

Cesarean Section Rate in Female Doctors and Male Doctors' Wives

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Introduction: Despite the national goal of reducing rate of cesarean delivery, cesarean delivery rate on request appears to be growing rapidly over time. In this study we evaluate the cesarean rate in female doctors and male doctors' wives, also in ob & gyn and non ob & gyn doctors.

Methods and Materials: This study was descriptive and was done in Ahvaz, Iran. We randomly asked about rout of delivery and cause of it in 147 doctors, 84 female doctors and 63 male doctors' wives. Male doctors who have doctor wives were deleted.

Findings: Total cesarean rate was 70.1. The most common cause of cesarean was patient request, 28.6%, and CPD was the second cause 5.4%. Cesarean section rate in female doctors and male doctors' wives were 74% and 62% respectively. 22.4% of these cases were ob & gyn doctors and 27% of them had cesarean on request. 28% of non ob & gyn doctors had cesarean on request. Fifteen cases had both cesarean and vaginal delivery experiences, we asked about their preferred rout of delivery in future and ten of these 15 cases responded cesarean section.

Conclusion: Cesarean section rate in doctors was high. The most common cause of cesarean in doctors was patient request. Cesarean section rate in ob & gyn doctors and non ob & gyn doctors was not different.