### Incidence of Caesarean Section in AL-Elwyia Maternity Teaching Hospital: Retrospective Study

Dr. Rabe'a Mohsen Ali, PhD<sup>1</sup>, Sarab Nasr Fadhil, MSc.N<sup>2</sup>

1(Professor, Maternal and Child Health Nursing Department, College of Nursing, University of Baghdad) 2(Assistant Instructor, Maternal and Child Health Nursing Department, College of Nursing, University of Baghdad.

**Abstract**: The tremendous progress in the field of surgery and care of the newborn has made cesarean delivery safer for the mother and the fetus.

*Objectives:* The study aimed to identify the caesarean section rate for five years from 2009 until 2013 in AL-Elwyia Maternity Teaching Hospital.

**Methodology**: A retrospective study appropriately designed was conducted through a review of relevant statistics from 2007 to 2013 from annual report of Ministry of Health regarding the incidence of C/S in Iraq, Al-Ruasafa directorate, and Elwyia Maternity Teaching Hospital statistics regarding the incidence of cesarean section for the period between 2 February to 17 April 2014.

**Result** : The percentage of C-sections in AL-Elwyia Maternity Teaching Hospital of the total births were as follows: (38.09%) for the year 2009, (40.58%) for the year 2010 (42.5%) of 2011, (44.97%) for the year 2012, and (44.2%) for the year 2013.

**Conclusions:** The study concluded that the incidence of caesarean section in AL-Elwyia Maternity Teaching Hospital increase in rates not only in the private hospitals, but also in government hospitals, but more generally in the private hospitals for five years and its steady increase.

**Recommendation:** The study recommended conduct teaching program to pregnant women to increase awareness and encourage them not to perform caesarean surgery unless necessary because of its futuristic notify the health of the fetus. Also, follow-up the reason of increase in Caesarean sections in private hospitals, and provide obstetric care by using partograph record in hospitals and at all levels.

Keywords: Caesarean Section, Incidence, Retrospective Study.

#### I. Introduction

A Caesarean section: also C-section, is a surgical procedure in which one or more incisions are made through a mother's abdomen (laparotomy) and uterus (hysterotomy) to deliver one or more babies, or, rarely, to remove a dead fetus.<sup>[1]</sup>A Caesarean section is usually performed when a vaginal delivery would put the baby's or mother's life or health at risk, although in recent times it has also been performed upon request for childbirths that could otherwise have been natural.<sup>[2][3][4]</sup> In recent years, the rate has risen to a record level of 46% in China and to levels of 25% and above in many Asian, European and Latin American countries.<sup>[5]</sup> The rate has increased significantly in the United States, to 33 percent of all births in 2011, up from 21 percent in 1996 and in the rate in 2009 varied widely between hospitals (ranging from 6.9% to 69.9% of births).<sup>[6][7]</sup> Across Europe, there are significant differences between countries: in Italy the Caesarean section rate is 40%, while in the Nordic countries it is only 14%.<sup>[8]</sup> That should study these rates to reduce them where there are a number of large countries, West Asia and especially (Iraq and Syria) and Africa (Angola, Congo and Democratic Republic of Congo without national data on cesarean section.

### II. Methodology

A retrospective study appropriately designed to see Caesarean section rates in Elwiya maternity teaching hospital. The study sample was selected through a review of related statistics from 2007 to 2013 from the Ministry of Health, Al-Rasafa directorate, and Elwyia maternity teaching hospital statistics regarding the incidence of cesarean section. The data were collected through reviewing of related statistics from 2007 to 2013 from annual report of Ministry of Health regarding the incidence of C/S in Iraq, Al-Rasafa directorate, and Elwyia maternity teaching hospital statistics regarding the incidence of cesarean section from 2009 to 2013 for the period from 2<sup>nd</sup> feb. to 17<sup>th</sup> of April 2014. The data of the study were analyzed through the application of descriptive data analysis (frequency & percentage).

Table	Table (1):- Rates of Caesarean Sections in the Governorates of Iraq for Years (2007-2012)														
Governorates	2013	2	2011		20	10	200	9	200	8	200	7			
	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%			
Baghdad	99189	50.29	99657	49.91	90346	49.72	84405	47.3	61718	28.5	54264	28.5			
Basra	23396	26.64	16303	18.95	15056	17.74	13183	16.3	115373	12	10660	11.4			
Nineveh	22496	22.81	20966	21.75	18889	20.43	17128	9.8	14866	12.6	12920	13.5			
M aysan	4040	17.39	3834	15.72	3910	15.64	4104	15.3	3 71 3	9.5	3635	7.8			
D iw an iy a h	14664	45.75	13942	44.19	14329	48.23	13675	48.5	11188	28.7	9144	25.9			
D iya la	12355	35.49	12006	34.48	10579	32.82	9738	31.1	7266	17	4346	16.2			
Anbar	13926	36.06	13091	33.58	13354	33.75	10047	28.5	6562	17	3526	19.4			
Babylon	13579	29.55	14918	31.77	13267	30.85	16099	30.1	14574	20.7	13218	19.6			
K ar ba la	11920	33.39	11990	33.93	10964	30.91	9591	30.4	7798	19.8	7236	18.5			
K ir ku k	10460	30.58	9222	29.42	8275	29.36	7019	26.3	5724	12.5	5170	13.2			
Wasit	10807	34.35	11287	35.75	8848	32.42	8885	32.2	7608	16	7247	14.5			
Dhi Qar	10958	26.86	12282	30.03	12739	37.40	8762	26.8	7574	11.3	7846	10.9			
Muthanna	6075	23.40	5866	22.72	5439	22.18	5281	22.1	4622	14.7	4187	14.3			
Salah AL-	7707	32.05	7483	33.24	4956	26.61	4562	23.9	4969	11	2555	9.9			
Dien															
Najaf	15275	35.41	13985	33.69	12656	31.72	11464	29.6	11386	24.2	11054	24.5			
Arbil	17537	37.57	13524	34.97	11384	29.93	8230	24.1	5890	20.9	-	-			
Dohuk	7419	21.00	6992	18.45	5730	16.64	5828	15.7	4842	17.2	-	-			
Sulaymaniyah	14387	34.46	14386	34.81	9348	26.95	9075	29.2	7306	29	-	-			
SUM. & Total percentage	320027	34.09	301734	33.32	270069	32.01	247076	30.1	99143	18	157008	17.9			

III. Results

#### NO -Number SUM.=Summation %= Percentage

Table (1): Shows the rates of Caesarean deliveries in Baghdad and the provinces of Iraq. Which indicates that the proportion of caesarean section in Baghdad for the years 2007 and 2008 was (28.5%) and in 2009 the ratio doubled to reach (47.3%), and in 2010 was (49.72%), and in 2011 was (49.91%) and in 2012 increased relatively to reach (50.29%). The second highest rate after Baghdad in the province of Diwaniyah and was almost less or equal to or slightly larger proportions where it was (25.9%) in 2007 (28.7%) in 2008, and doubled up in 2009 to (48.5%), and in 2010 it was (48.23%), and in 2011 it was (44.19%), and in 2012 was (45.75%). The lowest proportion of Caesarean birth was in Maysan province, where it was in 2007 (7.8%) and in 2008 was (9.5%), in 2009, the ratio is doubled to reach (15.3%), Where stabilized in the years 2010 and 2011 to be (15.64%) and (15.72%), respectively, and was (17.19%) in 2012. The total proportion of cesarean births in Iraq (government and private) was (17.9%) in 2007 (18%) in 2008, and nearly doubled (30.1%) in 2009, (32.01%) in 2010, (33.32%) in 2011. Finally (34.9%) in 2012.

Table (2): Rates of Caesarean Deliveries in the Governorate of Iraq Government and Private Hospitals and according to its Delivery for the Years (2009-2012).

N.	Governorat		2	009		2010			2011				2012				
	es	Govern ment Hospital	Priva	Private Hospital		Government Hospital		Government Hospital		Private Hospital		Government Hospital		Private Hospital l			
		NO.	96	NO.	96	NO.	96	NO.	96	NO.	96	NO.	96	NO.	96	NO.	96
1	Baghdad	39800	33.8	44605	73.6	41588	34.8	48758	78.4	51056	36.6	48601	80.6	52975	38.8	46214	76.2
2	Basra	10722	14.3	2461	40.6	13219	16.5	1837	38.4	14597	18	1706	35.8	21716	26.2	1680	35
3	Nineueh	16425	19.2	703	96.7	18023	19.7	866	98.2	20401	21.3	565	99	21616	22.3	680	100
4	Maysan	4104	15.3	0	0	3910	15.7	-	· · · ·	3834	15.7	0	0	4040	17.4	0	0
5	Diwaniyah	8015	37.2	5660	85.5	7931	34.8	6398	92.8	8823	44	5119	92.1	9636	35.8	5028	98.6
6	Diyala	7649	26.2	2089	97.9	8813	29.1	1766	94.1	10236	31	1770	99.9	10630	32.1	1725	100
7	Anbar	8088	25.3	1959	61.1	9417	27.3	3937	74.3	10683	30.9	2408	54.1	11793	33.8	2133	57.5
8	Babylon	14557	28	1542	99.4	11532	28.0	1735	99.9	12991	29	1927	91	11883	26.9	1696	100
9	Karbala	6117	22.3	3474	84.3	6789	22.2	4175	87.1	7751	25.7	4239	82.7	7517	24.3	4403	89.4
10	Kirkuk	5817	22.9	1202	94.9	7040	26.2	1235	95.9	8136	26.9	1086	98.1	9218	28	1242	98.4
11	Wasit	8695	31.8	190	76.9	8748	32.2	50	53.8	11287	35.8	0	0	10807	34.4	0	0
12	Dhi Qar	7877	24.8	885	100	10318	31.9	1421	99.9	10656	27.2	1626	100	9056	23.3	1902	99.8
13	Muthanna	4991	21.2	290	100	5399	22.1	40	100	5866	22.7	0	0	6075	23.4	0	0
14	Salah AL- Dien	3839	20.9	723	97.2	3623	21.1	1333	95.6	5530	27	1953	96.7	5686	26.1	2021	88.9
15	Najaf	7520	22.2	3944	83.9	9049	25.4	3607	85.9	10974	28.8	3011	87.7	12435	31.1	2840	91.2
	SUM. &Total percentage	154216	24.6	69727	74.80	165399	25.9	77158	79.6	192821	27.8	74011	79.7	205283	29.3	71564	77.9

\*private hospitals where there are no NO. =Number SUM.=Summation %= Percentage

Table (2): Shows the rates of Caesarean deliveries in both government and private hospitals of the total births of the Iraqi governorates. In Baghdad the percentage was (33.8%) in government hospitals while, (73.6%) in the private hospitals. In 2010 the percentage was (34.8%) in government hospitals, while, more than twice (73.6%) in the private hospitals. In 2011 the percentage was (36.6%) in government hospitals while the percentage was more than twice (80.6%) in the private hospitals. But in 2012, the percentage was (38.8%) in governorate hospitals while the figure was doubled (76.2%) in the private hospitals. As for the Diwaniya governorate was the highest rate for government hospitals in all years and approach to the proportions of Baghdad governorate. There are governorate their percentage of Caesarean delivery in private hospitals (100%)(

The Dhi Qar, Muthanna, Ninueeh, Diyala and Babel). Maysan governorate C/S births limited to government hospitals as well as it remained the governorate of the lowest rate of operations.

 

 Table (3) Ratios of Cesarean Deliveries in Government and Private Hospitals, According to the total Proportion of Births (Normal + C-section) in each Province (2009-2010).

N.	Governorates			2009				2010					
		Governm	ent Hospital	Private I	Iospital	SUM. & percent		Govern Hosp		Private	Hospital		&Total ntage
		NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%
1	Baghdad	39800	22.3	44605	25.1	84405	47.3	41558	22.9	48758	26.8	90346	49.72
2	Basra	10722	13.3	2461	3.03	13183	16.3	13219	15.6	1837	2.2	15056	17.74
3	Nineueh	16425	19.0	703	0.8	17128	19.8	18023	19.5	866	0.94	18889	20.43
4	Maysan	4104	15.3	0	0	4104	15.3	3910	15.64	-	-	3910	15.64
5	Diwaniyah	8015	28.4	5660	20.1	13675	48.5	7931	26.7	6378	21.54	14329	48.23
6	Diyala	7649	24.4	2089	6.7	9738	31.1	8813	27.34	1766	5.6	10579	32.82
7	Anbar	8088	22.9	1959	5.6	10047	28.5	9417	23.7	3937	9.9	13354	33.57
8	Babylon	14557	27.2	1542	2.9	16099	30.1	11532	26.82	1735	4.35	13267	30.85
9	Karbala	6117	19.4	3474	11.0	9591	30.4	6789	19.14	4175	11.8	10964	30.91
10	Kirkuk	5817	21.8	1202	4.5	7019	26.3	7040	24.98	1235	4.4	8275	29.36
11	Wasit	8695	31.5	190	0.7	8885	32.2	8748	32.22	50	0.2	8848	32.42
12	Dhi Qar	7877	24.1	885	2.7	8762	26.8	10318	30.5	1421	4.21	12739	37.70
13	Muthanna	4991	20.9	290	1.2	5281	22.1	5399	22.02	40	0.2	5439	22.18
14	Salah AL-Dien	3839	20.1	723	3.8	4562	23.9	3623	19.5	1333	7.2	4956	26.61
15	Najaf	7520	19.4	3944	10.2	11464	29.6	9049	22.7	3607	9.04	12656	31.72
	SUM. &Total percentage	154216	18.3	69727	11.8	2239043	30.1	165399	22.5	77158	10.5	24255 7	33.00

NO. =Number SUM.=Summation %= Percentage

**Table (3) :** Shows the rates of Caesarean deliveries in both (government and private) hospitals of the total percentage for each governorate for the years 2009-2010. Where the highest percentage of caesarean delivery in Baghdad and Diwaniyah as close descent. In Baghdad for the year 2009 the total percentage (47.3%) of them (22.3%) in government hospitals, (25.1%) in the Private hospitals. In 2010, the total percentage (49.72%), of them (22.9%) in government hospitals, (26.8%) in the Privet hospitals. As for the governorate of Diwaniya the percentages for government hospitals is higher than the Privet hospitals. The lowest proportion of hospitals for caesarean delivery was in Maysan governorate, where the percentage accounted in government hospitals (15.3%), (15.64%) in 2009 and 2010 respectively. Maysan governorate not having a private hospital and its operations are limited to government hospitals, and it remains at lowest percentage of operations.

 Table (4) : Ratios of Cesarean Deliveries for Government and Private Hospitals, According to the total

 .)percentage of Births (Normal + C- Section) in each Province (2011-2012

N.	Governorates			1	2011				2012						
			nment pital		vate pital		. &Total centage	Gover: Hos			vate pital	SUM. & Percer			
		NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%		
1	Baghdad	51056	25.6	48601	24.34	99657	49091	52975	26.9	46214	23.43	99189	50.29		
2	Basra	14597	16.97	1706	1.98	16303	18.95	21716	24.7 3	1680	1.91	32396	26.64		
3	Nineueh	20401	21.2	565	0.81	20966	21.75	21816	22.2	680	0.7	22496	22.81		
4	Maysan	3834	15.72	0	0.0	3834	15.72	4040	17.4	0	0	4040	17.39		
5	Diwaniyah	8823	27.97	5119	16.23	13942	44.19	9636	30.1	5028	15.7	14664	45.75		
6	Diyala	10236	29.4	1770	5.1	12006	34.48	10630	30.5 4	1725	4.95	12355	35.49		
7	Anbar	10683	27.4	2408	6.2	13091	33.58	11793	30.5 4	2133	4.95	13926	36.06		
8	Babylon	12991	27.7	1927	4.1	14918	31.77	11883	25.9	1696	3.7	13579	29.55		
9	Karbala	7751	2194	4239	12	11990	33.93	7517	21.1	4403	12.3	11920	33.39		
10	Kirkuk	8136	25.96	1086	3.5	9222	29.42	9218	26.9 5	1242	3.63	10460	30.58		
11	Wasit	11287	35.8	0	0.0	11287	35.75	10807	34.4	0	0	10807	34.35		
12	Dhi Qar	10656	26.1	1626	3.98	12282	30.03	9056	22.2	1902	4.7	10958	26.86		
13	Muthanna	5866	22.72	0	0.0	5866	22.72	6075	23.4	0	0	6075	23.40		
14	Salah AL- Dien	5530	24.6	1953	8.7	7483	33.24	5686	23.7	2021	8.41	7707	32.05		
15	Najaf	10974	26.4	3011	7.3	13985	33.69	12435	28.8 2	2840	6.6	15275	35.41		
	SUM. &Total percentage	19282 1	24.5	74011	9.4	26683 2	33.9	205283	23	71564	8.02	276847	31.02		

NO. =Number SUM.=Summation %= Percentage

Table (4): Shows the proportions of cesarean deliveries in (government and private) hospitals of the total percentage for each governorate for the years 2011-2012. Where the proportion of the overall caesarean section in Baghdad for the year 2011 (49.91%) of them (25.6%) in government hospitals, (24.34%) in the private hospitals. In 2012, a total percentage was (50.29%), of them (26.9%) in government hospitals, (23.43%) in the

private hospitals. As for the other governorate were percentages of government hospitals is higher than the private hospitals. The lowest proportion of hospitals for caesarean delivery was in Maysan governorate, where the proportion of birth in government hospitals formed (15.72%) and (17.39%) in 2011 and 2012 respectively.

Type of Delivery		Normal Va	iginal Deliv	ery		Caesare	I	Total		
	Male	Female	Total	percentage	Male	Female	Total	Percentage	Total	percentage
Single Live Births	4819	4640	9459	59.78	2941	2763	5704	36.05	15163	95.83
Multiple Live Births	75	86	161	1.02	132	114	246	1.55	407	2.57
Single Dead Birth	88	86	174	1.09	46	32	78	0.49	252	1.59
Total	4982	4812	9794	61.9	3119	29.9	6028	38.09	15822	100.0

Table (5) Rates of Caesarean Sections in AL-Elwyia Maternity Teaching Hospital for the Year 2009

Table (5) :Shows the caesarean section rate for the year (2009) in AL-Elwyia Maternity Teaching Hospital from its total births (normal + C-section), the overall caesarean section rate (44.2%), where formed of Single Live Births rate formed (38.09%) of Caesarean section births, twin births (1.55%), and dead births (0.49%) of caesarean section rate. It is clear from the table that the twin birth rate in caesarean section formed (1.55%) more than that in the normal birth (1.02%), while the dead in caesarean birth rate (0.49%) which is less than the rate in the normal childbirth (1.09%).

Type of Delivery		Normal V	aginal Deli	very		Caesare	an Section	l	Total		
	Male	Female	Total	percentage	Male	Female	Total	percentage	Total	percentage	
Single Live Births	2260	2226	4486	57.34	1545	1382	2927	37.41	7413	94.75	
Multiple Live Births	35	32	76	0.85	65	65	130	1.66	197	2.52	
Single Dead Birth	50	46	96	1.23	67	51	118	1.5	214	2.74	
Total	2345	2304	4649	59.42	1677	1498	3175	40.58	7824	100.0	

Table (6): Rates of Caesarean Sections in AL-Elwyia Maternity Teaching Hospital for the Year 2010.

Table (6) : Shows the caesarean section rate for the year (2010) in AL-Elwyia Maternity Teaching Hospital from the total births (Normal + C-section), The overall caesarean section rate (40.58%), Single Live Births rate formed (37.41%) of Caesarean section births, twin births (1.66%) of Caesarean section rate, stillbirths (1.5%) of caesarean section rate. It was clear from the table that the twin birth rate in C-section formed (1.66%) more than that in the Normal birth (0.85%), while the rate of dead birth in caesarean section were (1.5%) which is more than the rate in the normal birth (1.23%).

Type of Delivery		Normal Va	ginal Deliv	ery		Caesar	n	Total		
	Male	Female	Total	percentag e	Male	Female	Total	percentage	Total	percentage
Single Live Births	4977	4731	9708	54.7	3549	3552	7101	39.98	16809	94.65
Multiple Live Births	172	156	328	1.85	190	176	366	2.06	694	3.91
Single Dead Birth	99	86	185	1.04	38	31	69	0.39	254	1.43
Total	5248	4973	10221	57.5	3777	3759	7539	42.5	17760	100.0

Table (7): Rates of Caesarean Sections in AL-Elwyia Maternity Teaching Hospital for the Year 2011.

Table(7): Shows the caesarean section rate for the year (2011) in AL-Elwyia Maternity Teaching Hospital from the total births (Normal + C-section), The overall caesarean section rate (42.5%), Single Live Births rate formed (39.98%) Caesarean section births, twin births (2.06%) of caesarean section rate, and dead births (0.39%) of caesarean section rate. Twin birth rate formed (2.06%) more than the rate in the normal birth (1.85%), while the rate of Single Dead Birth in caesarean birth was (0.39%) which is less than the rate in the normal childbirth (1.04%).

Table (8): Rates of Caesarean Sections in AL-Elwyia Maternity Teaching Hospital for the Year 2012.

Type of Delivery		Normal V	aginal Deliver	у		Caesarea		Total		
	Male	Female	Total	percentage	Male	Female	Total	percentage	Total	percentage
Single Live Births	4245	3976	8221	52.9	3222	3278	6500	41.83	14721	94.73
Multiple Live Births	85	73	158	1.02	177	184	361	2.32	519	3.34
Single Dead Birth	94	78	172	1.11	61	67	128	0.82	300	1.93
Total	4424	4127	8551	55.03	3460	3529	6989	44.97	15540	100

Table (8) : Shows the caesarean section rate for the year (2012) in AL-Elwyia Maternity Teaching Hospital from the total births (Normal + C-section), the overall caesarean section rate (44.97%), Single Live Births rate form (41.83%) Caesarean section births, twin births (2.32%) of Caesarean section rate, stillbirths (082%) of the caesarean section rate. Twin birth rate in C-section formed (2.32%) more than the rate in the normal birth (0.1.02%), while the proportion of dead in caesarean birth (0.82%) which is less than the rate in the normal birth (1.11%).

Type of Delivery		Normal Va	ginal Delive	ry		Caesare	an Section		Total		
	Male	Female	Total	percentage	Male	Female	Total	Percentage	Total	percentage	
Single Live Births	142	4109	251	53.53	3267	3151	6418	41.64	14669	95.17	
Multiple Live Births	65	80	145	0.94	167	173	340	2.21	5.3	3.26	
Single Dead Birth	107	98	205	1.33	28	26	54	0.35	259	1.68	
Total	314	4287	601	55.8	3462	3350	6812	44.2	15413	100	

Table (9) Caesarean Section Rates in AL-Elwyia Maternity Teaching Hospital for the Year 2013

Table(9) :Shows the caesarean section rate for the year (2013) in the AL-Elwyia Maternity Teaching Hospital from the total births (normal + C-section), the overall caesarean section rate (44.2%), Single Live Births rate formed (41.64%) Caesarean section births, twin births (2.21%) of caesarean section rate, and dead births (0.35%) of caesarean section rate. The twin birth rate in caesarean section formed (2.21%) more than the rate in the normal birth (0.94%), while the dead in caesarean birth rate (0.35%) which is less than the rate in the normal childbirth (1.33%).

 Table (10) Percentage of Caesarean Sections in AL-Elwyia Maternity Teaching Hospital of the total government and private hospitals in Baghdad

Years	Govern	ment Hospital	Private H	lospital		ghdad Hospital ernment+ Private	AL-Elwyia Maternity Hospital			
2009	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%		
2010	39800	15.2	44605	13.51	84405	7.14	6028	38.9		
2011	41588	7.63	48758	6.51	90346	3.51	3175	40.58		
2012	51056	14.8	48601	15.51	<b>9965</b> 7	7.6	7539	42.5		
2013	52975	13.2	46214	15.12	99189 7.1		6989	44.97		
2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	6812	44.2		

Table (10): Show the rate of cesarean deliveries in AL-Elwyia Maternity Hospital from the government hospitals formed (15.2%) for the year 2009, (7.63%) for the year 2010 due to the lack of statistics for seven months, and (14.8%) for the year 2011, (13.2%) for the year 2012. With respect to the Private hospital the proportion of caesarean section in AL-Elwyia Maternity Hospital form (13.51%) for the year 2009, (6.51%) for the year 2010, (15.51%) for the year 2011, (15.12%) for the year 2012. As for the percentage of C-sections in AL-Elwyia Maternity Hospital of the total births Baghdad government and private hospitals were (7.14%) for the year 2009, (3.51%) for the year 2010, (7.6%) for the year 2011, and (7.1%) for the year 2012. As for the percentage of C-sections in the AL-Elwyia Maternity Hospital from the total its birth (Normal +C/S) was as follows: (38.09%) for the year 2009, (40.58%) for the year 2010 (42.5%) of 2011, (44.97%) for the year 2012, and (44.2%) for the year 2013.

### IV. Discussion

This study explains the debate which is related to the analysis of the results of Statistics which have been collected from multiple sources for the caesarean section rates in Iraq in general and in AL-Elwyia Maternity Hospital in particular.

### Part1: Cesarean Section in the Governorates of Iraq

Table (1) : Shows the rates of Caesarean deliveries in Baghdad and the provinces of Iraq. Which indicates that the proportion of caesarean section in Baghdad for the years 2007 and 2008 was (28.5%) and in 2009 the ratio doubled to reach (47.3%), and in 2010 was (49.72%), and in 2011 was (49.91%) and in 2012 increased relatively to reach (50.29%). The second highest rate after Baghdad in the province of Diwaniyah and was almost less or equal to or slightly larger proportions where it was (25.9%) in 2007 (28.7%) in 2008, and doubled up in 2009 to (48.5%), and in 2010 it was ( 48.23%), and in 2011 it was (44.19%), and in 2012 was (45.75%). The lowest proportion of Caesarean birth was in Maysan province, where it was in 2007 (7.8%) and in 2008 was (9.5%), in 2009, the ratio is doubled to reach (15.3%), Where stabilized in the years 2010 and 2011 to be (15.64%) and (15.72%), respectively, and was (17.19%) in 2008, and nearly doubled (30.1%) in 2009,

(32.01%) in 2010, (33.32%) in 2011. Finally (34.9%) in 2012. When comparing the numbers and rates of Caesarean section with the annual report of the Ministry of Health note that there are (199143) a Caesarean section and formed (17.9%) percentage of the total deliveries for the whole of Iraq.

## Part 2: Caesarean deliveries in the governorates of Iraq government and private hospitals, according to Delivery for the Years (2009-2012).

Table (2): Shows the rates of Caesarean deliveries in both government and private hospitals of the total births of the Iraqi governorates. In Baghdad the percentage was (33.8%) in government hospitals while, (73.6%) in the private hospitals. In 2010 the percentage was (34.8%) in government hospitals, while, more than twice (73.6%) in the private hospitals. In 2011 the percentage was (36.6%) in government hospitals while the percentage was more than twice (80.6%) in the private hospitals. But in 2012, the percentage was (38.8%) in governorate hospitals while the figure was doubled (76.2%) in the private hospitals. As for the Diwaniya governorate was the highest rate for government hospitals in all years and approach to the proportions of Baghdad governorate. There are governorate their percentage of Caesarean delivery in private hospitals (100%)(The Dhi Qar, Muthanna, Ninueeh, Diyala and Babel). Maysan governorate C/S births limited to government hospitals as well as it remained the governorate of the lowest rate of operations.

## Part 3: Caesarean Deliveries Ratio in Government and Private Hospitals, according to the total Proportion of births (Normal + C-section)

Table (3) : Shows the rates of Caesarean deliveries in both (government and private) hospitals of the total percentage for each governorate for the years 2009-2010. Where the highest percentage of caesarean delivery in Baghdad and Diwaniyah as close descent. In Baghdad for the year 2009 the total percentage (47.3%) of them (22.3%) in government hospitals, (25.1%) in the Private hospitals. In 2010, the total percentage (49.72%), of them (22.9%) in government hospitals, (26.8%) in the Privet hospitals. As for the governorate of Diwaniya the percentages for government hospitals is higher than the Privet hospitals. The lowest proportion of hospitals for caesarean delivery was in Maysan governorate, where the percentage accounted in government hospitals (15.3%), (15.64%) in 2009 and 2010 respectively. Maysan governorate not having a private hospital and its operations are limited to government hospitals, and it remain at lowest percentage of operations.

### Part 4: Caesarean Deliveries Rate in Government and Private Hospitals, according to the total Proportion of Births (Normal + C-section)

Table (4): Shows the proportions of cesarean deliveries in (government and private) hospitals of the total percentage for each governorate for the years 2011-2012. Where the proportion of the overall caesarean section in Baghdad for the year 2011 (49.91%) of them (25.6%) in government hospitals, (24.34%) in the private hospitals. In 2012, a total percentage was (50.29%), of them (26.9%) in government hospitals, (23.43%) in the private hospitals. As for the other governorate were percentages of government hospitals is higher than the private hospitals. The lowest proportion of hospitals for caesarean delivery was in Maysan governorate, where the proportion of birth in government hospitals formed (15.72%) and (17.39%) in 2011 and 2012 respectively. Note that Maysan governorate not having a private hospital and its operations are limited to government hospitals, and it remain at lowest percentage of operations.

### Part 5: Caesarean sections Rates in AL-Elwyia Maternity Teaching Hospital

Table (5) :Shows the caesarean section rate for the year (2009) in AL-Elwyia Maternity Teaching Hospital from its total births (normal + C-section), the overall caesarean section rate (44.2%), where formed of Single Live Births rate formed (38.09%) of Caesarean section births, twin births (1.55%), and dead births (0.49%) of caesarean section rate. It is clear from the table that the twin birth rate in caesarean section formed (1.55%) more than that in the normal birth (1.02%), while the dead in caesarean birth rate (0.49%) which is less than the rate in the normal childbirth (1.09).

Table (6) : Shows the caesarean section rate for the year (2010) in AL-Elwyia Maternity Teaching Hospital from the total births (Normal + C-section), The overall caesarean section rate (40.58%), Single Live Births rate formed (37.41%) of Caesarean section births, twin births (1.66%) of Caesarean section rate, stillbirths (1.5%) of caesarean section rate. It was clear from the table that the twin birth rate in C-section formed (1.66%) more than that in the Normal birth (0.85%), while the rate of dead birth in caesarean section were (1.5%) which is more than the rate in the normal birth (1.23).

Table(7): Shows the caesarean section rate for the year (2011) in AL-Elwyia Maternity Teaching Hospital from the total births (Normal + C-section), The overall caesarean section rate (42.5%), Single Live Births rate formed (39.98%) Caesarean section births, twin births (2.06%) of caesarean section rate, and dead

births (0.39%) of caesarean section rate. Twin birth rate formed (2.06%) more than the rate in the normal birth (1.85%), while the rate of Single Dead Birth in caesarean birth was (0.39%) which is less than the rate in the normal childbirth (1.04).

Table (8) : Shows the caesarean section rate for the year (2012) in AL-Elwyia Maternity Teaching Hospital from the total births (Normal + C-section), the overall caesarean section rate (44.97%), Single Live Births rate form (41.83%) Caesarean section births, twin births (2.32%) of Caesarean section rate, stillbirths (082%) of the caesarean section rate. Twin birth rate in C-section formed (2.32%) more than the rate in the normal birth (0.1.02%), while the proportion of dead in caesarean birth (0.82%) which is less than the rate in the normal birth (1.11).

Table(9) :Shows the caesarean section rate for the year (2013) in the AL-Elwyia Maternity Teaching Hospital from the total births (normal + C-section), the overall caesarean section rate (44.2%), Single Live Births rate formed (41.64%) Caesarean section births, twin births (2.21%) of caesarean section rate, and dead births (0.35%) of caesarean section rate. The twin birth rate in caesarean section formed (2.21%) more than the rate in the normal birth (0.94%), while the dead in caesarean birth rate (0.35%) which is less than the rate in the normal childbirth (1.33).

# Part 6: Caesarean Sections in AL-Elwyia Maternity Teaching Hospital of the total Government and Private Hospitals in Baghdad

Table (10): Show the rate of cesarean deliveries in AL-Elwyia Maternity Hospital from the government hospitals formed (15.2%) for the year 2009, (7.63%) for the year 2010 due to the lack of statistics for seven months, and (14.8%) for the year 2011, (13.2%) for the year 2012. With respect to the Private hospital the proportion of caesarean section in AL-Elwyia Maternity Hospital form (13.51%) for the year 2009, (6.51%) for the year 2010, (15.51%) for the year 2011, (15.12%) for the year 2012. As for the percentage of C-sections in AL-Elwyia Maternity Hospital of the total births Baghdad government and private hospitals were (7.14%) for the year 2009, (3.51%) for the year 2010, (7.6%) for the year 2011, and (7.1%) for the year 2012. As for the percentage of C-sections in the AL-Elwyia Maternity Hospital from the total its birth (Normal +C/S) was as follows: (38.09%) for the year 2009, (40.58%) for the year 2010 (42.5%) of 2011, (44.97%) for the year 2012, and (44.2%) for the year 2013.

## Part 7: Compared the Results Of the Study with the Results of the Ministry of Health , Arab Countries and Other Countries: -

That the rate of C-sections in AL-Elwyia Maternity Teaching Hospital for government hospitals formed (15.2%) for the year 2009, (7.63%) for the year 2010 due to the lack of statistics for a period of seven months, and (14.8%) for the year 2011, (13.2%) for the year 2012.

With respect to the private hospital the proportion of caesarean section in AL-Elwyia Maternity Teaching Hospital form (13.51%) for the year 2009, (6.51%) for the year 2010, (15.51%) for the year 2011, (15.12%) for the year 2012 births private hospitals.

As for the percentage of C-sections in AL-Elwyia Maternity Teaching Hospital of the total births in government and private of Baghdad hospitals were (7.14%) for the year 2009, (3.51%) for the year 2010, (7.6%) for the year 2011, (7.1%) for the year 2012.

As for the percentage of C-sections in AL-Elwyia Maternity Teaching Hospital of the total births was as follows: (38.09%) for the year 2009, (40.58%) for the year 2010 (42.5%) of 2011, (44.97%) for the year 2012, and (44.2%) for the year 2013. The rate of increase in AL-Elwyia Maternity Teaching Hospital back to being one of the specialized hospitals known and deal with critical situations, in addition to the referral of cases from areas nearby and the parties have, in addition to the position between the multi-level residential areas and possess medical and nursing staffs and being a typical hospitals and the turn out by pregnant women.

As for the results of the Arab countries have a study conducted by the King Abdul Aziz Medical City in the National Guard in Jeddah revealed that Caesarean sections in Saudi Arabia increased during the 10 years increased by 80.2%, where caesarean section rate increased for all births from 10.6% in 1997 to 19.1% in 2006. The study pointed out that this dramatic rise in the rate of Caesarean deliveries does not comply with the recommendations of the World Health Organization stressed that this should not exceed the ratio of 5 to 15% of the total births in any way <sup>(9)</sup>. With regard to the results of other countries in 2001, an estimated 21.4% of all births in England, an increase five-fold since 1971. In 2002, more than a quarter of all births (26.1%) in the United States and it was at the highest rate ever reported. In 2004, births to cases of CS First pregnancy rate increased to 29. % of all births, and the rate continues to the upside. Since 1996, C/S where more than 40% increased rates. While the C/S rate is 22% in Egypt. And imposed a Brazilian Ministry of Health Supreme limit C/S rate in teaching hospitals currently ranging between 19-35%. In Sweden, Denmark and the Netherlands.<sup>(10-13)</sup>.

#### V. Conclusions

The study concluded that the incidence of caesarean section in AL-Elwyia Maternity Teaching Hospital increase in rates not only in the private hospitals, but also in government hospitals, but more generally in the private hospitals for five years and its steady increase.

#### VI. Recommendation

The study recommended conduct teaching program to pregnant women to increase awareness and encourage them not to perform caesarean surgery unless necessary because of its futuristic notify the health of the fetus. Also, follow-up the reason of increase in Caesarean sections in private hospitals, and provide obstetric care by using partograph record in hospitals and at all levels.

#### References

- [1]. Finger C. "Caesarean section rates skyrocket in Brazil. Many women are opting for Caesareans in the belief that it is a practical solution". Lancet , **2003**, **362** (9384): 628.
- [2]. "WHO Statement on Caesarean Section Rates" (PDF). 2015. Retrieved 6 May 2015
- [3]. "Safe Prevention of the Primary Cesarean Delivery". American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists and the Society for Maternal-Fetal Medicine. March 2014. Retrieved20 February 2014.
- [4]. American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, "Five Things Physicians and Patients Should Question", Choosing Wisely: an initiative of the ABIM Foundation (American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists), retrieved August 1, 2013.
- [5]. Turner R, "Caesarean Section Rates, Reasons for Operations Vary Between Countries". Fam Plann Perspect.(Guttmacher Institute) 22 (6),1990,281–2.
- [6]. Hofmeyr, GJ; Hannah, ME, "Planned caesarean section for term breech delivery.". The Cochrane database of systematic reviews(3),2003.
- [7]. Savage W., "The rising Caesarean section rate: a loss of obstetric skill?". J Obstet Gynaecol 27 (4),2007, 339-46.
- [8]. Wei Ching T, Kanagalingam D, Hak Koon T, "Rising Caesarean Section Rates-Where Do We Go From Here?". SGH Proceedings 12 (4), (2003).: 208–12.
- [9]. High caesarean section to 80% the proportion of hospitals in Saudi Arabia, Middle East Journal, April 7, 2012 Issue 12184.
- [10]. World Health Report, (2010) Background Paper, No 30; Luz Gibbons, José M. Belizán, Jeremy A Lauer, Ana P Betrán, Mario Merialdi, and Fernando Althabe; The Global Numbers and Costs of Additionally Needed and Unnecessary Caesarean Sections Performed per Year: Overuse as a Barrier to Universal Coverage;
- [11]. Anderson GM. Making sense of rising cesarean section rates Time to change our goals. BMJ 329,2004,696-7.
- [12]. Sur S, Mackenzie IZ. Does discussion of possible scar influence preferred mode of delivery after cesarean section, J Obstet Gynecol, 25, 2005,338-41.
- [13]. Zelop C, Heffner LJ. The downside of cesarean delivery: short and long term complications. Clin Obstet Gynecol, 47, 2004, 386-93.