

## **Abstract**

**Introduction:** The study was carried out to establish the factors influencing the increased rates of cesarean section deliveries among women delivering at International Hospital Kampala.

**Main Objective:** To establish the factors that influence the mode of delivery among the expectant mothers at International Hospital Kampala.

**Methodology:** The sampling design was accidental random sampling design, since the data collected was general and could be obtained from any expectant mothers.

**Findings/Results:** A careful analysis revealed that the most mothers, 51% did not have the indications for cesarean section however the analysis of the proportions of the mothers who had maternal factors that could necessitate indication of the cesarean section were more than the limits given by the World Health Organization of 15%.

**Conclusions:** The respondents showed favorable psychological factors that could promote the preference of the elective cesarean section. Majority of the respondents affirmed that cesarean section was fashionable and choose this mode of delivery due to the complications associated to spontaneous vaginal delivery for example long term labour pain and the vaginal tears.

**Recommendations:** Proper assessment and sensitization of the mothers on the indications of cesarean section which involves prolonged labour, cephalopelvic disproportion, maternal and fetal distress among others should be done.

The obstetrics and other clinicians should give the mothers chances to go through the spontaneous vaginal delivery. The rise of the medical surgical conditions that necessitate the cesarean indication should be investigated and combated as much as possible.