The Impact of Socioeconomic Factors on the Tendency to Cesarean in Pregnant Women Referred to Imam Khomeini Hospital Complex in Tehran in 2016

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Background: In recent years, Cesarean has attracted the attention of many pregnant women, although there is not enough awareness of how cesarean is performed and its consequences. The present study aimed to assess the socio-economic factors affecting the tendency of women referred to Imam Khomeini hospital to elective caesarean.

Materials and methods: Questionnaire of this sectional study, with the participation of 300 pregnant women referred to Emam Khomeini hospital complex in the last trimester of year 2016 were conducted. For the purpose of data collection,a questionnaire was used. To examine the relationship between variables, software SPSS and X2 test and correlation test is used.

Results: Among the studied cases, 55 percent tended to have vaginal delivery 45 percent, inclined to have Cesarean. Some of the significant reasons for having cesarean tend are doctors’ persuasion, people’s recommendation, fear and beauty of the mother. The results showed that by increasing the socio-economic level, the tendency toward cesarean increases. A significant statistical relationship between the socio-economic class and chosen type of delivery was achieved through Chi-square test (P <0.0001).

Conclusion: Study indicated The promotion of socio-economic class has been connected linearly with the increasing trend towards caesarean, however tendency towards cesarean in lower levels of society is still higher than the world standard and it imposes a great cost to the health system.

Key words: Socioeconomic Status, Cesarean Delivery, Cesarean Tendency