

- the woman is in established labour
- there is fetal compromise
- the woman has ruptured membranes or vaginal bleeding
- the woman has any other medical conditions (for example, severe hypertension) that would make external cephalic version inadvisable. **[2004, amended 2021]**

1.2.3 Before carrying out a caesarean birth for an uncomplicated singleton breech pregnancy, carry out an ultrasound scan to check that the baby is in the breech position. Do this as late as possible before the caesarean birth procedure. **[2021]**

Multiple pregnancy

1.2.4 For recommendations on mode of birth in multiple pregnancy, see [mode of birth in the NICE guideline on twin and triplet pregnancy](#). **[2021]**

Preterm birth

1.2.5 For recommendations on mode of birth in preterm labour and birth, see [mode of birth in the NICE guideline on preterm labour and birth](#). **[2021]**

Placenta praevia

1.2.6 Offer caesarean birth to women with a placenta that partly or completely covers the internal cervical os (minor or major placenta praevia). **[2004, amended 2011]**

Placenta accreta spectrum

1.2.7 If the routine 20-week ultrasound scan shows placenta praevia or low-lying placenta in a woman or pregnant person with a previous caesarean scar (or a