

# *Impact of the Kybele Program on Regional Anesthesia for Cesarean Delivery: A 13-Year Evaluation of Anesthesiologist Proficiency at UCCV*

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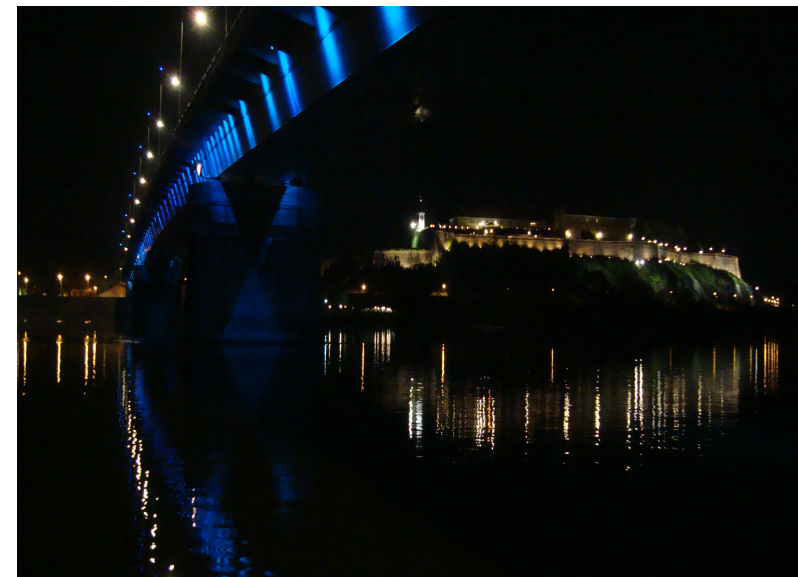
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# Introduction

- Thirteen years ago, the use of regional anesthesia (RA) for cesarean delivery (CD) and labor analgesia in Serbia was still remarkably low
- General anesthesia (GA) was the predominant choice in nearly all hospitals across the country
- In 2012, UCCV started a long-term collaboration with the Kybele program to improve maternal outcomes through education
- Annual visits by the Kybele team provided innovative, hands-on training
- The most valuable component was the immersive training during the Schools of Obstetric Anesthesia

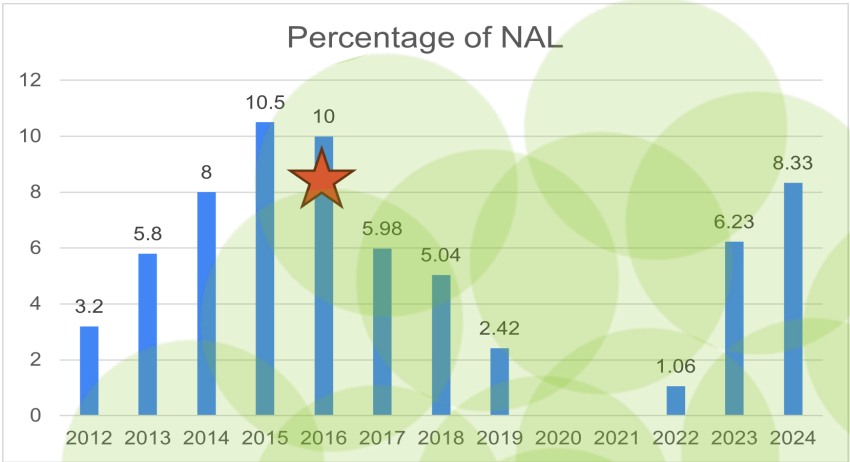
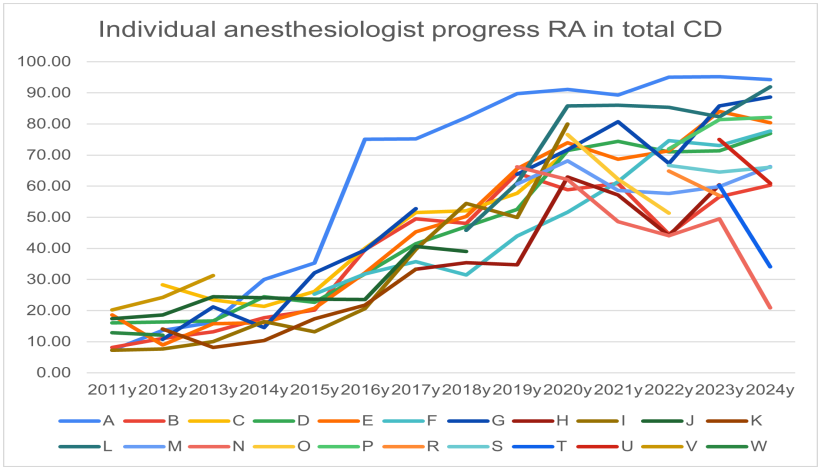
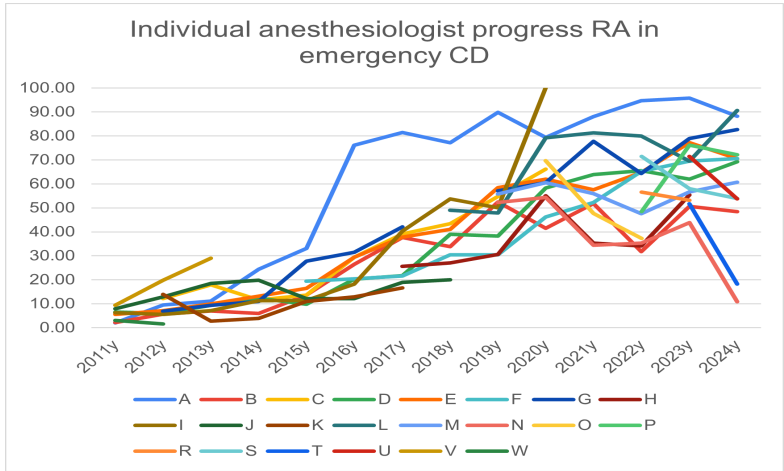
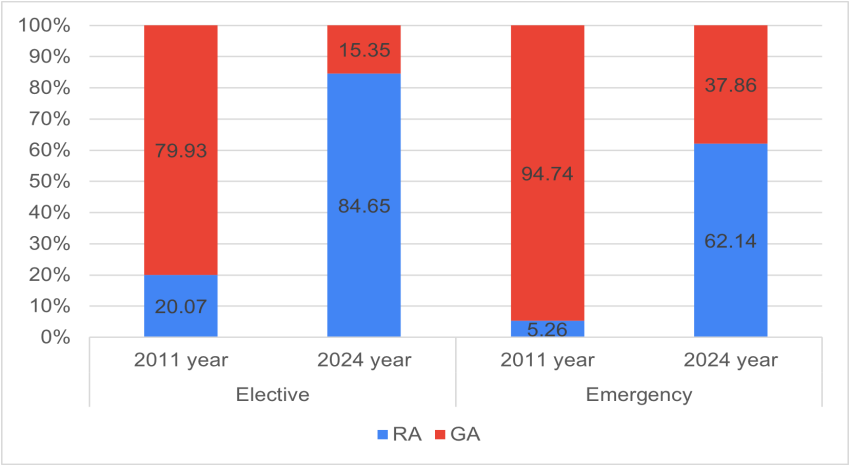
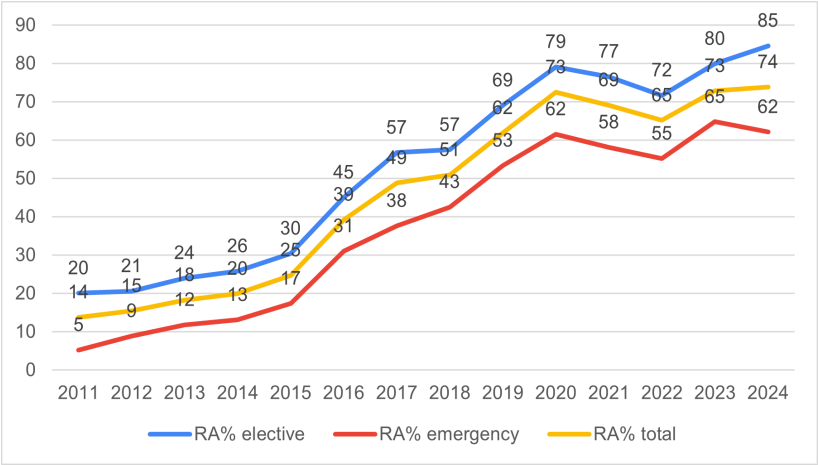
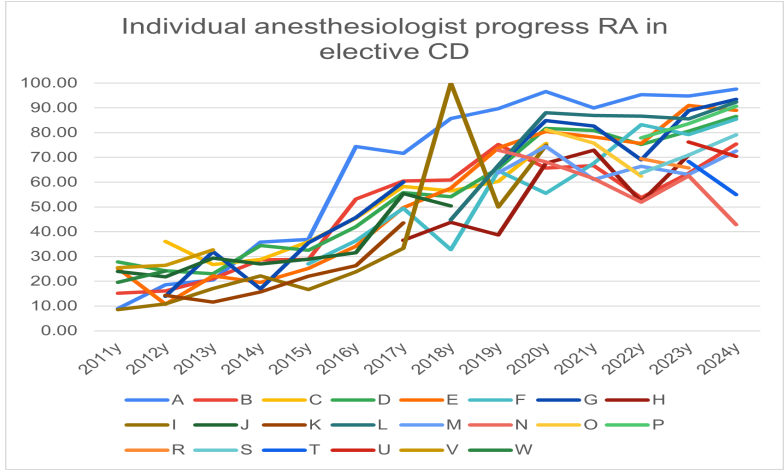


# Methods

- Data from the UCCV delivery database (2011–2024) were analyzed for GA and RA use in elective and non-elective CDs
- Individual anesthesiologist data were reviewed to assess trends in RA utilization over time



# Results





## Discussion

- The Kybele program began in Turkey, later expanding to countries including Croatia, Armenia, Georgia, Romania, Ghana
- Ongoing programs exist in Ghana, Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Republic of Srpska, and North Macedonia
- Each program is adapted to local cultural and healthcare systems



# Conclusion



- The greater increase in RA use for non-elective cases was expected, as faculty had already expanded RA use in elective CDs
- More education is needed for providers who use RA less often
- Continued practice and training are crucial for improving RA use in many hospitals

## Literature:

- Curr Anesthesiol Rep. 2023;13;76–82
- Front Public Health. 2017;5:134

