

Table S1: Indication to perform a CS per study group. There were 383 patients per group, multiple indications per group are possible. The presented percentages represent the relative group of patients with a certain indication within the specified group[61].

Indication	Control group (Antibiotics + povidone-iodine)	Treatment group (MGH)	Total
	n, (%)	n, (%)	n, (%)
Pre-eclampsia	88, (23)	88, (23)	176, (23)
Asherman's Syndrome (AS)/ Intrauterine adhesions	74, (19.3)	79, (20.6)	153, (20)
Retroplacental hematoma, SHER Class II/IIIa [61]	74, (19.3)	73, (19.1)	147, (19.2)
Eclampsia	54, (14.1)	64, (16.7)	118, (15.4)
Acute fetal distress	46, (12.0)	44, (11.6)	90, (11.7)
Narrow pelvis	40, (10.4)	37, (9.7)	77, (10.1)
Abnormal fetal presentation	41, (10.7)	32, (8.4)	73, (9.5)
Asherman's Syndrome (AS) + narrow pelvis	30, (7.8)	24, (6.3)	54, (7.1)
Chronic fetal distress	16, (4.2)	16, (4.2)	32, (4.2)
Premature rupture of membranes	11, (2.9)	15, (3.9)	26, (3.4)
Placenta previa hemorrhage	7, (1.8)	15, (3.9)	22, (2.9)
Fetal macrosomia	6, (1.6)	6, (1.6)	12, (1.6)
Short birth interval + AS	5, (1.3)	6, (1.6)	11, (1.4)
Heart disease	5, (1.3)	1, (0.3)	6, (0.8)
Severe arterial hypertension	3, (0.8)	1, (0.3)	4, (0.5)
Umbilical cord prolapse	0, (0)	4, (1)	4, (0.5)
Myoma previa	1, (0.3)	3, (0.8)	4, (0.5)
Hydrocephalus	1, (0.3)	3, (0.8)	4, (0.5)
Acute lung edema	3, (0.8)	0, (0)	3, (0.4)
Nephropathy	3, (0.8)	0, (0)	3, (0.4)
AS + severe arterial hypertension	3, (0.8)	0, (0)	3, (0.4)
AS + post-term	0, (0)	3, (0.8)	3, (0.4)
Sickle cell anemia	3, (0.8)	0, (0)	3, (0.4)
Abnormal fetal heart rate	3, (0.8)	0, (0)	3, (0.4)
Other	5, (1.3)	3, (0.8)	8, (1)

Annex S1: Questionnaire

Q1). Date of entry:/...../.....

Q2). Study number:

Q3). Surname(s) and first name(s):

Q4). Tel:

Q5). Age: years

Q6). Height: cm

Q7). Weight: kg

Q8: BMI:kg/ m²

Q9). Place of residence: 1. Bamako 2. Outside of Bamako

Q10). Ethnic group: 1. Bambara 2. Peulh 3. Sonrhaï 4. Malinké 5. Dogon 6. Other

Q11). Marital status: 1. Married 2. Single 3. Divorced 4. Widowed

Q12). Profession: 1. Housewife 2. Store employee 3. Government 4. Student 5. Other

Q13). Level of education: 1. Primary 2. Secondary 3. Tertiary 4. No education 5.

Religious

Q14). Mode of admission: 1. On own initiative 2. Referral

Q15). Reason for exclusion:

Q16). Medical background

Family history: 1. Yes 2. No

Arterial hypertension

Diabetes

Heart disease

Asthma

Epilepsy

Sickle cell disease

Other:

Medical history: 1. Yes 2. No

Arterial hypertension

Diabetes

Heart disease

Asthma

HIV

Epilepsy

Sickle cell disease

Eclampsia

Hepatitis B

Other:

Surgical history: 1. Yes 2. No

Caesarean section

Uterine rupture

- Salpingectomy
- Other(s):

Obstetric history: Gestation Parity Alive Deceased Aborted.....

Q17). Pregnancy age: years

Q18). Number of prenatal consultations

Q19). Indication of Caesarean section

- Pre-eclampsia
- Asherman's Syndrome (AS)/ Intrauterine adhesions
- Retroplacental hematoma, SHER Class II/IIIa
- Eclampsia
- Acute fetal distress
- Narrow pelvis
- Abnormal fetal presentation
- Asherman's Syndrome (AS) + narrow pelvis
- Chronic fetal distress
- Premature rupture of membranes
- Placenta previa hemorrhage
- Fetal macrosomia
- Short birth interval + AS
- Heart disease
- Severe arterial hypertension
- Umbilical cord prolapse
- Myoma previa
- Hydrocephalus
- Acute lung edema
- Nephropathy
- AS + severe arterial hypertension
- AS + post-term
- Sickle cell anemia
- Abnormal fetal heart rate
- Other(s):

Q20). Type of anesthesia /...../ 1. General 2. Spinal anesthesia 3. Epidural

Q21). Presence of membrane during CS /...../ 1. Intact 2. Not intact

If not intact, time between rupture and Caesarean section hours

Q22). Duration of Caesarean section minutes

Q23). Suture type /...../ 1. Simple interrupted 2. Vertical mattress 3. Subcuticular

Q24). Postoperative medical treatment /...../ 1. Antibiotic therapy + local antiseptics 2. Medical grade honey

Q25). Duration of hospitalization days

Q26). Duration of treatment days

Q27). Duration of healing days

Q28). Postoperative complications /...../ 1. Yes 2. No

If yes, type of complications:

- Pain at the surgical site
- Superficial pus discharge
- Deep pus discharge
- Curst formation
- Presence of wound exudate
- Peritonitis
- Endometritis
- Wound bleeding
- Other(s):

Q29). Fever /...../ 1. Yes 2. No

If yes, temperature °C

Q30). Date of onset of fever postoperatively /...../ 1. Day 1 2. Day 2 3. Day 3 4. Day 4 5. Other:

Day

Q31). Circumstances of onset of fever /...../ 1. Pus discharge 2. Bleeding 3. Redness/ heat 4.

Other:.....

Q32). Pain /...../ 1. Yes 2. No

If yes, time of appearance hours

Q33). Postoperative hemoglobin level g/dl

Q34). Time to onset of complications Days

Q35). Monitoring items

Other

Day 7

- Pain
- Fever
- Superficial pus discharge
- Deep pus discharge
- Wound bleeding
- Other(s):

Day 11

- Pain
- Fever
- Superficial pus discharge
- Deep pus discharge
- Wound bleeding
- Other(s):

Day 15

- Pain
- Fever
- Superficial pus discharge
- Deep pus discharge
- Wound bleeding
- Other(s):

Day 30

- Pain
- Fever
- Superficial pus discharge
- Deep pus discharge
- Wound bleeding
- Other(s):

Q36). Death /...../ 1. Yes 2. No

If yes, cause(s)

Time of occurrence of death days