



Why emergency contraceptives?

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Outline of presentation



- Introduction and Review of the Literature
- Research Question and Anticipated use
- Objective
- Methodology
- Ethical Considerations
- Dissemination of Results
- Acknowledgement

Introduction cont...



❑ Possible factors for choice

- ✓ *Source of information* (institution, friends, families...)
- 4% of contraceptive users get informed about the side effects or problems associated
- 7% informed of the availability of other methods by providers

Introduction cont...



- ✓ *Convenience of use* (long use, less repeated visit, time for taking contraceptive)
- DHS- a shift from pills to injectables (2000 to 2005)
- ✓ Health Concerns- reason for change or termination
- ✓ *Socio-economic status*
 - Female sterilization- 0% lowest
- ✓ *Level of education*
 - IUD- 0% uneducated
- ✓ *Past fertility behaviour*
 - Female sterilization- majority ≥ 5 children

Introduction cont...



✓ *Awareness*

- “Knowledge” ? naming
- Younger women more exposed to family planning messages
- 39.3% of 15-24 years unmarried and sexually active female, not using any methods of contraception
- 15-24 years - rhythm the second most used method
- Knowledge about safe period - 11% of women

Introduction cont...



✓ *Access*

- Repeated use of EC due to access
- Harer - 33.3% of women - most recent pregnancy was unintended and half had ended in induced abortions

✓ *Service Provision Modality*

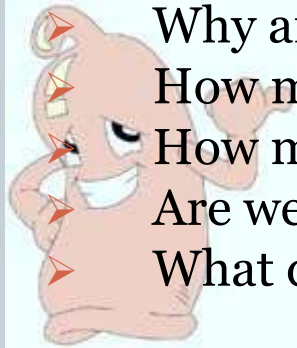
- Harer - 66.3% no adequate privacy
- About 18% said that it was difficult to understand the service provider

Introduction cont...



- WHO | Interventions to reduce unintended pregnancies among adolescents- review of 26 studies

- *“Intervention programmes did not decrease the number of pregnancies in adolescent women in the programme, but they might increase the pregnancy rates among partners of male participants in abstinence programmes. In addition, such programmes did not delay the initiation of sexual intercourse or increase the use of contraception by young people of either gender.” BMJ2002*



- ▶ Why are our family planning programs not successful enough?
- ▶ How much are we addressing the client side demand?
- ▶ How much is our program tailored to the target?
- ▶ Are we providing what the client want or what we believe they need?
- ▶ What do «**morning after pill**» tell us...a way out?

Research Question and Anticipated use



- ❑ “What factors lay behind the contraceptive choice of young women in Addis Ababa?”
- ❑ The study is expected to address the **challenges faced** by the young and **enhance their ability to make informed** contraceptive choices.
- ❑ The finding is also believed to generate practical information for **policy makers, programmers** and other **stakeholders** to *design or revise the available programs.*

Objective



□ *General*

- Determinant factors for choosing emergency contraceptives over the other methods

□ *Specific*

- Assessing the young women's knowledge
- Assessing attitude
- Assessing previous experience
- Assessing the barriers
- Assessing the reasons for choosing

Methodology



❑ *Study area*

- At a selected Sub-city of Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

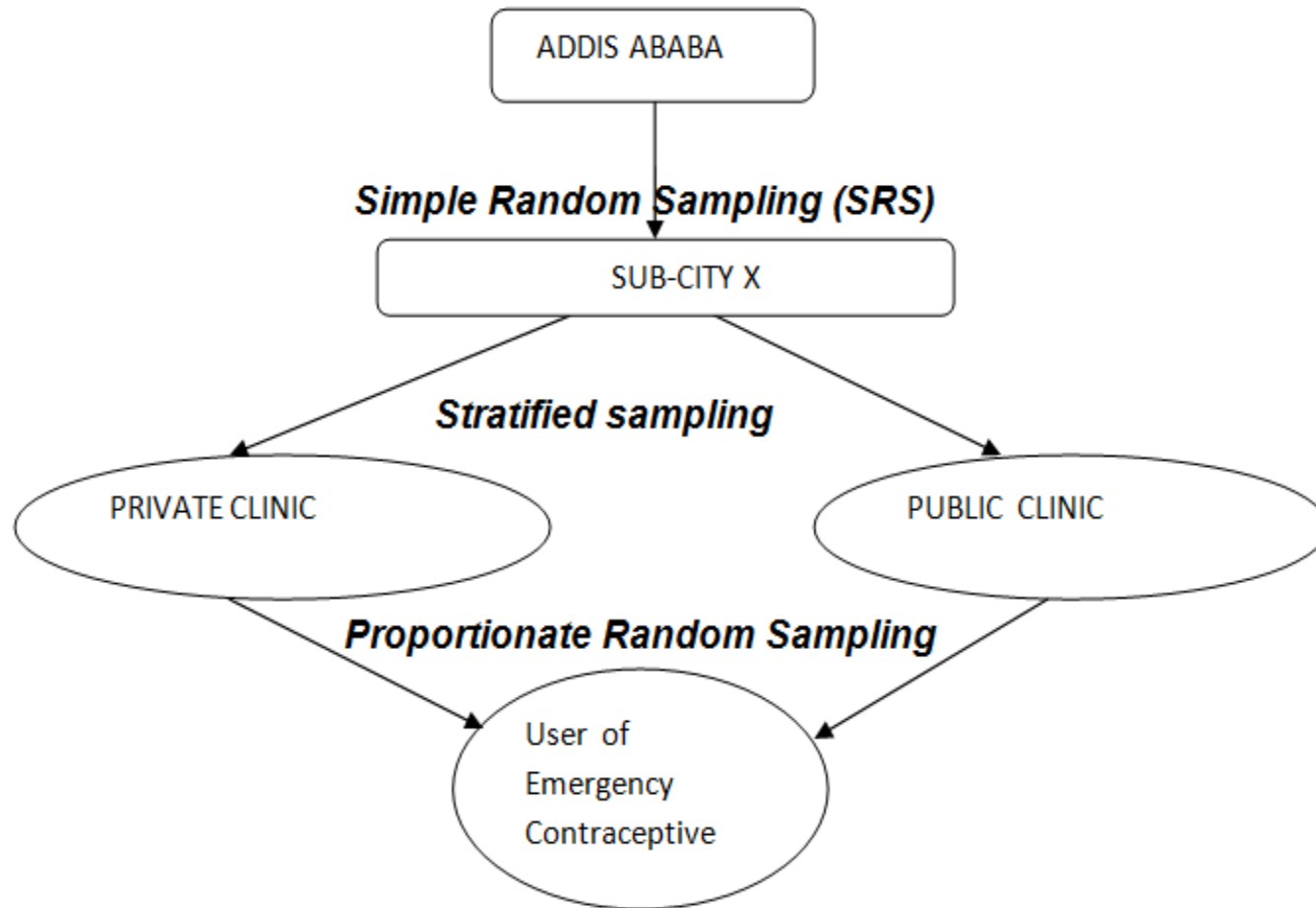
❑ *Study population*

- Women (15-24 years) visiting selected clinics to get emergency contraceptives

❑ *Study design*

- Cross-sectional study design
- Qualitative and quantitative methods

Methodology cont...



Methodology cont...



□ **Sample size- *single population proportion***

- $n = \frac{z^2 p (1-p)}{d^2}$

- $p = 4.9\%$

- $n = 406$ participants

Methodology cont...



□ **Data Collection**

- *Quantitative*- interview by health service providers
- *Qualitative*- IDI by PI and other researchers

□ **Data collection instruments**

- *Quantitative*- structured questionnaire
- *Qualitative*- study guides

Methodology cont...



□ Data Analysis

- *Quantitative*
 - Entered, cleaned and analysed using **SPSS**
 - **Descriptive** and **analytic** analysis- summary frequencies, tables, figures, chi-square tests, CI, crude and adjusted OR
- *Qualitative*
 - Tape recorded IDI will be transcribed, and summarized into similar thematic area manually

Methodology cont...



❑ **Data Quality Management**

- pre-tested
- Translate and back translated
- Data cleaned after entry

❑ **Ethical considerations**

- Review- Addis Ababa City Administration Ethical Review Committee
- Consent form with complete information
- Participants- consent with signature

Dissemination of results



- Family Health Department at the FMOH
- Geneva Foundation for Medical Education and Research/GFMER
- WHO, RHR
- Ethiopian Public Health Association
- Addis Ababa City Administration
- Interested organisation (GO and NGO)
- Publication on a peer review journal

Acknowledgment



- GFMER
- WHO
- Société Médicale Beaulieu
- EPHA
- Course Coordinators
- Participants



Thank you !!!