**ABSTRACT**

Hysterectomy is one of the most common non-obstetric surgical procedures performed on women. Little is known about the factors affecting decision making process regarding hysterectomy in Malaysia. The study aimed to explore factors affecting women decision regarding hysterectomy among Malaysian women. This study has enrolled 100 women eligible for hysterectomy in the department of general gynecology ward in the university of Malaya hospital, Malaysia. A structured questionnaire was administered by interview. Descriptive analysis was used to obtain the frequencies. Chi square test and simple logistic regression test were performed to assess the association between variables. The majority of participants aged 41-50 years (52%) and married (74%). Twenty seven out of 100 participants made their decision on the operation within one month while 73 women decided after one month. Some complications were only known by the minority of patients such as injury to ureter (47%), injury to nerve (8%), incision hernia (18%), vault prolapse (21 %), and deep vein thrombosis (43%). Most of women delay their decision on the surgery (73%). Factors associated significantly with decision were ethnicity, religion, knowledge on complication, discussion with spouse and doctor.. Cultural factors, opinion of husband and doctors and knowledge of the complication play an important role in the decision of women. It is important to provide suitable information and social support for patients to help them in their decision-making. Participation and support from spouses and doctors should also be encouraged.

**Keywords:** decision-making, hysterectomy, women, Malaysia.