

FACTORS AFFECTING CESAREAN SECTION AMONG WOMEN IN QATAR

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ABSTRACT

- Cesarean section (CS) rates are rising globally becoming a major concern.
- This study was done in order to fill in the literature gap in addition to building the base on which future studies in this region can start on.
- This study found many factors affecting CS rates in Qatar such as: age of women, her education level, frequency of TV exposure, and weight of the baby and many others.

INTRODUCTION

- CS is a surgical procedure aimed to save the mother's and the child's lives (WHO, 2015).
- However, CS rates in Qatar are noticeably above the acceptable international CS rates set by the WHO which is between (10% - 15%) indicating that there are many factors affecting this rise in Qatar that reached **19.5%** (UNICEF, 2012).

CONCLUSION

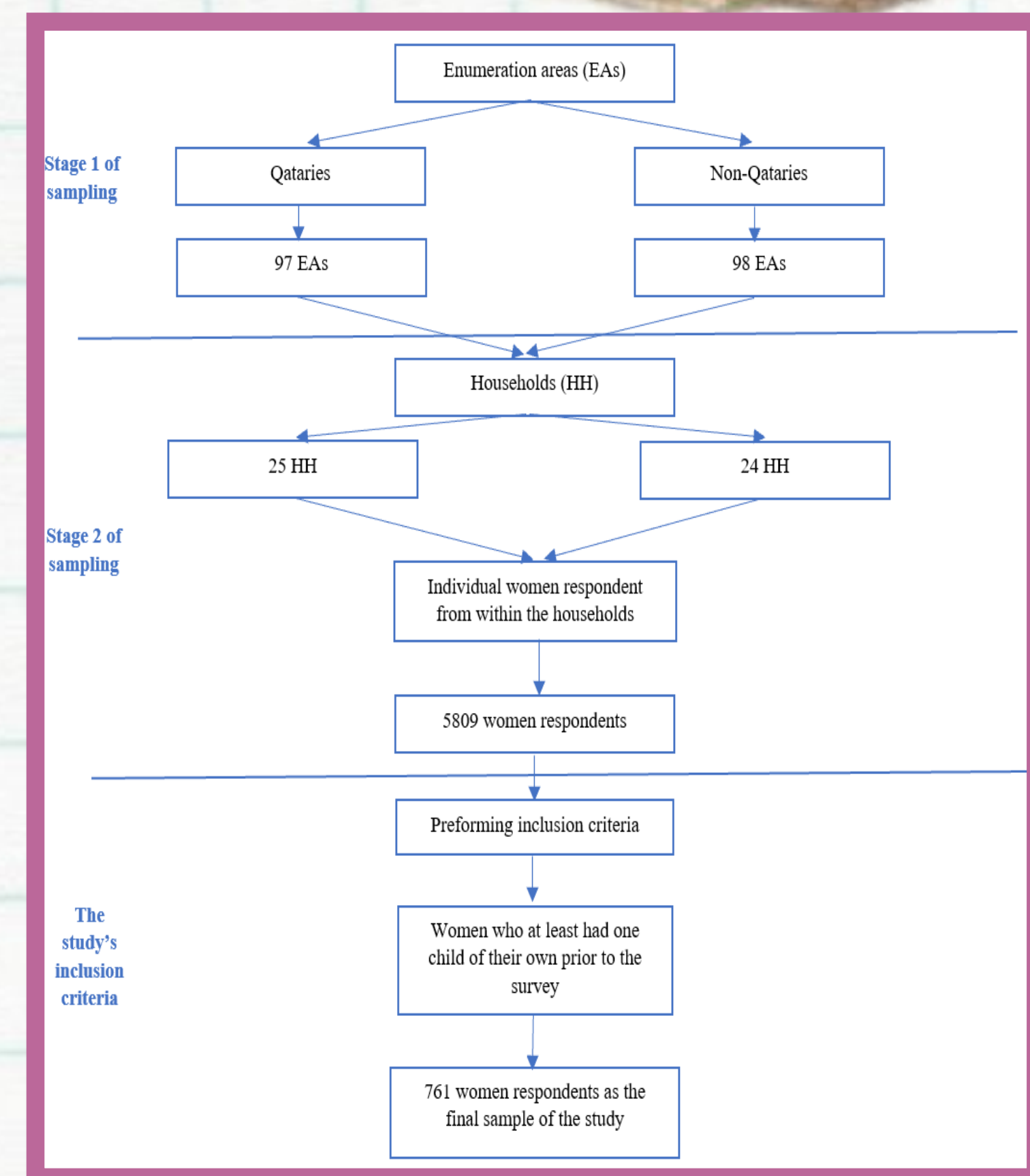
- A significant association between age of women, frequency of TV watching, assistance at birth, and place of birth with the outcome of the study which is undergoing CS delivery or not.
- These results can be used as evidence-base for further research on cesarean section delivery in Qatar.

METHODOLOGY

- Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) 2012.
- Sample of 761 women aged 19-49 years.
- Used SPSS for descriptive, bivariate, multilevel, and multivariate analysis.
- Investigated factors such as age of women, TV watching, level of education, antenatal and assistance at delivery by whom, place of delivery, and weight of baby.

RESULTS

- The odds ratio of CS for mothers less than 25 is lower by 54.4% than women 35 years and above with (p-value = 0.020; 95% CI 0.235 -0.883).
- The type professional who assisted the birth specially nurses, plays a significant role for the outcome of whether they experience CS or not; the odds ratio of that is 51.8% than any other professional with.
- One of the other significant associations with CS rates was the place of birth (p-value = 0.000; 95% CI 0.207-0.634) as mothers who give birth governmental hospitals have CS rates lower by 63.8% than those who deliver in private hospitals.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Thanks to our supervisor Dr. Mohammed Fasihul Alam for his guidance and support. And to our families and friends for their words of motivation. We would also like to thank the UNICEF MICS team for providing us the data, without which it was not possible to complete the project.

REFERENCES

- UNICEF. (2012). State of Qatar Monitoring the situation of children and women. Retrieved from Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey: https://micssurveysprod.s3.amazonaws.com/MICS4/Middle%20East%20and%20North%20Africa/Qatar/2012/Final/Qatar%202012%20MICS_English.pdf World Health Organization, News release, Caesarean sections should only be performed when medically necessary. (2015). Retrieved from: <https://www.who.int/mediacentre/news/releases/2015/caesarean-sections/en/>

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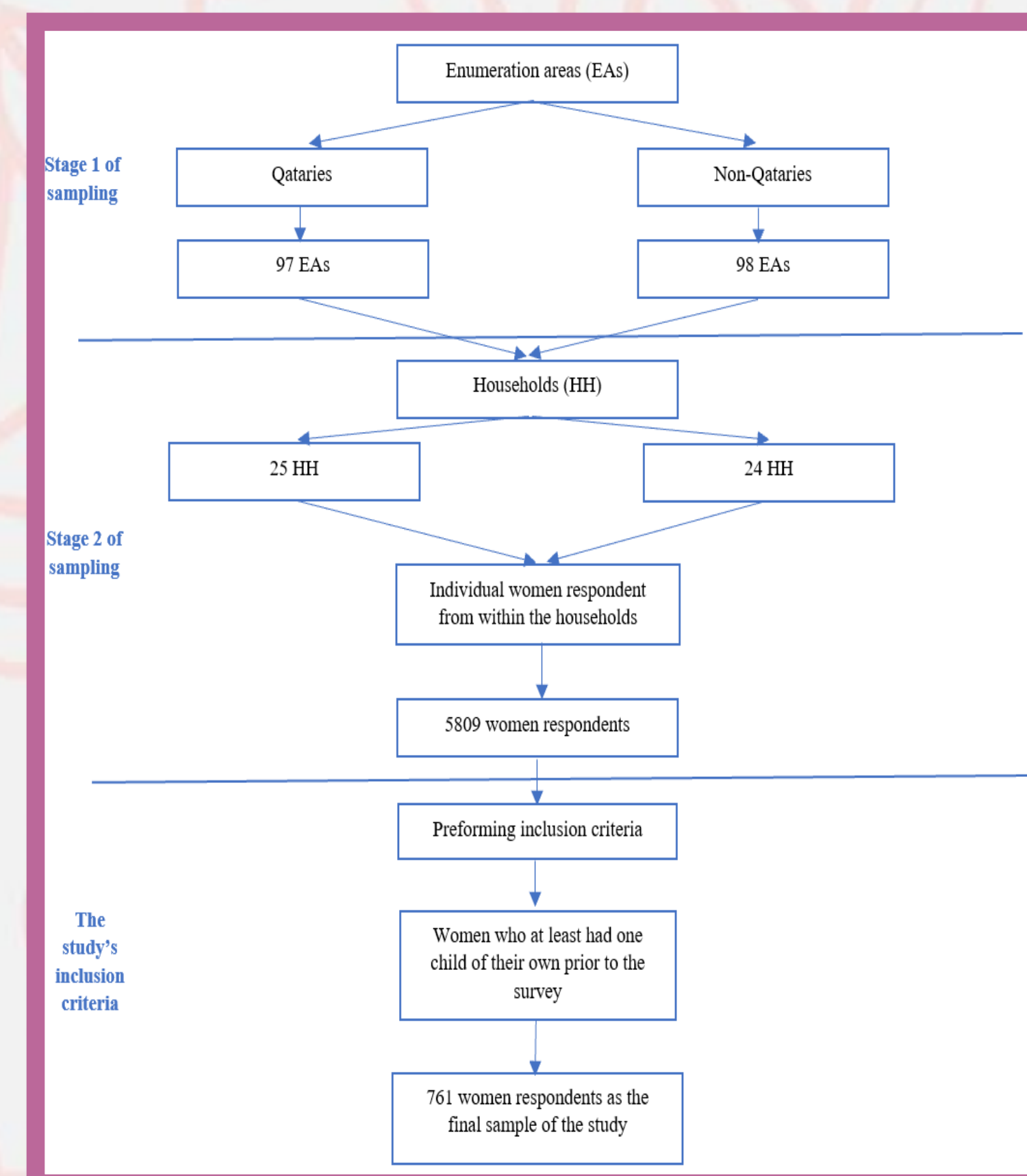
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