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The Role of Pastors: Attitude of 193 Ante Natal Clinic Attendees towards Caesarean Section at the Rivers State University Teaching Hospital

S. Eli¹, D. G. B. Kalio², K. E. Okagua^{2*}, N. C. T. Briggs³ and F. C. C. Wekere²

¹Mother and Baby Care Global Foundation, Nigeria. ²Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Rivers State University Teaching Hospital, Nigeria. ³Department of Community Medicine, Rivers State University, Nigeria.

Authors' contributions

This work was carried out in collaboration among all authors. Author SE designed the study, performed the statistical analysis, wrote the protocol and wrote the first draft of the manuscript. Authors DGBK and KEO managed the analyses of the study. Author KEO managed the literature searches. All authors read and approved the final manuscript.

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Conference Abstract

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: Caesarean section (Cs) is a surgical procedure carried out to prevent adverse maternal and fetal outcome.

Aversion to Cs may constitute a major obstacle to safe motherhood.

Some for pregnant women not accepting Cs are socio-cultural, religious, ethnic or economical.

Aim: Determine the attitude of the church in Nigeria and Pastors towards caesarean section, hence profer solution to the aversion to caesarean section.

Methods: It was a prospective study of ANC attendees at the RSUTH.

The information was coded and analyzed using SPSS version 25.

Results: A total of 200 questionnaires were distributed and 193 retrieved.

The mean age was 31 years. The modal parity was 2.

As regards level of education; respondents with no formal education were 5 (2.6%), primary 6 (3.1%), secondary 88 (45.6%) and tertiary 94 (48.7%). Fifty seven (30%) of the antenatal mothers had aversion for CS.

The reasons given were socio-cultural 25 (13%), religious 8 (4.1%), economic 7 (3.6), ethnic 4 (2.1%), combination of the above 17 (8.8%) and 132 (68.4%) did not respond.

Conclusion: The study revealed that the aversion for CS was 30% amongst antenatal clinic

^{*}Corresponding author: E-mail: kokagua@hotmail.com;

attendees at the RSUTH. Religious in this scenario were all Christians was 4.1 %, nonrespondents were 68.4%.

Counselling and advocacy are needed to change the wrong perspective about CS by the Pastors to reduce maternal and perinatal mortality.

Keywords: Mentality; caesarean; section; role; pastors.

DISCLAIMER

The abstract was previously presented and published in the following conference.

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Location: University of Port Harcourt, Nigeria.

Web Link of the conference: https://www.conferenceseries.com/religious-studies.php

COMPETING INTERESTS

Authors have declared that no competing interests exist.

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