



This form must be filed in the green notes

Vaginal Birth After Caesarean Section (VBAC) Discussion & Record Form

For use with one previous Lower Segment Caesarean Section (C/S) only

Discussion with Community midwife from 20/40							
Likelihood of: (Discussed: Tick)	Overall						
Successful VBAC (one previous caesar no previous vaginal birth)	3 out of 4 or 72-75%						
Successful VBAC (one previous deliver at least one previous vaginal birth)	Almost 9 out of 10 or up to 85-90%						
Chance of EMC/S in labour	25%						
Unsuccessful VBAC more likely in: Induced labour, no previous vaginal delivery, body mass index (BMI) greater than 30 and previous caesarean for labour dystocia. If all of these factors are present, successful VBAC is achieved in 40%							
Likelihood of:	VBAC	Elective Repeat Caesarean Section (ERCS)					
	Maternal						
Uterine rupture	5 per 1000 / 0.5%	<2 per 1000 / 0.2%					
Blood transfusion	2 per 100 / 2%	1 per 100 / 1%					
Endometritis	No significant difference in risk						
Significant complications in future pregnancies	Not applicable if successful VBAC	Increased likelihood of placenta praevia / morbidity adherent placenta					
Maternal mortality	4 per 100,000 / 0.004%	13 per 100,000 / 0.013%					
	Fetal / newborn						
Transient respiratory morbidity	2-3 per 100 / 2-3%	4-6 per 100 / 4-6% (risk reduced with corticosteroids, but there are concerns about potential long-term adverse effect(s)					
Antepartum stillbirth beyond 39+0 weeks while waiting spontaneous labour	10 per 100,000 / 0.1%	Not applicable					
Hypoxic ischaemic encephalopathy (HIE)	8 per 10,000 / 0.08%	<1 per 10,000 / <0.01%					
Information leaflet(s) provided:	RCOG VBAC	If planning C/S - Trust having a C/S video					
Discussed:							
Continuous electronic fetal monitoring recommended at the onset of regular uterine contractions							
Recommended to give birth on the obstetric unit (CLU)							
Other complexities e.g. multiple births, fetal macrosomia, increased maternal age etc. Please refer to obstetrician for counselling. Care outside guidelines: refer to birth options service							



Woman / birthing person's wishes, discussions:							
Management plan in the event of:							
Preterm labour (<37 ⁺⁰ weeks) VBAC		Emergency caesarean delivery					
Spontaneous labour before ERCS date:		Urgent caesarean delivery					
Signature			Name				
Date			Designation				
For senior obstetric discussion by 36/40							
No spontaneous labour after 39 weeks:							
Membrane sweep							
Risks of IOL discussed with mother: If previous C/S, stillbirth risk after 39 weeks is 1.5-2 fold higher (0.11% vs 0.05%) compared to risk with no previous C/S. Mechanical balloon induction available but we do not offer prostaglandins Discussed use of oxytocin in labour: Associated with increased risk of C/S and two to three fold risk of uterine rupture Balloon induction booking details: EPCS booking details:							
Gestation planned:		ERCS booking details: Consent completed TCI card					
Woman / birthing	person's wishes, ad	ditional comments:					
Signature			Name				
Date			Designation				
Two previous C/S individualised discussion with senior obstetrician							
			Success rate 71.1% (spontaneous labour no previous vaginal birth)				
History of previous scar rupture and classical incision excluded		Uterine rupture rate increased: 1.3% (vs 0.5%)					
Individualised assessment of risk factors		Blood transfusion rate and hysterectomy rate increased					
Give birth in obstetric unit with immediate access to surgical birth (CLU)							
Signature			Name				
Data			Designation				