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Birth After Caesarean - Planned vaginal birth or planned caesarean section for women at term with a single previous caesarean birth

Submission date	Recruitment status	[_] Prospectively registered
06/09/2005	No longer recruiting	[X] Protocol
Registration date	**Overall study status**	[_] Statistical analysis plan
05/10/2005	Completed	[X] Results
Last Edited	**Condition category**	[_] Individual participant data
07/01/2021	Pregnancy and Childbirth	

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number
N/A

Study information

Scientific Title

Birth After Caesarean - Planned vaginal birth or planned caesarean section for women at term with a single previous caesarean birth

Acronym
BAC

Study objectives
For women who meet eligibility criteria for a planned VBAC there is no difference in the risk of death or serious adverse outcome for the infant in women who have a planned VBAC compared with planned elective repeat caesarean.

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)
Not provided at time of registration

Study design
Randomised controlled trial

Primary study design
Interventional

Study type(s)
Not Specified

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied
Birth after previous caesarean

Interventions
Eligible women will be randomised to either planned vaginal birth after caesarean or planned elective repeat caesarean section or can be entered into their preferred treatment group (patient preference study)

Intervention Type
Other

Phase
Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)
1. Neonatal lung disease
2. Serious neonatal mobidity
3. Perinatal/neonatal mortality

Key secondary outcome(s))
Secondary outcome(s) for funded study as of 2005:
1. Serious adverse outcomes for the women (up to time of primary hospital discharge)

Secondary outcomes for pre-funding draft protocol:
1. Serious adverse outcomes for the women

2. Maternal physical wellbeing
3. Maternal emotional wellbeing
4. Costs of health care for the infant

Completion date
07/01/2008

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria
Women with a single prior caesarean presenting in their next pregnancy with a single live fetus in cephalic presentation who have reached 37 weeks gestation, and who don't have a contraindication to a planned VBAC.

Participant type(s)
Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed
No

Age group
Adult

Sex
Female

Total final enrolment
2345

Key exclusion criteria
Women with more than 1 prior caesarean; vertical inverted T or unknown uterine incision; previous uterine rupture; previous uterine surgery (hysterotomy) or myomectomy with entry into uterine cavity; previous uterine perforation; multiple pregnancy; any contraindication to vaginal birth; cephalo-pelvic disproportion; lethal congenital anomaly; fetal anomaly associated with mechanical difficulties at delivery.

Date of first enrolment
28/03/2003

Date of final enrolment
07/01/2008

Locations

Countries of recruitment
Australia

Study participating centre

University of Adelaide
North Adelaide
Australia
5006

Sponsor information

Organisation
The University of Adelaide (Australia)

ROR
https://ror.org/00892tw58

Funder(s)

Funder type
Research council

Funder Name
Australian National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC)

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary
Not provided at time of registration

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	01/08/2012	07/01/2021	Yes	No
Protocol article	protocol	14/08/2007		Yes	No
Participant information sheet	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes