Mothers experience many physiological, mental and social changes at postpartum period. Quality of life has a major impact on the mother, and it influences on theirs Quality of life of postpartum. Quality of life is the context of the multi-item, that it including physical, emotional, mental, social and virtual function of an individual, evaluation of life quality has an important role in assessment of health systems. 

The Aim of this study was comparison the Quality of life of Women with vaginal and cesarean delivery, referring to Dezful Health Centers in 1388.

Material and Method:
This study is a prospective cohort study carried out in 1387. Quaoto sampling was used for sampling. The research data were collected using two questionnaire including demographic feature questionnaire and The 12-item Quality of life Questionnaire (GHQ-12), that were completed by 120 women, 60 women with vaginal delivery and 60 women with cesarean delivery in 10-12 weeks postpartum. Data were compared using t test, chi-square test, Paired – Sample T Test and Mann-Whitney U. The p value of less than 0.05 was considered significant.

Findings: The Mean age of group with Normal Vaginal Delivery was 23/45±2/4 and group with Cesarean delivery was 23/1±3/4. Results showed that the mean score of Quality of life in women was 23/45±2/4. Results showed that the mean score of Quality of life in women with vaginal delivery were significantly higher than women who had cesarean delivery (p<0.001).

Conclusion:
Quality of life at postpartum period is induced physiological, mental and social changes, which is influenced on Quality of life mother and her child. Thus, the recognition and assessment of this women, support of their husbands, other family members and health care personnel is necessary and improve the health of mothers and the quality of life in all stages of life.

Keyword: General Health, Postpartum period, Type delivery.

Presentation: Poster