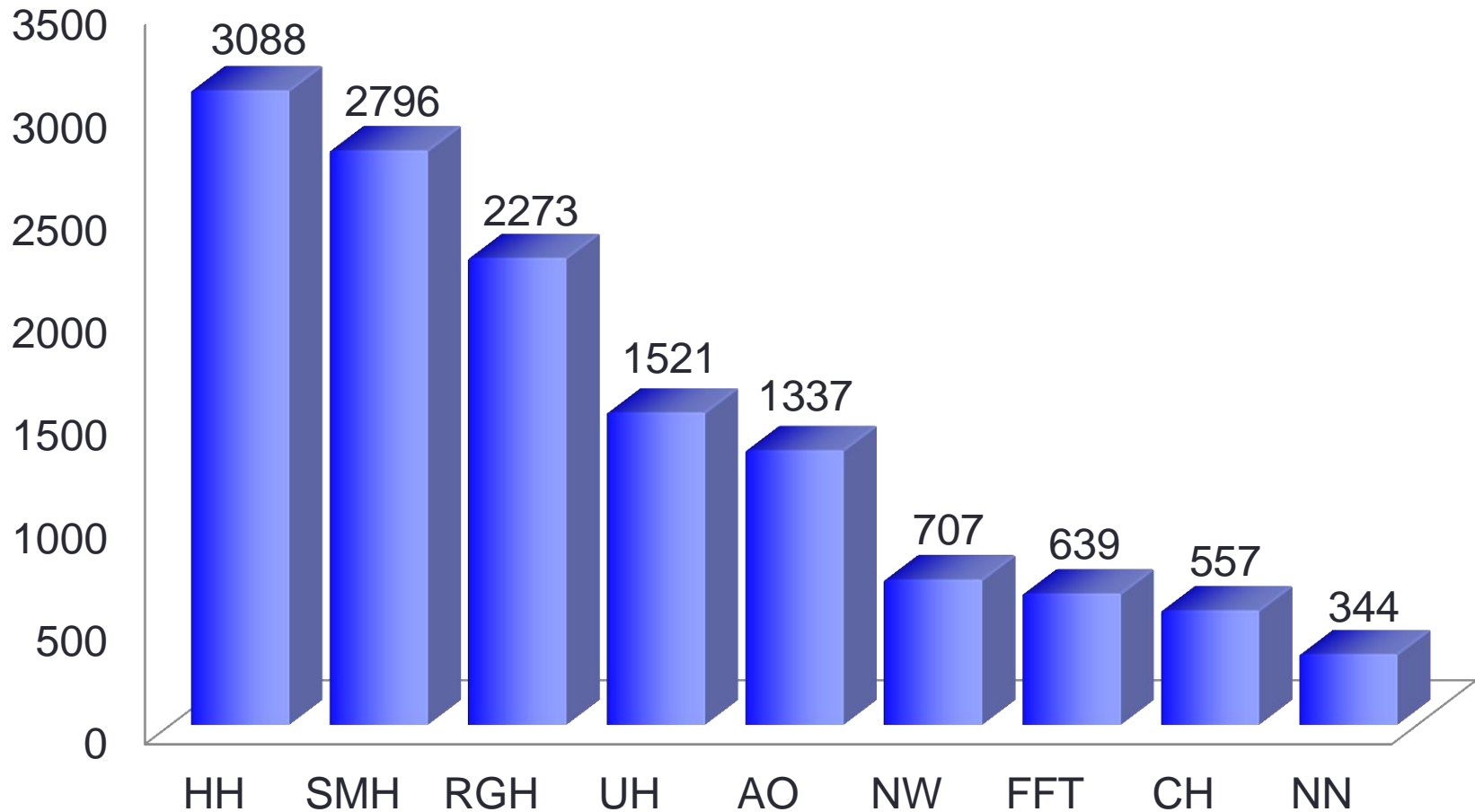


FINGER LAKES REGION

2000 - 2015

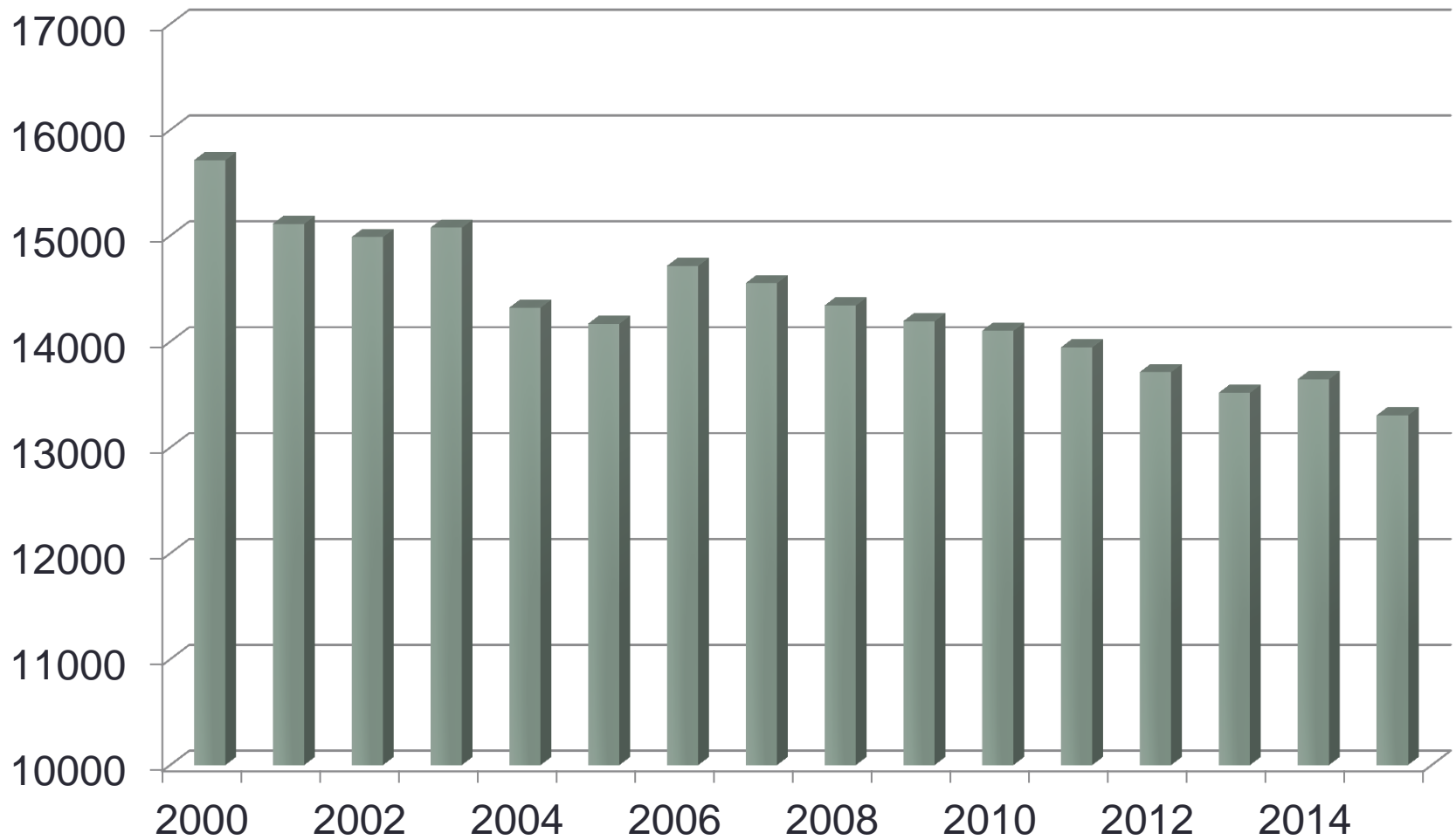
J. Christopher Glantz, MD, MPH

2015 Hospital Delivery Volume*



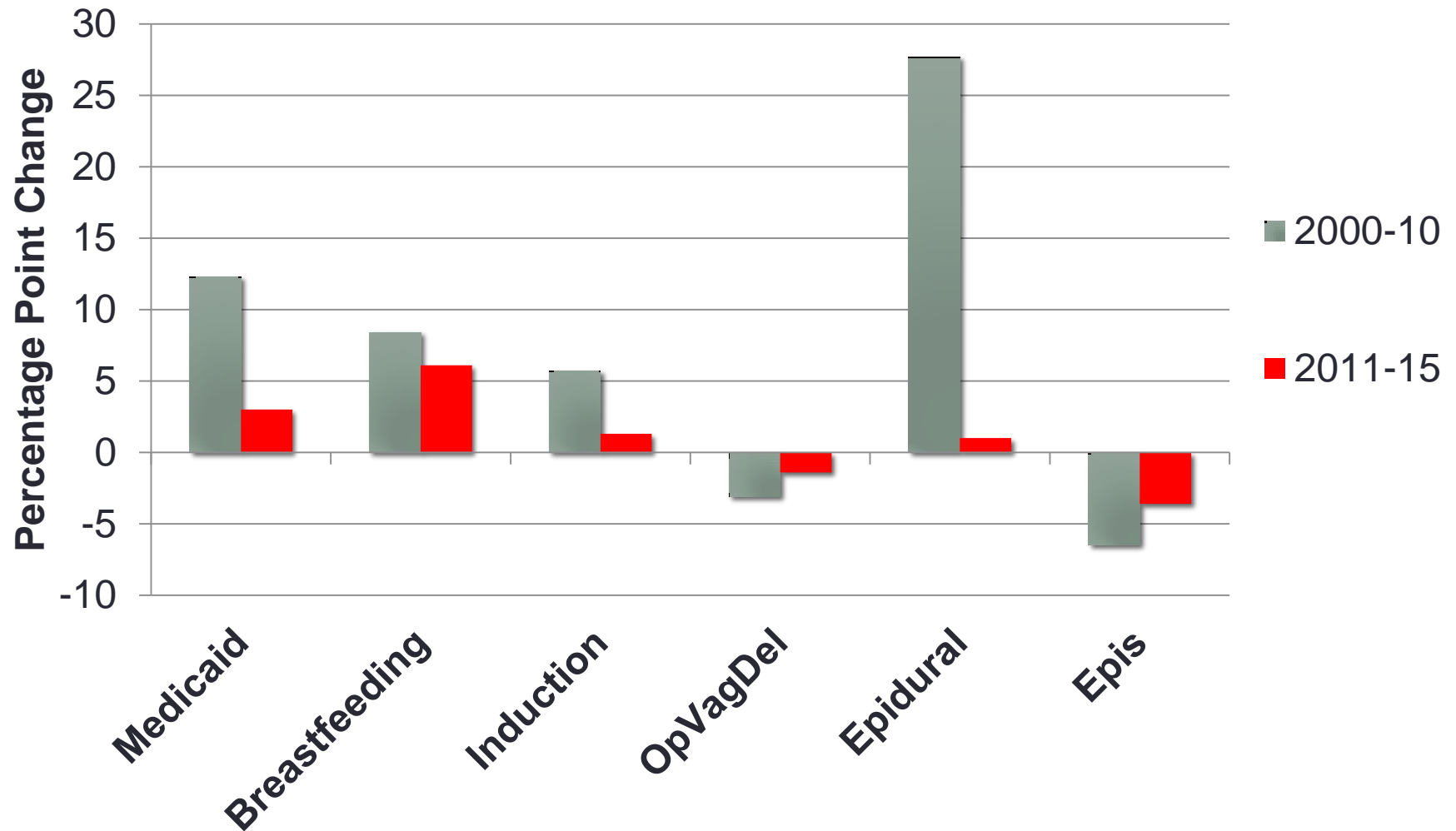
*Mothers

Regional Deliveries Since 2000

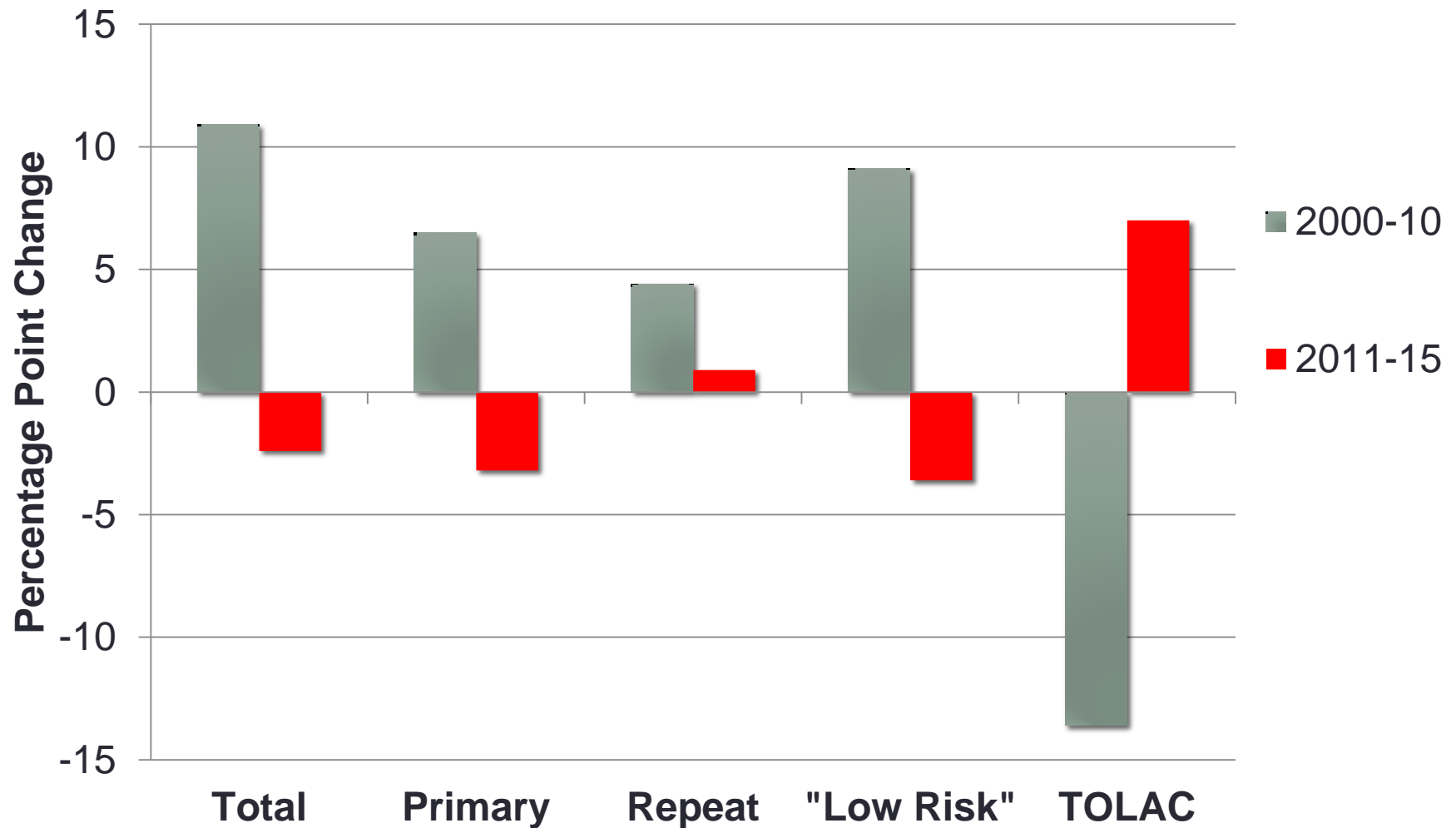


Down 13% from 2000

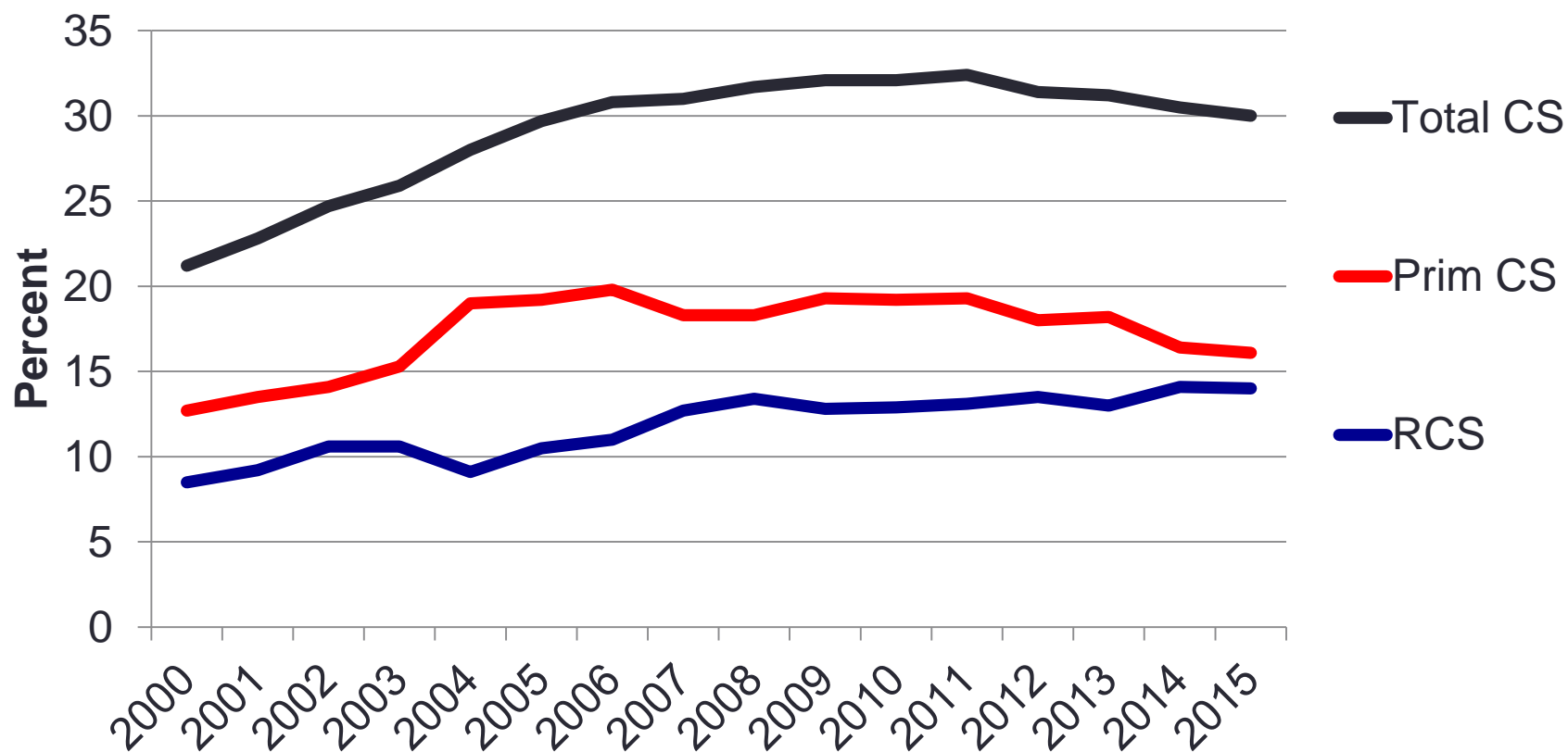
Percentage Point Changes Over Time Periods



Cesarean Section Changes over Time Periods



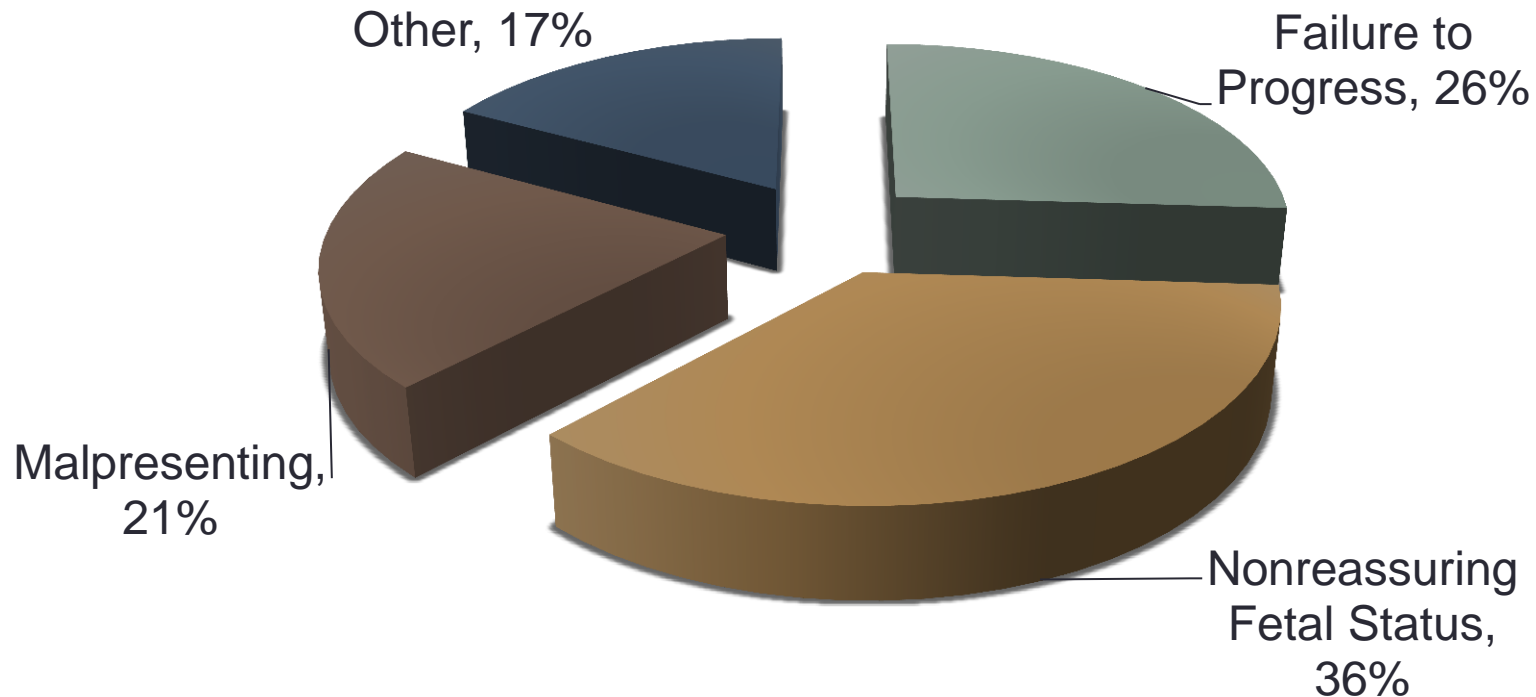
FLR Cesarean Section since 2000



The total cesarean rate has increased by 42% since 2000, but recently has declined slightly due to fewer primary cesareans. In 2015, hospital rates of total CS ranged from 23% to 36%.

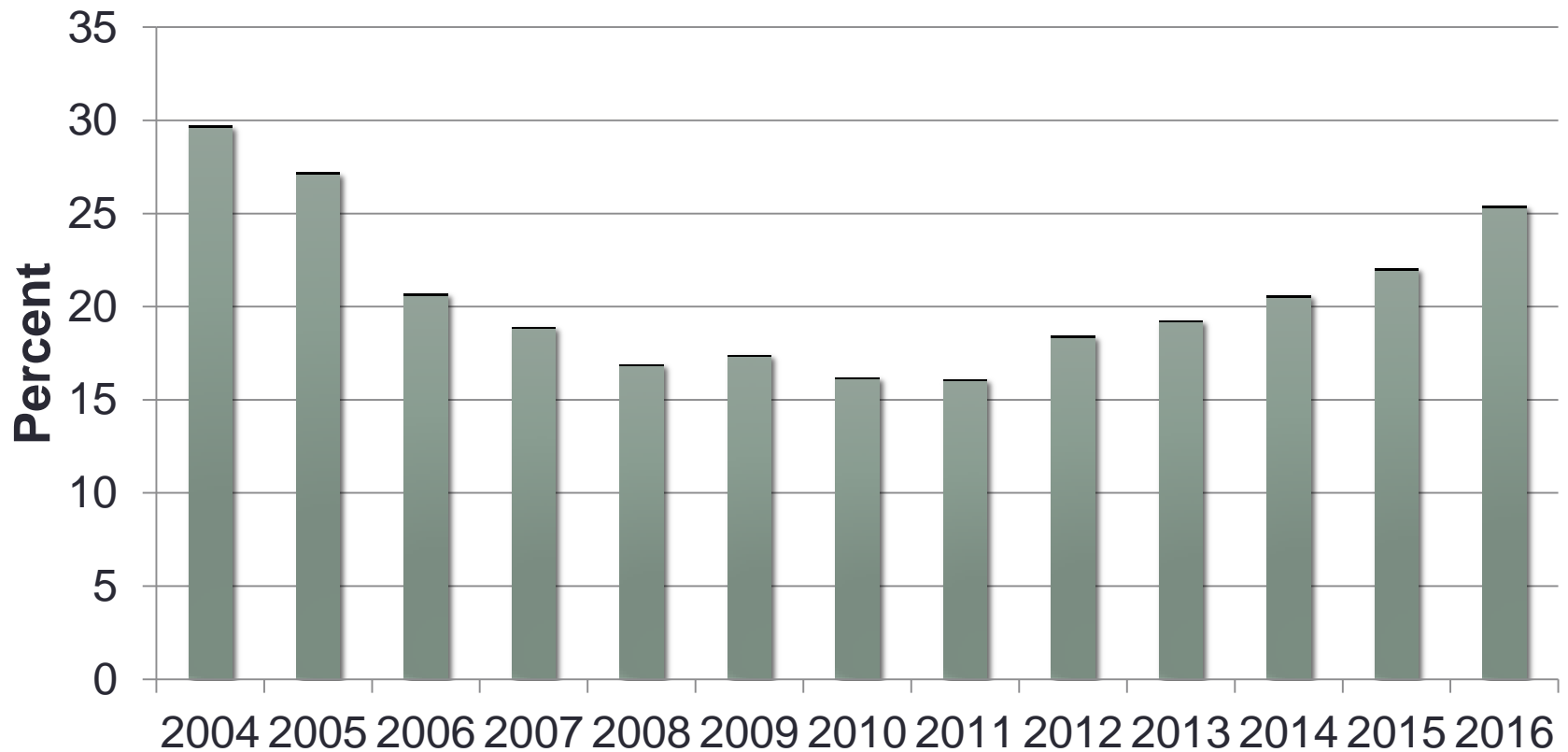
Indications for Primary Cesarean

Finger Lakes, 2015



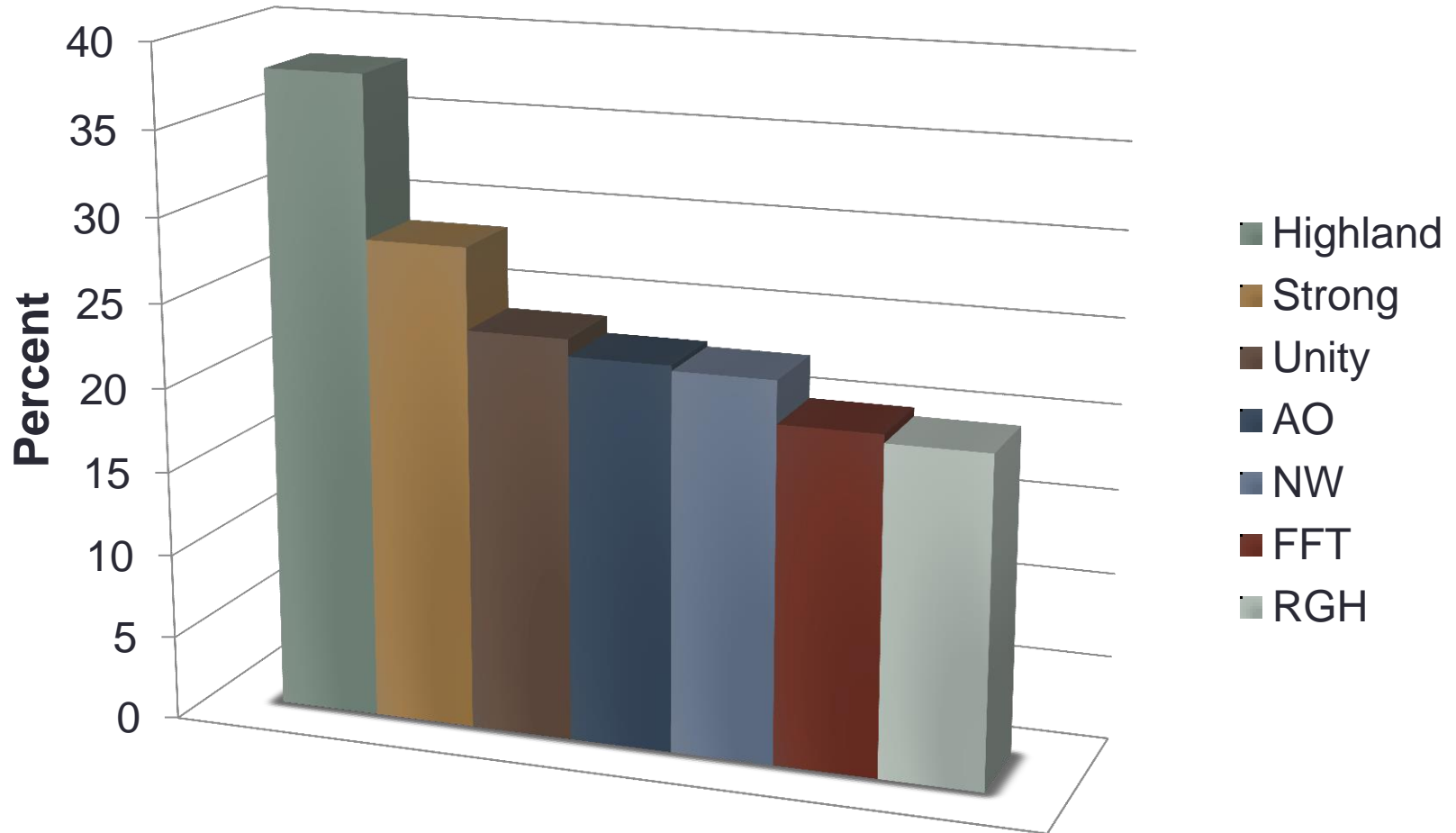
Nonreassuring fetal status is the most common reason coded for a first cesarean, although >90% of babies delivered for this indication had normal Apgar scores.

Attempted Trail of Labor after CS



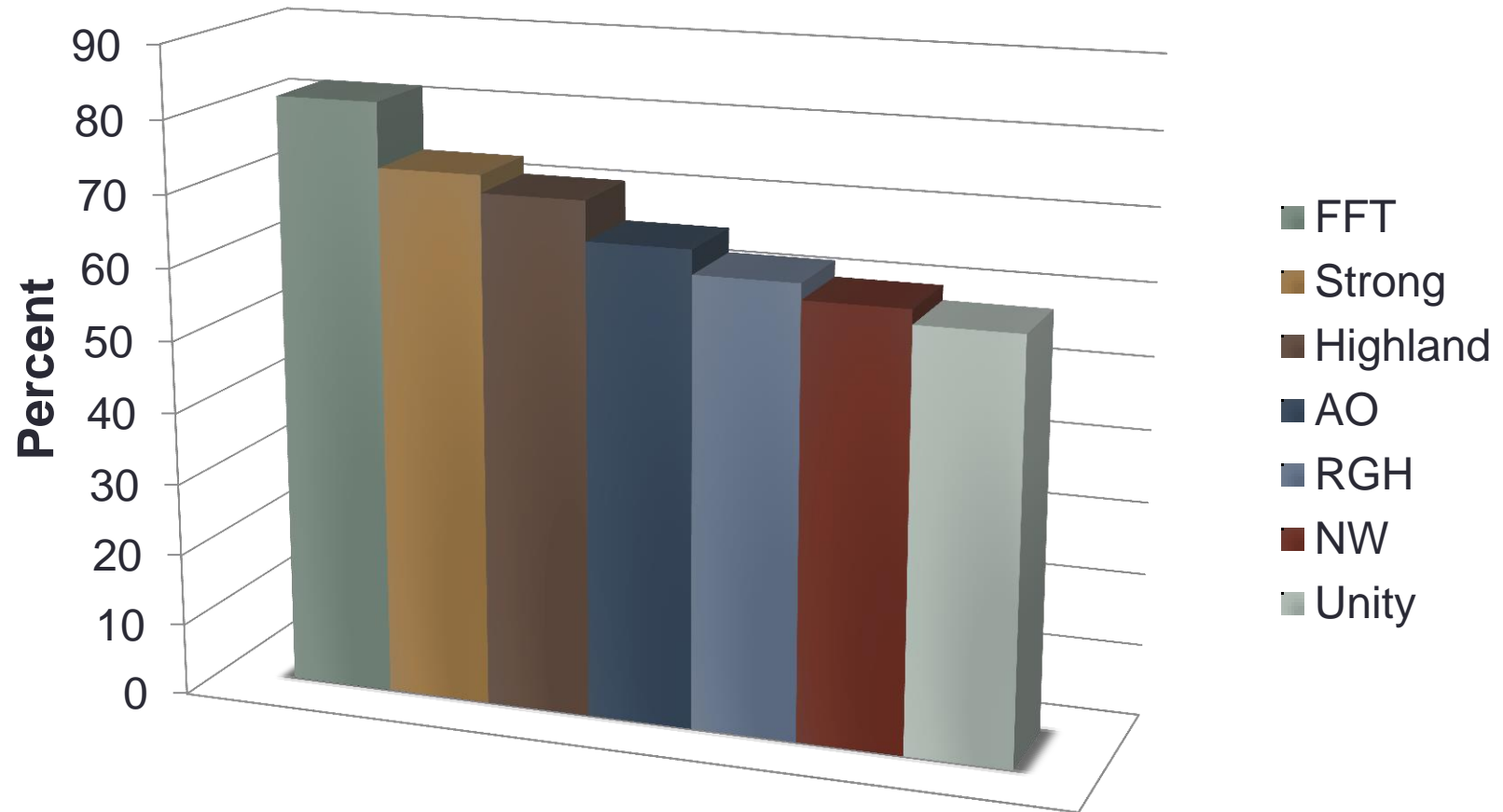
The number of women with previous cesareans who try labor fell sharply between 2004 and 2008, but has been increasing since 2011

Attempted Trail of Labor after CS



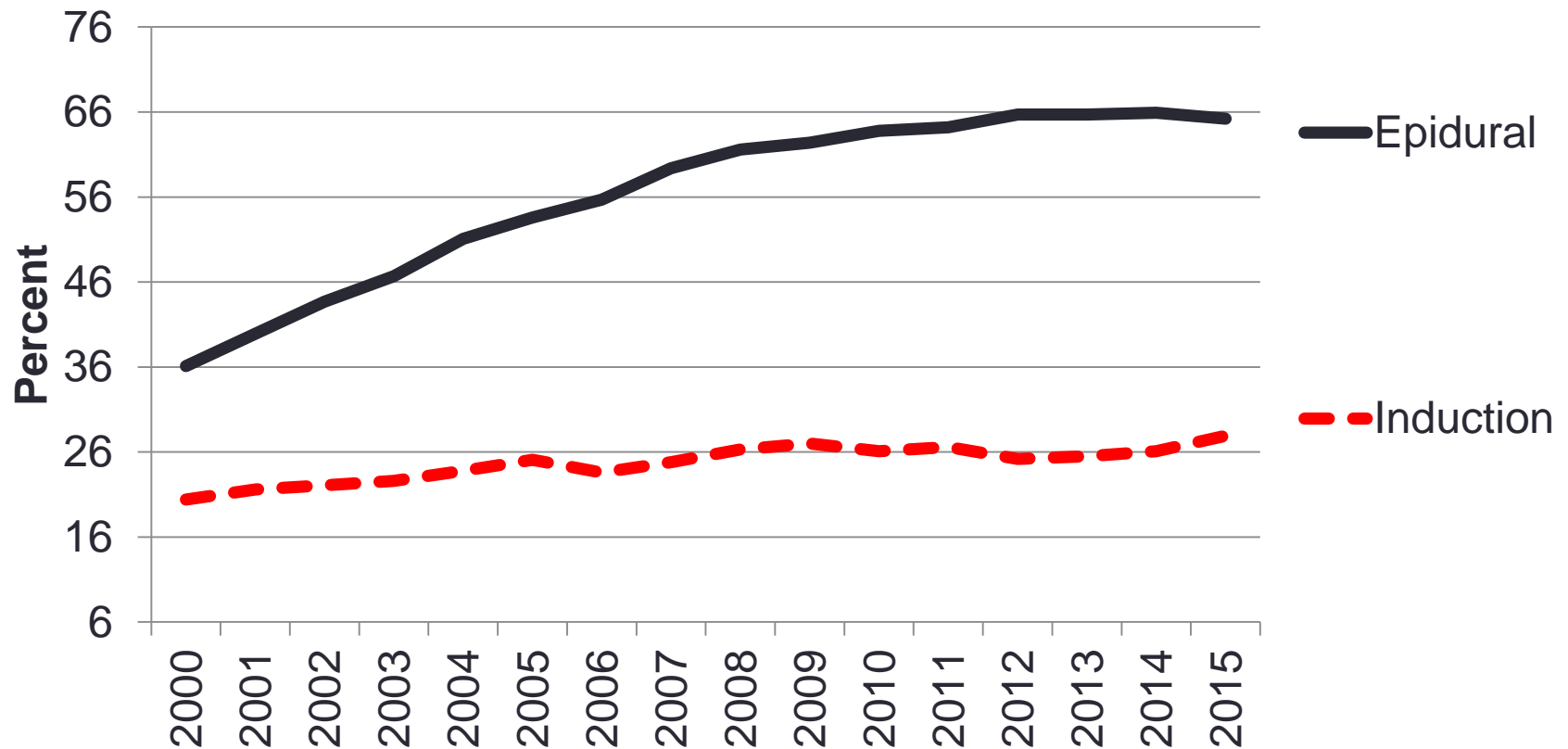
Hospitals vary in their rates of women trying labor after previous cesarean section.

Successful TOLAC: 2015



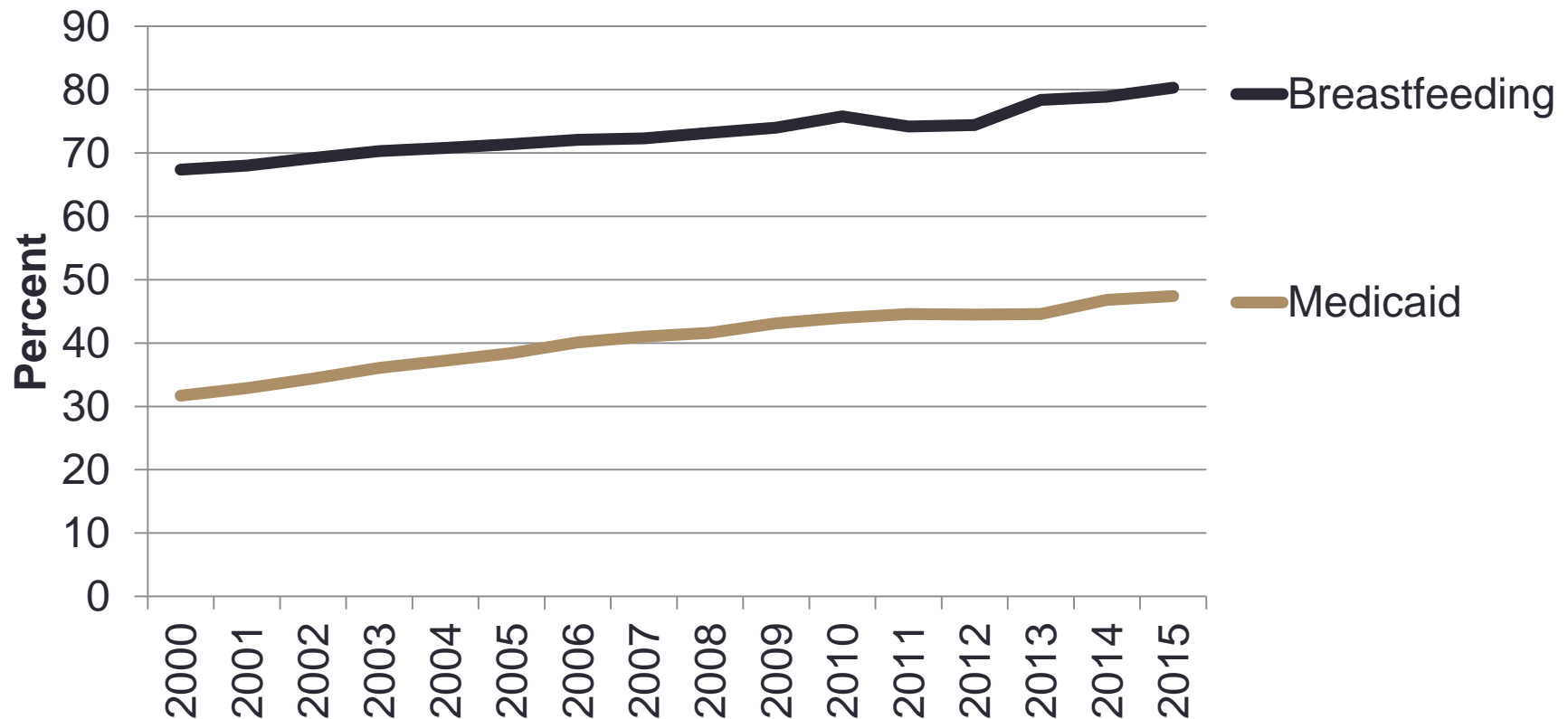
Hospitals vary in their rates of successful trial of labor after previous cesarean section (TOLAC).

Epidural for Vaginal Delivery; Induction of Labor



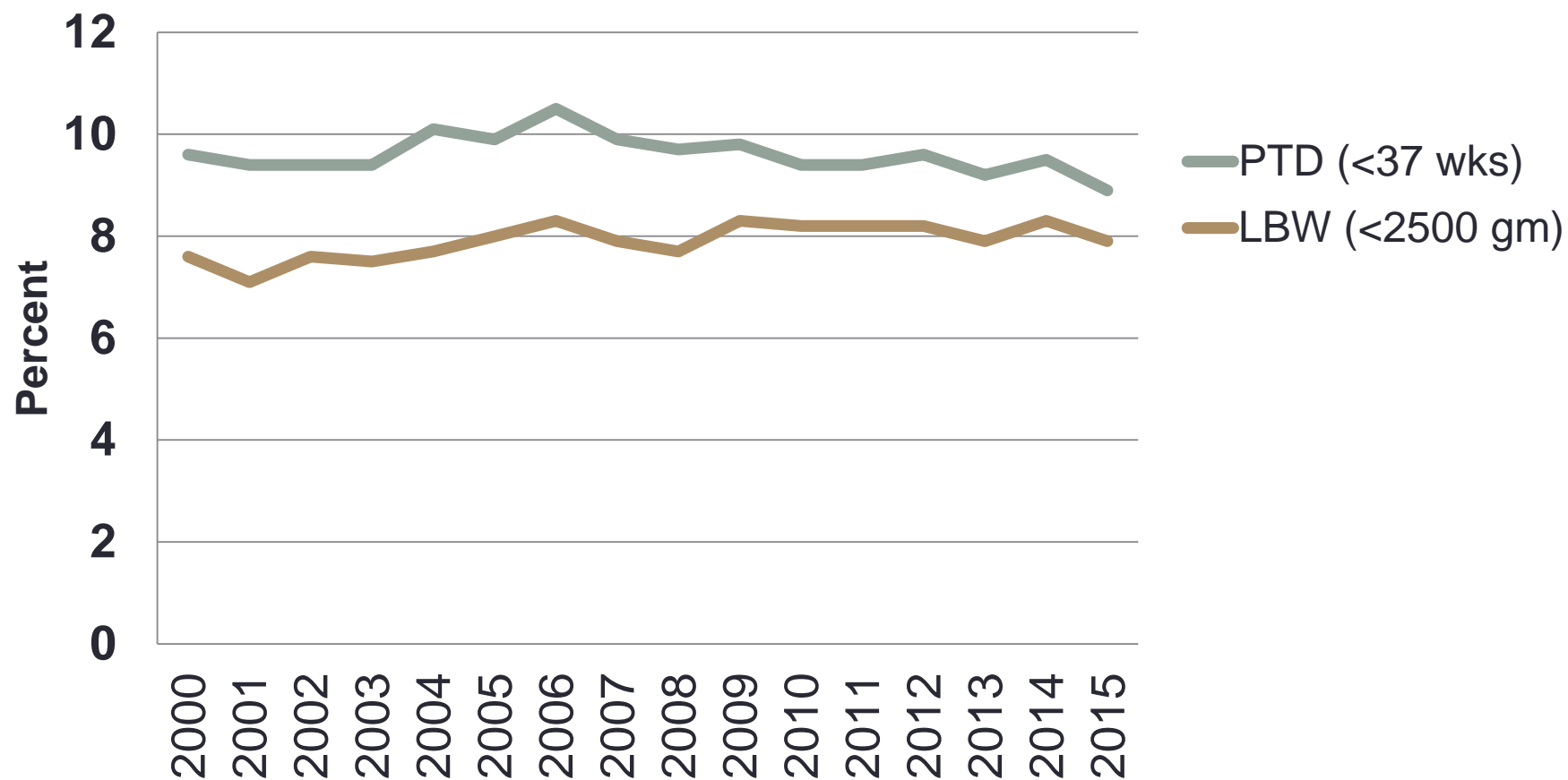
After years of increasing use, the epidural rate finally plateaued. The rate of labor induction continues to rise, although less rapidly since 2009. Hospital induction rates range from 20% to 32% in 2015.

Medicaid and Breastfeeding since 2000



After an artifactual decline in 2011-2012 due to a change in definition, the rate of breastfeeding continues to increase (2015 FLR hospital range 69% to 85%). Medicaid continues its steady rise, ranging from 41% to 73% in FLR hospitals.

Low Birth Weight and Preterm Delivery



Rates of LBW and PTD have been relatively stable

Summary 2000 - 2015

- Delivery volume has declined
 - The percentage of women on Medicaid has increased
- Rates of labor induction and cesarean have increased
- Epidurals are widely available and breastfeeding is popular
- Operative vaginal deliveries (forceps and vacuum) and episiotomies are uncommon
- Neonatal outcomes are good and have been stable