

## **Effect of Booking Status on Mode of Delivery and Postnatal Maternal Outcome**

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**Background:** Booking status refers to an aspect of antenatal care experienced by pregnant women. There have been other studies that examined the relationship between booking status and maternal health in different parts of the world. The Middle East region lacks publications regarding this topic.

**Objective:** To evaluate the booking status on mode of delivery, postnatal complications and morbidities.

**Design:** A Retrospective Study.

**Setting:** Bahrain Defence Force Hospital, Bahrain.

**Method:** A total of 223 unbooked and 276 booked patients were analyzed and included in the study. Age, parity, BMI, miscarriages, Cesarean sections, fetal gender, fetal birth weight, fetal anomalies, maternal serology, Beta-hemolytic infection, Candida infection, bacterial vaginosis, infertility history, diabetes mellitus, sickle cell trait and placental abnormalities were documented. The data were analyzed using StatDirect. P-value of less than 0.05 was considered significant.

**Result:** Booked patients consisted mostly of older women (31.6±6), the majority of whom, have had previous Cesarean sections and infertility history. Furthermore, booked patients delivered earlier through Cesarean section and experienced longer hospital stay, including readmissions and complications.

**Conclusion:** Booked patients are most likely to undergo Cesarean sections where they would experience adverse events such as longer hospital stays and postnatal complications.