



Bilaga 7. Ingångsvärden för komplikationer i den hälsoekonomiska modellen, baserat på den systematiska översikten av kvantitativa effekter/Input values for complications in the health economic model, based on the systematic literature review of quantitative effects

All complications in the systematic review that fulfilled the following criteria were included in the model: the summarised result from the systematic review was statistically significant, and the certainty of the result was deemed low, moderate, or high according to GRADE.

All numbers in the following tables are from Chapter 6 in the report (Results from studies using quantitative methods). See Chapter 5 for further explanations regarding baseline risks.

Table 1 Maternal complications used in model: baseline risks, relative risks and 95 % confidence intervals.

Complication	Baseline risk	Relative risk	95 % confidence interval – lower value	95 % confidence interval – higher value
Short-term:				
Pulmonary embolism	0.04 %	1.72	1.38	2.14
Endometritis	1.20 %	1.12	1.07	1.19
Urinary tract infection	0.60 %	1.41	1.32	1.52
Mastitis	1.80 %	1.53	1.48	1.59
Wound infection	0.60 %	2.6	2.47	2.75
Excessive bleeding during birth	1.40 %	6.18	6.00	6.37
Anal sphincter injury	*	*	n/a	n/a
Long-term:				
Ileus	0.20 %	2.25	2.15	3.00
Urinary incontinence (surgery)	0.50 %	0.30	0.20	0.30
Hernia	0.30 %	3.20	3.00	3.40
Adherences	0.20 %	2.80	2.60	3.10
Prolapse (surgery)	0.60 %	0.20	0.10	0.20

*2.9 % for vaginal delivery, 0 % for caesarean section

n/a = not applicable

Notes:

Antibiotic treatment was not included as related costs were expected to be negligible.

The following complications were not included to avoid double-counting of complications (specifically: surgery due to prolapse and urinary stress incontinence): symptoms due to prolapse and urinary stress incontinence, pelvic surgery.

Table 2 Child complications used in model: baseline risks, relative risks and 95 % confidence intervals.

Complication	Baseline risk	Relative risk	95 % confidence interval – lower value	95 % confidence interval – higher value
Short-term:				
Respiratory morbidity	1.40 %	2.02	1.49	2.73
Neonatal intensive care treatment	5.60 %	1.92	1.44	2.56
Long-term:				
Hospitalisation for respiratory tract infection	5.80 %	1.14	1.09	1.19
Hospitalisation for gastroenteritis	3.70 %	1.21	1.16	1.25
Asthma	4.30 %	1.19	1.17	1.21
Food allergy	2.50 %	1.16	1.11	1.21
Diabetes	0.50 %	1.11	1.04	1.17
Rheumatoid arthritis	0.35 %	1.17	1.06	1.28
Inflammatory bowel disease	0.70 %	1.16	1.03	1.30

Notes:

Some complications were only included in sensitivity analyses due to their short duration or because the project's experts thought that further research on the associations with the method of birth was required. Overweight was not included in the model, as data on its relationship with costs and quality of life in children is inconclusive.