**FEAR IN THE DELIVERY ROOM**

How Medical Liability, Midwifery Care, and Reproductive Education Affect Cesarean Section Rates in the United States

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Since 1985, the international healthcare community has considered the ideal rate for Cesarean sections to be between 10-15%.

**Why is the Cesarean delivery rate so high?**

Medical Liability

Most medical liability premiums have been drawn to the rising medical liability premiums in the United States. Due to this, many nurses have left the profession. Medical liability premiums have also increased, and the nurses who did not leave the profession were associated with increased medical professional liability premiums.

Midwifery Care

Experts suggest that the psychological and social benefits of midwifery care can help prevent the increase in the cesarean delivery rate. However, a study found that employees have higher cesarean rates of midwifery than women who receive midwifery care (Hall et al., 2009). This study also found that higher cesarean rates of midwifery were associated with increased medical professional liability premiums.

Reproductive Education

The lack of sexual and reproductive education is one of the major reasons for the increase in cesarean delivery rates. According to Gibson, E. (2014), women's expectations and experiences with childbirth can affect their decision to deliver a cesarean. Women who have received reproductive education are less likely to deliver a cesarean than women who did not.

**References**

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**Significance**

The study found that medical liability premiums have increased, and the nurses who did not leave the profession were associated with increased medical professional liability premiums. This research supports previous work identifying the link between reproductive education and cesarean section rates.

**Goal:**

**Summary & Conclusion**

Medical liability premiums, reproductive education, midwifery care, and reproductive education are all factors that can influence the mode of delivery for primary births in the United States. This research supports previous work identifying the link between cesarean section rates and reproductive education. The study also found that medical liability premiums have increased, and the nurses who did not leave the profession were associated with increased medical professional liability premiums.

**Goal:**

Develop a predictive model to identify counties with a cesarean-section delivery rate above 30% for primary singleton births in counties with population of 100,000 people or more.