

## Summary

- ✓ INTRODUCTION. Currently in France, users have strong expectations of a demedicalised pregnancy and delivery follow-up. Hospitals are therefore promoting physiology, which is both reassuring and attractive to the population. However, the proportion of pregnant women requiring intervention or action by an obstetrician-gynecologist is not known. We wanted to know this proportion by analyzing the computerised database of the « Réseau périnatal de Bourgogne ».
- ✓ MATERIAL & METHODS. This was a retrospective observational descriptive cross-sectional study, based on the database of the Burgundy perinatal network (12 maternity wards). The inclusion criterion was delivery in a maternity unit of the region between January 1, 2019, and December 31, 2019. The primary endpoint was the percentage of pregnancies and/or deliveries at risk that required at least one necessary intervention by an obstetrician. The necessary nature of the medical action was based on the 2016 updated HAS recommendations and on procedures in the delivery room or operating room.
- ✓ RESULTS. Of the 14 266 pregnancies included, 66.6% have had at least one situation for which obstetrician intervention was indispensably. This figure rose to 71% for nulliparous women. Even with a stronger selection of criteria, the proportion of high-risk pregnancies and complicated deliveries remained above 50%, regardless of parity and place of delivery.
- ✓ CONCLUSION. The idea that pregnancy is a physiological state of life that does not justify medicalisation is being questioned by our results. Health policies should take into account this reality and protect the central place of the obstetrician-gynecologist among the actors of perinatality.

## The pregnancy, a physiological state of the life

- ✓ High patients demand for a better respect of the physiology
- ✓ Demography medical in tension for the obstetricians
- ✓ Temptation to substitute the obstetricians by other operators of perinatal health
- ✓ **What is the proportion of pregnant women justifying at least one action of an obstetrician-gynecologist ?**

## Material and methods

- ✓ Retrospective analysis of the data base of the « Réseau Périnatal de Bourgogne »
- ✓ **Comprehensives data on the deliveries in 2019, in the 12 maternities of the region**
- ✓ Primary study endpoint : **% of pregnancies or deliveries justifying  $\geq 1$  intervention that can be achieved only by an obstetrician-gynecologist** (A2 or B HAS follow-up, and actes in the delivery rooms / operating rooms)

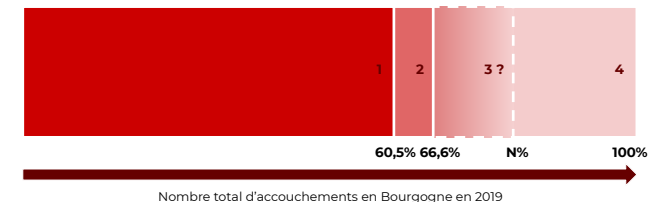
## Intended indicators

1. In a comprehensive way : 22 parameters
2. Stronger selection : 12 highlighted parameters

	During pregnancy	During delivery
1	Maternal diabetes	Labour induction
2	Threat of premature delivery	Caesarian section
3	Pre-eclampsia	Assisted vaginal birth
4	Fetal growth restriction	Postpartum hemorrhage
5	Premature rupture of membranes	Obsterical anal sphincter injuries
6	Gestational cholestasis	Delivery < 35 weeks
7	Placenta praevia or suspicion of accreta	Breach or gemellary delivery
8	Multiple pregnancy	Chorioamnionitis
9	Gestational hypertension	Uterine rupture, umbilical cord prolapse
10	Scarred uterus	Abortion on medical grounds
11	Macrosomia	Stillbirth

## Results

	All types	Type of maternity ward				
		I	II	III		
Deliveries in 2019	14266	2409 (16,9%)	8665 (60,7%)	3192 (22,4%)	All parities	
At least 1 action that can be achieved only by an obstetrician	Pregnancy or delivery	9494 (66,6%)	1585 (65,8%)	5611 (64,7%)	2298 (72,0%)	All parities
		4053 (71,0%)	659 (71,1%)	2307 (69,2%)	1087 (75,2%)	Nulliparous
		5441 (63,5%)	926 (62,5%)	3304 (61,9%)	1211 (69,4%)	Multiparous
At least 1 action that can be achieved only by an obstetrician	Pregnancy	6906 (48,4%)	1079 (44,8%)	3955 (45,6%)	1872 (58,7%)	All parities
		2549 (44,7%)	375 (40,4%)	1354 (40,6%)	820 (56,7%)	Nulliparous
		4357 (50,9%)	704 (47,5%)	2601 (48,8%)	1052 (60,2%)	Multiparous
At least 1 action that can be achieved only by an obstetrician	Delivery	6675 (46,8%)	1117 (46,4%)	4038 (46,6%)	1520 (47,6%)	All parities
		3176 (55,7%)	511 (55,1%)	1858 (55,8%)	807 (55,8%)	Nulliparous
		3499 (40,9%)	606 (40,9%)	2180 (40,9%)	713 (40,8%)	Multiparous



## % of risk pregnancies and risk deliveries in Burgundy in 2019

1. According to a stronger selection of indicators (12 parameters)
2. According to the 22 parameters required
3. The reality, still unknown
4. 100% of deliveries

## Discussion

A large majority of pregnant women has required an intervention by an obstetrician, independently of the parity and the type of maternity  
This is likely an underestimation of the reality : only 22 parameters have been searched  
On the basis of these data, the strategies to replace the obstetrician by other health actors appear to be questionable

Excluding deliveries for missing data : 1,1%