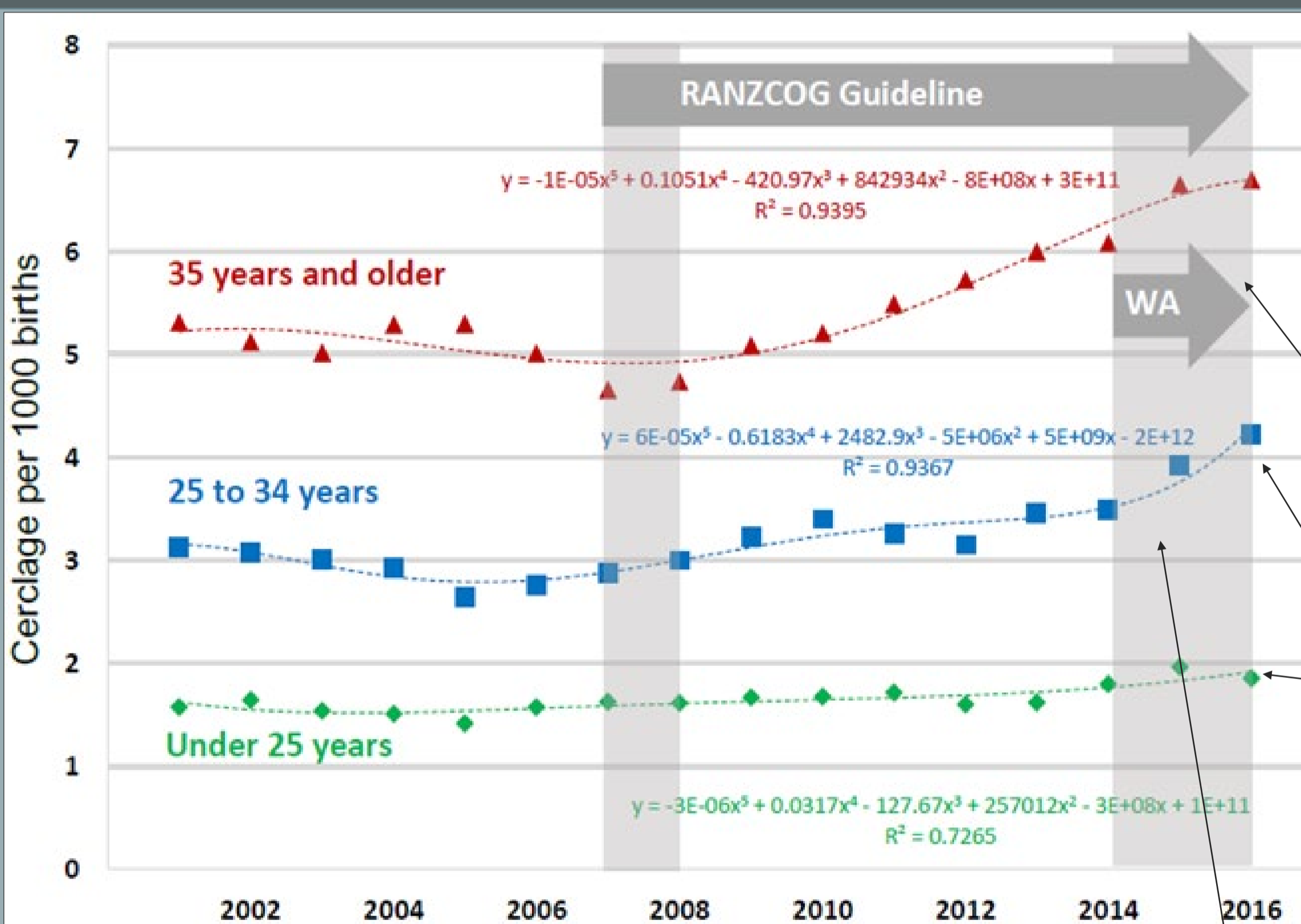
Introduction

- ❖ Despite evidence for the efficacy of cerclage, rates vary internationally
- ❖ An Australian study² reported that cerclage rates increased slowly since the RANZCOG guideline in 2008. With the WA preterm birth initiative beginning late in 2014, we sought to determine whether this increased rates at a national level

Methods

- ❖ Retrospective database obtained from the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) excluding pre-pregnancy cerclage data (either lap or transvaginal)

Results



❖ From 2007-2016 the overall incidence rate ↑ from 3.04 to 4.44/1000

($aR^2=0.89, p<0.005$).

Increases in:

≥ 35 years ($aR^2=0.98, p<0.005$).

25-34 years ($aR^2=0.77, p<0.005$).

< 25 years ($aR^2=0.48, p=0.02$)

❖ During 2001-2007 the incidence rate of cerclage ↓ significantly from 3.19 to 3.04/1000 ($aR^2=0.59, p=0.03$).

❖ The median for the 25-34 yr women (2008-14) was 3.26/1000, and the rates for 2015 and 2016 (3.93/1000 and 4.22/1000, respectively) were above the median.

Conclusion

❖ These data suggest that an acceleration in the rate of cerclage use associated with the WA preterm birth initiative has occurred. This could increase further as the program expands.