Title: Assessing the causes of cesarean among women's first pregnancies, application of BASNEF model concepts

Abstract: Backgrounds: Cesarean section without medical indication is cited as a factor in the increase in the rate of cesarean delivery in modern obstetric practice. Concerns over rising rates of cesareans have focused on the risk of death and medical complications associated with surgical delivery but have largely neglected psychosocial and behavioral factors that affect and are affected by cesarean delivery. In this study factors affecting the intention of choosing the delivery method was investigated based on the BASNEF model among women who were experiencing their first pregnancies and had referred to Ardabil health centers.

Methods: this was a prospective study that was carried out on 396 women with their first pregnancies in Ardebil (2010). The instrument for data collecting was a validated and reliable Questionnaire based on BASNEF model (Belief, Attitude, Subjective Norms, and Enabling Factors) and consisted of 54 questions that were designed in six parts. The data gathered before and after delivery from women and collected data were analyzed by SPSS computer software.

Results: The mean age of the mothers referred to Ardabil health centers was 21.8 years ± 3.2, educationally, majorities of mothers (34.6%) had graduated the secondary level and had a diploma and almost most of them (93.9%) were housewives. A large number of pregnant women's friends, husbands and mothers had suggested normal delivery for pregnancy termination. Total of 70.7% of mothers expressed that they would have probably or definitely normal delivery method of pregnancy termination, but in the contrary, cesarean section was chosen as the dominant method of delivery (58.6%).

Conclusion: The effect of Subjective norms and motivation comply on the pregnant women's behavior was obvious. Having a positive evaluation and preoccupation from the results of cesarean can be contributed to a positive attitude and the attitude had a direct relationship with intention to behavior.

BASNEF model, Subjective norms, Enabling factors, Cesarean

Presentation: Poster