

Christilaw, Jan E. "Cesarean section by choice: Constructing a reproductive rights framework for the debate." ScienceDirect, September 2006. [sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0020729206001561](https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0020729206001561).

This article discusses cesarean sections, also known as c sections, and the complications that arise when considering the moral and medical components of different situations. While there is not much evidence on the topic, there is evidence that suggests vaginal deliveries are safer than c sections, however, in certain cases a c section is necessary. Throughout the article Christilaw explains that while physicians have an obligation to ensure female empowerment for their patients and provide them with all necessary information, they also have an obligation to allocate their resources as necessarily required. Therefore, physicians technically may refuse a c section to women if the procedure is medically unnecessary. Although this article is specifically about c sections, it intertwines the idea of female reproductive rights and how much of an impact those rights have on the technicalities of c sections.

Rather than explaining female reproductive rights as a whole, this article narrows down on the impact of c sections and how they contribute to reproductive rights. Although not specifically arguing for one side or the other, Christilaw's priority is to convey information to the reader so they may gain a deeper understanding of the complexity that surrounds c sections. As Christilaw notes, there is not much medical research to prove if c sections are a better delivery process, or the reverse, therefore making her article interesting because it is a topic that is not as widely discussed as other elements that fall under the umbrella of female reproductive rights. Unlike many other articles that share a similar topic, Christilaw is providing information for both arguments so that the reader may create their own final decision. The article is left somewhat open-ended which is also due to the fact that there is still much research that is needed in order to create a fully informed argument for either side. Normally when one hears about c sections and their relevance to reproductive rights, one would hear an argument for or against a patient's ability to choose a c section. Christilaw leaves her opinion out of her article to ensure it conveys the information she is trying to disclose.

Christilaw uses facts and technicalities to present her data and explain the complexity of c sections. She begins by explaining that the number of c section procedures has risen since the early 1970s due to female preference rather than medical indications. In 2003, twenty-five to thirty percent of deliveries were through c sections, however, Christilaw notes that "almost all literature suggests that the risk of complications increases with increasing rates of surgical intervention." While Christilaw uses evidence to explain her argument as opposed to her personal opinion, she makes it clear that all relevant medical data indicated physicians have an obligation to help patients make the best decision in their interest but have no requirements that indicate they must grant a patient a c section if one is not medically necessary and in the best interest of the patient.