

# Prevalence and Determinants of Female Genital Mutilation at Beni-Suef

**Background:** Female genital mutilation is defined as a standard and cultural procedure that has all procedures that involve partial or complete removal of the external female genitalia, or other injuries to the female genital organs for non-medical reasons.

**Aim:** The aim of this study was assessed prevalence, determents, effect of female genital mutilation at Beni-Suef.

**Subject & Methods:** A descriptive cross-sectional study was used. The study population consisted of 2837 females in family health centers (FHCs) in different sitting at Beni-Suef. A Structured Interviewing Questionnaire sheet was used to collect data.

**Results:** prevalence of Female Genital Mutilation (FGM/C) among total participants was 71.4%, 51% of them the mother was the person responsible for the mutilation decision. FGM is usually performed at home (62.3%), by doctors (55.6%), 51.3% of the females did not know the type of FGM/C they were exposed to. About 29.7% of participants are suffering from complication after FGM.

**Conclusion & Recommendations:** The prevalence of FGM/C is still higher despite the health consequences of the procedure. Mothers were the main person that responsible for the FGM/C decision. The procedure of FGM is usually performed by doctors or nurse at home. A proportional percentage suffered from complication after FGM. An educational program for mothers about FGM is required to increase their awareness should be developed and disseminated.

**Keywords:** Prevalence; Determinants; Female genital mutilation; Family health centers; Infibulation