**Table 1: Studies comparing TOLAC and ERCS.**

| **Author, Year** | **Total Sample Size** | **Planned Mode of Delivery** | | **Actual Mode of Delivery** | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Number of women undergoing**  **trial of labour after cesarean**  **N (%)** | **Number of women for planned elective repeat caesarean section**  **N (%)** | **Vaginal Delivery**  **N (%)** | **Caesarean Section**  **N (%)** |
| Mphalele 1972 | 144 | 116 (81%) | 28 (19%) | 95 (82%) | 24 (21%) |
| Klufio 1973 | 582 | 572 (98%) | 10 (2%) | 294 (51%) | 278 (49%) |
| Walton 1978 | 382 | 184 (48%) | 191 (50%) | 136 (74%) | 48 (26%) |
| DeJong 1987 | 212 | 106 (50%) | 71 (33%) | 55 (52%) | 51 (48%) |
| Mock 1991 | 220 | 169 (77%) | 51 (23%) | 111 (66%) | 58 (34%) |
| Obed 1996 | 412 | 316 (77%) | 77 (19%) | 190 (60%) | 135 (43%) |
| Ilesanmi 1997 | 120 | 117 (98%) | 3 (3%) | 101 (86%) | 16 (14%) |
| Nwokoro 2003 | 339 | 229 (68%) | 103 (30%) | 112 (49%) | 117 (51%) |
| Aisien 2004 | 395 | 352 (89%) | 37 (9%) | 190 (54%) | 162 (46%) |
| Ezechi 2005 | 174 | 123 (71%) | 51 (29%) | 85 (69%) | 38 (31%) |
| Olusanya 2009 | 435 | 264 (61%) | 171 (39%) | 15 (6%) | 249 (94%) |
| Pembe 2010 | 365 | 80 (22%) | 98 (27%) | 52 (65%) | 39 (49%) |
| Seffah 2014 | 6261 | 2472 (39%) | 2119 (34%) | 1512 (61%) | 960 (39%) |
| Ugwu 2014 | 355 | 190 (54%) | 130 (37%) | 95 (50%) | 95 (50%) |
| Mulisa 2015 | 142 | 71 (50%) | 71 (50%) | 36 (51%) | 35 (49%) |
| Kabore 2015 | 10718 | 8083 (75%) | 1629 (15%) | 3616 (45%) | 4467 (55%) |
| Boatin 2017 | 1247 | 431 (35%) | 377 (30%) | 379 (88%) | 79 (18%) |
| Kalisa, 2017 | 435 | 297 (68%) | 138 (32%) | 134 (45%) | 163 (55%) |

**Table 2: Maternal and Perinatal Outcomes**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Outcomes** | **Number (%) of 51 studies reporting this outcome** | **Pooled outcome rates across studies reporting (%)** | **Agresti-Coull confidence intervals** |
| Maternal Outcomes |  |  |  |
| Uterine rupture/Dehiscence | 42 (82%) | 1.3% | 1.1-1.4% |
| Maternal Mortality | 40 (78%) | 0.26% | 0.2-0.3% |
| Hysterectomy | 17 (33%) | 0.2% | 0.19-0.21% |
| Blood Transfusion | 8 (16%) | 0.9% | 0.9-0.9% |
| Maternal ICU admission | 0 |  |  |
| Perinatal Outcomes |  |  |  |
| Stillbirths | 19 (37%) | 2.7% | 2.3-3.1% |
| Low Apgar Score | 21 (41%) | 7.7% | 7.7-7.8% |
| Neonatal ICU admission | 10 (20%) | 14.3% | 13.8-14.8% |
| Early Neonatal Mortality | 18 (35%) | 0.7% | 0.69-0.71% |

**Table 3: Summary of TOLAC, VBAC and adverse outcome rates by subregion.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Central Africa**  **(n=4 studies)** | **East Africa**  **(n=8 studies)** | **Southern Africa**  **(n=13 studies)** | **West Africa**  **(n=26 studies)** |
| Total sample size | 687 deliveries | 2356 deliveries | 3374 deliveries | 25653 deliveries |
| TOLAC rate (median, IQR) | 91.6% (77-98%) | 49% (27-100%) | 81.5% (80-100%) | 77% (61%-100%) |
| VBAC rate (median, IQR) | 62% (45-64%) | 30% (15-62%) | 50% (44-55%) | 47% (33-51%) |
| Maternal mortality rate (median, IQR) | 0% (0-1%) | 0% (0-0.3%) | 0% (0-0.5%) | 0% (0-0.09%) |
| Perinatal mortality rate (median, IQR) | 11% (one study only) | 6.2% (3-9.7%) | 1.2% (0-2.8%) | 2.2% (0-4.8%) |
| Uterine rupture/ dehiscence rate (median, IQR) | 8.8% (1.1-9.6%) | 3.6% (0.9-6.1%) | 2.1% (0.6-2.8%) | 1.3% (0.5-2.3%) |