

1. Rosenstein MG, Chang SC, Sakowski C, Markow C, Teleki S, Lang L, et al. Hospital quality improvement interventions, statewide policy initiatives, and rates of cesarean delivery for nulliparous, term, singleton, vertex births in California. *JAMA*. 2021;325(16):1631-1639.
2. Tita A, Jablonski K, Bailit J, Grobman W, Wapner R, Reddy U, et al. Neonatal outcomes of elective early-term births after demonstrated fetal lung maturity. *Am J Obstet Gynecol*. 2018;219(3):296.e1-296.e8.
3. Buckles K, Guldi M. Worth the wait? The effect of early term birth on maternal and infant health. *J Policy Anal Manag*. 2017;36(4):748-772.
4. Bhardwaj K, Locke T, Biringer A, Booth A, Darling EK, Dougan S, et al. Newborn bilirubin screening for preventing severe hyperbilirubinemia and bilirubin encephalopathy: a rapid review. *Curr Pediatr Rev*. 2017;13(1):67-90.
5. Hamilton BE, Martin JA, Osterman MJ, Curtin SC, Matthews TJ. Births: final data for 2014. *Natl Vital Stat Rep*. 2015;64(12):1-64.
6. Truven Health Analytics. The cost of having a baby in the United States. 2013. Available at: <http://transform.childbirthconnection.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/01/Cost-of-Having-a-Baby1.pdf>
7. Jenson JR, White WM, Coddington CC. Maternal and Neonatal Complications of Elective Early-Term Deliveries. *Mayo Clin Proc*. 2013;88(11):1312-1317.
8. Main E, Morton C, Hopkins D, Giuliani G, Melsop K, Gould J. Cesarean deliveries, outcomes, and opportunities for change in California: toward a public agenda for maternity care safety and quality. *CMQCC*. 2011.
9. King VJ, Pilliod RP, Little A. Medicaid-evidence-based decisions project (MED) rapid review: elective inductions of labor. 2010. Available at: <https://www.medicaid.gov/medicaid/quality-of-care/downloads/eed-brief.pdf>
10. Menacker F, Hamilton B. Recent trends in cesarean delivery in the United States. Center for Disease Control and Prevention. 2010, NCHS Data Brief No. 35. Available at: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/databriefs/db35.pdf>
11. Zhang X, Joseph KS, Kramer MS. Decreased term and postterm birthweight in the United States: impact of labor induction. *Am J Obstet Gynecol*. 2010; 203:124, e1-7.
12. Signore C. No time for complacency: labor inductions, cesarean deliveries, and the definition of "Term". *Am J Obstet Gynecol*. 2010;116(1):4-6.
13. Clark SL, Frye DR, Meyers JA, Belfort MA, Dildy GA, Kofford S, et al. Reduction in elective delivery at <39 weeks of gestation: comparative effectiveness of 3 approaches to change and the impact on neonatal intensive care admission and stillbirth. *Am J Obstet Gynecol*. 2010;203:449, e1-6.
14. Clark, SL, Miller DD, Belfort MA, Dildy GA, Frye DK, Meyers JA. Neonatal and maternal outcomes associated with elective term delivery. *Am J Obstet Gynecol*. 2009;156:e1-e4.
15. Clark S, Belfort M, Dildy G, Herbst M, Meyers J, Hankins G. Maternal death in the 21st century: causes, prevention, and relationship to cesarean delivery. *Am J Obstet Gynecol*. 2008;199:36.e1-36.e5.
16. Martin JA, Hamilton BE, Sutton PD, Ventura SJ. Births: final data for 2006. *Natl Vital Stat Rep*. 2007;57(7).
17. Phibbs CS, Baker LC, Caughey AB, Danielsen B, Schmitt SK, Phibbs RH. Level and volume of neonatal intensive care and morality in very-low-birth-weight infants. *N Engl J Med*. 2007;356(21):2165-2175.
18. Neto M. Perinatal care in Portugal: effects of 15 years of a regionalized system. *Acta Paediatrica*. 2006;95:1349-1352.
19. Synnes AR, MacNabYC, Qiu Z, Ohlsson A, Gustafson P, Dean CB, et al. Neonatal intensive care unit characteristics affect the incidence of severe intraventricular hemorrhage. *Med Care*. 2006;44(8):754-759.
20. DeFrances CJ, Hall MJ, Podgornik MN. 2003 National Hospital Discharge Survey. Advance data; No. 359.

National Center for Health Statistics. 2005. Available at: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/ad/ad359.pdf>.

21. Hartmann K, Viswanathan M, Palmieri R, Gartlehner G, Thorp J, Lohr KN. Outcomes of routine episiotomy: a systematic review. *JAMA*. 2005;293:2141–8. (Level III)
22. Martin JA, Hamilton BE, Sutton PD, Ventura SJ, Menacker F, Munson ML. Births: final data for 2003. *Natl Vital Stat Rep*. 2005;54(2):1–116. (Level II-3)
23. Macarthur AJ, Macarthur C. Incidence, severity, and determinants of perineal pain after vaginal delivery: a prospective cohort study. *Am J Obstet Gynecol*. 2004;191:1199–204. (Level II-2)
24. Sartore A, De Seta F, Maso G, Pregazzi R, Grimaldi E, Guaschino S. The effects of mediolateral episiotomy on pelvic floor function after vaginal delivery. *Obstet Gynecol*. 2004;103:669–73. (Level II-2)
25. Hamilton BE, Martin JA, Sutton PD. Births: preliminary data for 2002. *Natl Vital Stat Rep*. 2003.
26. Myles TD, Santolaya J. Maternal and neonatal outcomes in patients with prolonged second stage of labor. *Obstet Gynecol*. 2003;102:52–8. (Level II-3)
27. Bodner-Adler B, Bodner K, Kimberger O, Wagenbichler P, Mayerhofer K. Management of the perineum during forceps delivery. Association of episiotomy with the frequency and severity of perineal trauma in women undergoing forceps delivery. *J Reprod Med*. 2003;48:239–42. (Level II-3)
28. Oboro VO, Tabowei TO, Loto OM, Bosah JO. A multicentre evaluation of the two-layered repair of postpartum perineal trauma. *J Obstet Gynaecol*. 2003;23:5–8. (Level I)
29. Fenner DE, Genberg B, Brahma P, Marek L, DeLancey JO. Fecal and urinary incontinence after vaginal delivery with anal sphincter disruption in an obstetrics unit in the United States. *Am J Obstet Gynecol*. 2003;189:1543–50. (Level II-3)
30. Fleming N, Newton ER, Roberts J. Changes in postpartum perineal muscle function in women with and without episiotomies. *J Midwifery Womens Health*. 2003;48:53–9. (Level II-2)
31. Chang RKR, Klitzner TS. Can regionalization decrease the number of deaths for children who undergo cardiac surgery? A theoretical analysis. *Pediatrics*. 2002;109:173–181.
32. Cifuentes J, Bronstein JM, Phibbs CS, Phibbs RH, Schmitt SK, Carlo WA. Mortality in low birth weight infants according to level of neonatal care at hospital of birth. *Pediatrics*. 2002;109:745–751.
33. Martin JA, Hamilton BE, Ventura SJ, Menacker F, Park MM. Births: final data for 2000. *Natl Vital Stat Rep*. 2002;50(5):1–101. (Level II-3)
34. Horbar JD, Badger GJ, Carpenter JH, Fanaroff, AA, Kilpatrick S, La Corte M, et al. Trends in mortality and morbidity for very low birth weight infants, 1991–1999. *Pediatrics*. 2002;110:143–151.
35. Upton A, Roberts CL, Ryan M, Faulkner M, Reynolds M, Raynes-Greenow C. A randomised trial, conducted by midwives, of perineal repairs comparing a polyglycolic suture material and chromic catgut. *Midwifery*. 2002;18:223–9. (Level I)
36. Kettle C, Hills RK, Jones P, Darby L, Gray R, Johanson R. Continuous versus interrupted perineal repair with standard or rapidly absorbed sutures after spontaneous vaginal birth: a randomised controlled trial. *Lancet*. 2002;359:2217–23. (Level I)
37. Bowen ML, Selinger M. Episiotomy closure comparing enbucrilate tissue adhesive with conventional sutures. *Int J Gynaecol Obstet*. 2002;78:201–5. (Level II-1)
38. Cifuentes J, Brontstein J, Phibbs C, Phibbs R, Schmitt S, Carlo W. Mortality in low birth weight infants according to level of neonatal care at hospital of birth. *Pediatrics*. 2002;109(5):745–751.
39. Riskin-Mashiah S, O’Brian Smith E, Wilkins IA. Risk factors for severe perineal tear: can we do better?. *Am J Perinatol*. 2002;19:225–34. (Level II-2)
40. Bodner-Adler B, Bodner K, Kaider A, Wagenbichler P, Leodolter S, Husslein P, et al. Risk factors for third-degree perineal tears in vaginal delivery, with an analysis of episiotomy types. *J Reprod Med*. 2001;46:752–6. (Level II-3)

41. De Leeuw JW, Vierhout ME, Struijk PC, Hop WC, Wallenburg HC. Anal sphincter damage after vaginal delivery: functional outcome and risk factors for fecal incontinence. *Acta Obstet Gynecol Scand*. 2001;80:830–4. (Level II-2)
42. Grant A, Gordon B, Mackrodt C, Fern E, Truesdale A, Ayers S. The Ipswich childbirth study: one year followup of alternative methods used in perineal repair. *Br J Obstet Gynaecol*. 2001;108:34–40. (Level II-2)
43. Signorello LB, Harlow BL, Chekos AK, Repke JT. Postpartum sexual functioning and its relationship to perineal trauma: a retrospective cohort study of primiparous women. *Am J Obstet Gynecol*. 2001;184:881–7; discussion 888–90. (Level II-2)
44. Signorello LB, Harlow BL, Chekos AK, Repke JT. Midline episiotomy and anal incontinence: a retrospective cohort study. *BMJ*. 2000;320:86–90. (Level II-2)
45. Eason E, Labrecque M, Wells G, Feldman P. Preventing perineal trauma during childbirth: a systematic review. *Obstet Gynecol*. 2000;95:464–71. (Meta-Analysis)
46. Barranger E, Haddad B, Paniel BJ. Fistula in ano as a rare complication of mediolateral episiotomy: report of three cases. *Am J Obstet Gynecol*. 2000;182:733–4. (Level III)
47. Robinson JN, Norwitz ER, Cohen AP, McElrath TF, Lieberman ES. Epidural analgesia and third- and fourth-degree lacerations in nulliparas. *Obstet Gynecol*. 1999;94:259–62. (Level II-3)
48. Gordon B, Mackrodt C, Fern E, Truesdale A, Ayers S, Grant A. The Ipswich childbirth study: A randomised evaluation of two stage postpartum perineal repair leaving the skin unsutured. *Br J Obstet Gynaecol*. 1998;105:435–40. (Level I)
49. Poen AC, Felt-Bersma RJ, Dekker GA, Deville W, Cuesta MA, Meuwissen SG. Third degree obstetric perineal tears: risk factors and the preventive role of mediolateral episiotomy. *Br J Obstet Gynaecol*. 1997;104:563–6. (Level II-2)
50. MacArthur C, Bick DE, Keighley MR. Faecal incontinence after childbirth. *Br J Obstet Gynaecol*. 1997;104:46–50.
51. Phibbs C, Bronstein J, Buxton E, Phibbs R. The effects of patient volume and level of care at the hospital of birth on neonatal mortality. *JAMA*. 1996;276:1054–1059.
52. Walsh CJ, Mooney EF, Upton GJ, Motson RW. Incidence of third-degree perineal tears in labour and outcome after primary repair. *Br J Surg*. 1996;83:218–21. (Level II-2)
53. NIH Consensus Development Panel on the Effect of Corticosteroids for Fetal Maturation on Perinatal Outcomes. Effect of corticosteroids for fetal maturation on perinatal outcomes. *JAMA*. 1995;273:413–418.
54. Ketcham KR, Pastorek JG, Letellier RL. Episiotomy repair: chromic versus polyglycolic acid suture. *South Med J*. 1994;87:514–7. (Level III)
55. Crane JP, LeFevre ML, Winborn RC, Evans JK, Ewigman BG, Bain RP, et al. A randomized trial of prenatal ultrasonographic screening: impact on the detection, management, and outcome of anomalous fetuses. The RADIUS Study Group. *Am J Obstet Gynecol*. 1994;171:392–9.
56. Anthony S, Buitendijk SE, Zondervan KT, van Rijssel EJ, Verkerk PH. Episiotomies and the occurrence of severe perineal lacerations. *Br J Obstet Gynaecol*. 1994;101:1064–7. (Level II-3)
57. Helwig JT, Thorp JM Jr, Bowes WA Jr. Does midline episiotomy increase the risk of third- and fourth-degree lacerations in operative vaginal deliveries?. *Obstet Gynecol*. 1993;82:276–(Level II-2)
58. Nocon JJ, McKenzie DK, Thomas LJ, Hansell RS. Shoulder dystocia: an analysis of risks and obstetric maneuvers. *Am J Obstet Gynecol*. 1993;168:1732–7; discussion 1737–9. (Level II-3)
59. Combs CA, Murphy EL, Laros RK. Factors associated with postpartum hemorrhage with vaginal birth. *Obstet Gynecol*. 1991;77:69–76. (Level II-2)

60. Thranov I, Kringelbach AM, Melchior E, Olsen O, Damsgaard MT. Postpartum symptoms. Episiotomy or tear at vaginal delivery. *Acta Obstet Gynecol Scand*. 1990;69:11–5. (Level II-3)
61. Abraham S, Child A, Ferry J, Vizzard J, Mira M. Recovery after childbirth: a preliminary prospective study. *Med J Aust*. 1990;152:9–12. (Level II-2)
62. Hankins GD, Hauth JC, Gilstrap LC, Hammond TL, Yeomans ER, Snyder RR. Early repair of episiotomy dehiscence. *Obstet Gynecol*. 1990;75:48–51. (Level III)
63. Shiono P, Klebanoff MA, Carey JC. Midline episiotomies: more harm than good?. *Obstet Gynecol*. 1990;75:765–70. (Level II-2)
64. Rockner G, Wahlberg V, Olund A. Episiotomy and perineal trauma during childbirth. *J Adv Nurs*. 1989;14:264–8. (Level II-2)
65. Grant A. The choice of suture materials and techniques for repair of perineal trauma: an overview of the evidence from controlled trials. *Br J Obstet Gynaecol*. 1989;96:1281–9. (Level III)
66. Mahomed K, Grant A, Ashurst H, James D. The Southmead perineal suture study. A randomized comparison of suture materials and suturing techniques for repair of perineal trauma. *Br J Obstet Gynaecol*. 1989;96:1272–80. (Level I)
67. Isager-Sally L, Legarth J, Jacobsen B, Bostofte E. Episiotomy repair—immediate and long-term sequelae. A prospective randomized study of three different methods of repair. *Br J Obstet Gynaecol*. 1986;93:420–5. (Level I)
68. Thacker SB, Banta HD. Benefits and risks of episiotomy: an interpretive review of the English language literature, 1860-1980. *Obstet Gynecol Surv*. 1983;38:322–38. (Level III)
69. Coats PM, Chan KK, Wilkins M, Beard RJ. A comparison between midline and mediolateral episiotomies. *Br J Obstet Gynaecol*. 1980;87:408–12. (Level II-1)
70. DeLee JB. The prophylactic forceps operation. *Am J Obstet Gynecol*. 1920;1:34–44. (Level III)
71. Pomeroy RH. Shall we cut and reconstruct the perineum for every primipara? *Am J Obstet Dis Women Child*. 1918;78:211–20. (Level III)