

SUMMARY

This is a country-wide study on female circumcision. It aims at health problems of circumcised newly married female at Benha city

A random sample of (200) females married, and virgin were the subject of this study. The data of this study were collected in all the following, setting, Benha university hospital maternal & child health center officiated to ministry of health some obstetric gynecologic private clinic

The prevalence of circumcision was found to be about (94.3%). The study shows that when the procedure was carried out most of the respondents were at the age of (5-9) years. This age complicated their psychological view to sexual life.

(50.5%) percent Dayas, (9.5%) nurse, Barbar (33%) were the main operators for female circumcision, however physicians perform around only (9.5%) of female circumcision.

The pattern of complication was studied. It was found that lack of knowledge about complications of female circumcision, such as haemorrhage (5%), infection (3%), and urinary retention (12%) and late complications including pain with coitus (8.5%), psychological painful site as circumcision (17.5%), upset (6.9%) and painful scar (3.4%).

(79.2%) of the sample included study circumcised their daughters in order to protect them against premarital sexual relationship.

(79.5%) of the included persons mentioned that their previous delivery were complicated and this complication are related to circumcision.

Husband sexual unsatisfied was mentioned by (55.5%) of included ^{ed}circumcision women and was attributed to circumcision, however, (52.5%), of the women did not reach orgasm and was attributed this to circumcision.

The most important reasons for approving of circumcision in general are related to traditional factors (57.3%), religion (4.1%) decrease of sexual desire (33.6%) of cleanliness (3.2%), Aesthetic (1.8%).