Caesarean scar thickness in non-pregnant women as a risk factor for uterine rupture

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**Objective**
Association between:
- The residual myometrial thickness (RMT)
- The risk of uterine rupture (UR) or uterine dehiscence at the subsequent pregnancy.

**Methods**
- Population: 149 women 6 to 15 months after a first elective caesarean section (CS)
- Exposure: RMT < 3 mm (Transvaginal ultrasonography)
- Cases = UR or dehiscence
- 5 years follow up
- Controls = no UR or dehiscence

**Results**
- 8 cases: one UR and seven dehiscence
- RMT < 3 mm:
  - Entire sample: 4 of 8 cases vs 16 of 141 controls (OR: 7.8, 95% CI: 1.29-45.35)
  - Women with repeat CS: 4 of 8 cases vs 4 of 31 controls (OR: 6.8, 95% CI: 0.83-52.66).

**Conclusion**
In women with prior CS, the RMT might be a relevant variable to include when discussing trial of labour after CS vs elective CS.