

ABSTRACT

Nowadays, the percentages of SC (Sectio Caesarea) labor have been increased in some countries in the world. The number of SC in Indonesia is increasing until overpass the standardization of WHO for a developing countries. SC on demand is one of the causes for the high number of SC today. Family is the units that considered have a huge influence toward the made of the decision for the members, and there are many social norms or cultures in there. This research is conducted in order to know the influences of family supports toward Maternal in RSIA Mitra Husada Sidoarjo.

The research is conducted by case control design. The questionnaires are spread for 40 respondents, consist of 20 respondents from case group (SC APS respondents) and 20 respondents from control group (respondents in normal maternity). The questionnaire aims to get more accurate information related to the characteristic of respondent, such as age, parity, education, job, and finance, also the family supports for doing the SC and the reasons.

Most of the SC family respondents (70%) given the support for doing the SC on their own demand. The normal respondents (25%), given the support for doing the SC on their own demand too. The family supports have a significance influences toward the decision of SC maternity patients ($p = 0,006$). (Odd Ratio = 7,000) which means the respondents who receive the family support considered to choose SC by 7 times than the respondent who did not receive the family support.

It is expected that the doctors are willing to give a second opinion to the patient and the patient's family before deciding medical measures that will be undertaken. Health workers, nurses and midwives are willing to give an idea of the advantages and disadvantages of the SC and normal delivery before the patient or family to give a decision, in order to consider the risks of action selected.

Keywords: Family Supports, SC on Demand