



AB233. Placenta accreta spectrum incidence, caesarean section rates and their implications in the Mid West

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Background: Placenta Accreta Spectrum is one of the leading causes of maternal morbidity and mortality. The obstetric management of Placenta Accreta requires considerable resources due to the necessity for multidisciplinary access, blood product availability, critical care beds and theatre space. Anecdotally, the incidence of Placenta Accreta Spectrum in the Midwest appears to be increasing. We set out to quantify the baseline rate of incidence of Placenta Accreta Spectrum and estimate the resources involved in the management of Placenta Accreta Spectrum.

Methods: *Hospital In-Patient Enquiry (HIPE)* data derived from discharge diagnoses was analysed from the period 2005–2019. The medical records of patients identified as having had Placenta Accreta Spectrum on discharge was then examined in order to establish the clinical resources involved in their care. The rate of caesarean section delivery over a comparable period was examined in order to look for correlation.

Results: There is a trend of increasing numbers of Placenta Accreta Spectrum in the Mid West region.

Conclusions: The incidence of Placenta Accreta Spectrum is variable in the Mid West region and appears to be increasing. Considerable resources are being used to manage this complex obstetric condition. Planning for an increased frequency of management of the Placenta Accreta Spectrum parturient should follow.

Keywords: Accreta; anaesthesia Ireland; obstetrical section

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