

Audit on caesarian section surgeries conducted at Castle Hospital for women in 2004
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This study revealed that the national caesarian section rate was 20 percent and in the CSHW it was as high as 34 percent in 2004. The study finding very clearly shows that the national caesarian section rate of 20 percent is in par with the national rates of other countries in the world. The main four indications for Caesarian Sections found in this study were; fetal distress, previous sections, lack of progress of labour and failed induction in the CSHW in 2004. Finding shows that 59 percent of all caesarian surgeries that were performed in CSHW in 2004 were among mothers of the age group of 26 to 36 years, which may be attributed to average age of marriage in the country. The highest numbers (234 = 41 percent) of caesarian sections were performed during the time slot of 12.01p.m, to 6.00 p.m. The induction related fetal distress, lack of progress of labour and finally the failed induction may be the probable explanation. The socio-cultural values seem to be still playing a great role in pregnancy and marital status as majority of mothers were (99.64 percent) married. One should take precautions in interpreting these study findings as the results were obtained through a study sample and not by means of examining the entire study population. Hence, obviously the inferences that are drawn also were based on results deriving from that study sample, which may only be an approximation of the true picture.