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The analysis of caesarian section patients and their associated newborn conditions as an outlook of fetomaternal health in Indonesia

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**Background:** The mortality and morbidity rate of mothers and infants in Indonesia is still high. Caesarean section is done as a secondary indication for some complicated cases.

Aim: The aim of the study was to evaluate caesarian section patients and several influencing factors that associated with their newborn condition

**Materials & Methods:** As a cross-sectional study, we collected and evaluated samples who came and conducted caesarian sections with any indications at Fatimah Maternity Hospital in Makassar, Indonesia from January 1<sup>st</sup> to June 30<sup>th</sup> 2016. Samples were analyzed using SPSS.

Results: In this study, 119 patients who underwent caesarian section were evaluated. Indications of section caesarian were mostly due to CS history 30 (25.4%). The newborn condition were severe asphyxia 10(8.4%), moderate asphyxia 15 (12.6%) and 94 (79%) with normal conditions. There is no significant relationship existed between the newborn condition and indication of CS. Patients were referred mainly from primary health care (Primary Health Care, GP, etc) 99 (83.2%), Maternity hospital 7 (5.9%) and General hospital 13 (10.9%). Significant difference was found between newborn condition and patients refer (p<0.05). The level of mother's education were varied from elementary school to undergraduates and there was significant difference in newborn condition and level of mother's education (p<0.05). The level of newborn weight were classified with low birth weight 26 (21.8%) and normal birth weight 93 (78.2%). We also found the significant difference between the newborn condition and newborn weight (p<0.05).

**Conclusion:** The newborn condition of caesarian section was highly correlated with level of mother's education, newborn weight, and patients refer. Therefore, these contributing factors can be used as recommendation to the government in improving the facilitation to decrease the mortality and morbidity of maternal and child as the way to improve fetomaternal health quality in Indonesia.

## **Biography**

Ilham Akbar is currenty an internship student and has completed his degree of medical doctor in Hasanuddin University, Indonesia.

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