

AN ANALYSIS OF SELECTED VARIABLES INFLUENCING CESAREAN SECTION OF PREGNANT MOTHERS ADMITTED TO THE AMPARA GENERAL HOSPITAL

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Improving cesarean section as a procedure of safety with notably low fetal and maternal mortality rates is one of the most crucial developments in modern perinatal. Most of the local population in the Ampara region predominantly rely on agriculture and fishing; therefore, there may be some gaps in understanding of child safety. Hence, studying the most influencing factors for caesareans is vital to both medical professionals and the local population. Here, the study reported the most influential factors causing Caesareans in the Ampara region using a Binary logistic regression model from secondary data of 224 observations. The results indicated that the emergency cesarean birth patients were in the 20-29 age group. While fetal distress, lack of progress, and dribbling variables had a positive influence, mother's age negatively influenced emergency cesarean section. The patients aged 20-29 were 1.0902 more likely to develop emergency cesarean section than other age groups (Odds ratio = 0.9173); patients with fetal distress were more likely to develop emergency cesarean birth than the patients without fetal distress (Odds ratio = 26.9746), patients with a lack of progress had more risk to develop emergency cesarean birth than the patients without lack of progress (Odds ratio= 32.5027), and the patients with dribbling of emergency cesarean had the more risk to develop emergency cesarean birth (Odds ratio = 13.2761). Delivery by cesarean birth is a difficult health issue and costly. Efforts should be initiated at Ampara General Hospital to reduce cesarean sections. This study concluded that the mother's age, fetal distress, lack of progress, and dribbling were significant predictors of cesarean birth and, therefore, must be considered when addressing the reduction of cesarean rates in Ampara General Hospital.

Key words: Binary logistic regression, Cesarean sections, Non-obstetric factors, Obstetric factors, Odds ratio