

# CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD CHOICES OF PEOPLE WHO ATTEND TO AYDIN DOĞUMEVİ AND THE FACTORS AFFECTING THESE CHOICES

## ABSTRACT

**Introduction and Aim:** The aim of this study was to investigate the contraceptive method perceptions of people, attending to Aydın Doğumevi between 2002-2006, the factors affecting these perceptions, to evaluate family planning service. Beside this the relationship between contraceptive chooses and socio-demographic variables were evaluated.

**Method:** The's study was conducted by scanning the records of people who attended to Aydın Doğumevi to get information and supervision about family planning practices between 01.01.2002 and 31.12.2006. In this period a total of 17353 applications were carried out and all of the applications have been investigated. When the numbers of women having supervision counselling excluded from total numbers of women, the numbers of women, who applied for a new contraceptive method and/or the numbers of women who applied first, were found. The data were evaluated with SPSS 11.0 by using the student t, chi-square test, correlation and regression analysis tests. The p values lower than .005 were evaluated as statistically significant.

**Findings:** The numbers of men who attended during this period were only 184 (1.1%) and 87.5% of which were using condom. Three of men applicants were taking vasectomy-specific counselling and the rest of men applicants were receiving specific supervision for condom-specific. During last 3 months 90.2% of women used a contraception method and 74.2% of them used an effective method. The most popular contraceptive method was condom (41.1%). 58% of women had nonspecific counselling. Women (42%) who applied for a new method had RIA (11.9%), condom (11.3%); counselling (7.7%); oral contraceptive pills (6.7%); injections (2.8%). During this time period 82.8% of pregnant women had live birth whereas 15.6% of women had curettage.

The numbers of first-time applicants were 7207. The mean pregnancy number of these women was  $2.76 \pm 1.9$ . The mean numbers of live birth and death births were  $2.07 \pm 1.3$  and  $0.29 \pm 0.7$ , respectively. The mean number of curettage number was  $0.40 \pm 0.9$ . 24.3% of the applicants were from rural area. The educational graduation of applicants were 56.3% primary school; 17.4% high school; 8.6% university and 8.2% did not have any graduation even they did not have reading and writing skills. 5.2% of applicant women (377) did not have any

pregnancy before. However, 21.4% of applicants had one pregnancy, 28.1% of two pregnancies, 18.6% did have 3 pregnancies and 11.2% had 4 pregnancies before. The highest pregnancy value was fifteen for 2 women. 5.9% of women (427) did not have any birth before. The contraception methods used by women were withdrawing (37.4%), RIA (18.2%), condom (13.9%), oral contraceptive pills (5%) and injections (0.3%). 23.3% of women did not use any contraception method. The last pregnancies were ended as 70% vaginal birth, 17.2% caesarean, 1.5% abortions. 31.7% of women were applied for service in the first 6 month of last pregnancy period.

**Conclusion:** In our study, when the educational level increased, effective method usage and maintenance elevated. In addition hormone based contraception method use decreased. The women had vaginal birth showed lower effective family planning method use and having more benefits from family planning services. But in this group, the hormonal contraception method use increased comparing with to the other groups (caesarean, abortions, curettage). Women who applied to the service outside of from Aydın province had lower maintenance and effective family planning method use especially the hormonal methods. considering the last two years rates of family planning service use and hormonal contraception increased. Among the women who had Increased pregnancy numbers, lowered FP use and effective contraception methods, but increased hormonal contraception use seen.

**Key Words:** Family planning, contraception, method, socio-demography, education, woman