

Obstetric Data

Cesarean Delivery

Indicates the number of uncomplicated deliveries performed by Cesarean section, also called C-section. Cesarean section is the delivery of a baby through a surgical opening in the mother's lower abdomen. The Cesarean delivery rate does not include deliveries with complications, such as abnormal position of the baby, delivery of multiple infants, or a breech delivery.

Time Period	Number of Cases	Complications
2013	411	0
2014	410	0
2015	297	0

Birth Injury

An accidental injury to the baby during delivery, such as bruising or swelling of the baby's scalp. The birth injury rate is based on definitions developed by AHRQ (Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality).

Time Period	Number of Cases	Complications
2013	327	0
2014	331	0
2015	220	0

OB Trauma for Delivery with Instrument

OB trauma for delivery without instrument shows the number of women who have a significant tear during vaginal delivery. During childbirth, the vagina stretches to enable the baby to be born. The entrance to the vagina needs to stretch to allow the baby's head to come out. A tear happens when the baby stretches the vagina during birth so much that the skin strains and then tears. Most women will tear to some extent during childbirth. The OB trauma for delivery without instrument is based on definitions developed by AHRQ (Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality).

Time Period	Number of Cases	Complications
2013	13	4
2014	10	2
2015	6	0

OB Trauma for Delivery without Instrument

OB trauma for delivery with instrument shows the number of women who have a significant tear during vaginal delivery when an instrument, such as forceps or vacuum, is used to assist in the delivery. When delivery of the baby is not progressing, the use of forceps or a kind of suction cup (vacuum extractor) to help deliver the baby may be needed. Forceps are a device that looks like a long pair of spoons or tongs. Forceps are sometimes used when the baby is not turning to face the right way or isn't moving down the birth canal (vagina) or when there is need to deliver the baby more quickly. In some situations, doctors use a device called a vacuum extractor instead of forceps. The cup-shaped extractor applies a gentle suction to the top of the baby's head and holds the baby in place. The vacuum extractor prevents the baby's head from moving back up the birth canal between contractions and can be used to assist the mother while she is pushing during contractions. Both vacuum and forceps delivery can cause tears to the mother. The OB trauma for delivery with instrument is based on definitions developed by AHRQ (Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality).

Time Period	Number of Cases	Complications
2013	279	9
2014	275	6
2015	196	8