Cutoff-low pressure systems (COLs) are closed lows in the upper troposphere that have become completely detached from the main westerly current. In the literature, many works have evaluated the frequency and localization of these systems over the Southern Hemisphere (SH), but only a few have studied their relationship with other large scale atmospheric systems. The purpose of this study is to verify the relationships between COLs in the SH and Southern Annular Mode (SAM), El Niño-Southern Oscillation (ENSO) and the stratospheric polar vortex (SPV). Using NCAR-NCEP reanalysis in the period of 1980-2007, the COLs were identified through an objective method that considers the main physical characteristics of them. The analyses were carried out considering only COLs with lifetime higher or equal to 24 hours. We selected the three regions with higher COLs frequency over the SH (from southeastern Australia to New Zealand, southwest of South America, and the south of Africa) to obtain seasonal time series that were correlated with the large scale phenomena indices. The correlation values were lower than 0.34, indicating a weak control of COLs by the SAM and ENSO. Considering the SPV area at 475K, it was obtained that periods with smaller area of SPV present slightly larger number of COLS over the SH, mainly near the Australia and New Zealand.