



Background Knowledge ,Attitude and Practice of Contraception among Pahang women



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Objectives

Women bear the highest stress and burden of reproductive health. It is the women's right to choose and practice their own convenient contraceptive methods. Thus spreading of proper information regarding contraception is vital to reduce the reproductive related morbidity and mortality in our society.

In our survey we aimed to study the awareness and the factors impacting knowledge regarding contraception among Pahang women.
To find out regarding women attitude and perception of contraception

Methods

This cross sectional study included 200 women from Pahang state from the first of September to 31st of December 2012. Any women with history of sexual exposure and consented were included to this study. Questioner was given in Malay language to each female who asked to answer it on the spot and without assistant unless for the indication of reading for those who cannot read and write(just three illiterate women required the assistant).

Results

Out of 200 participants who were included in this study, the majority 87%(174) were in the reproductive age between 20- 40 year old, 11.5%(23) age more than 40 and 1.5%(3) less than 20.

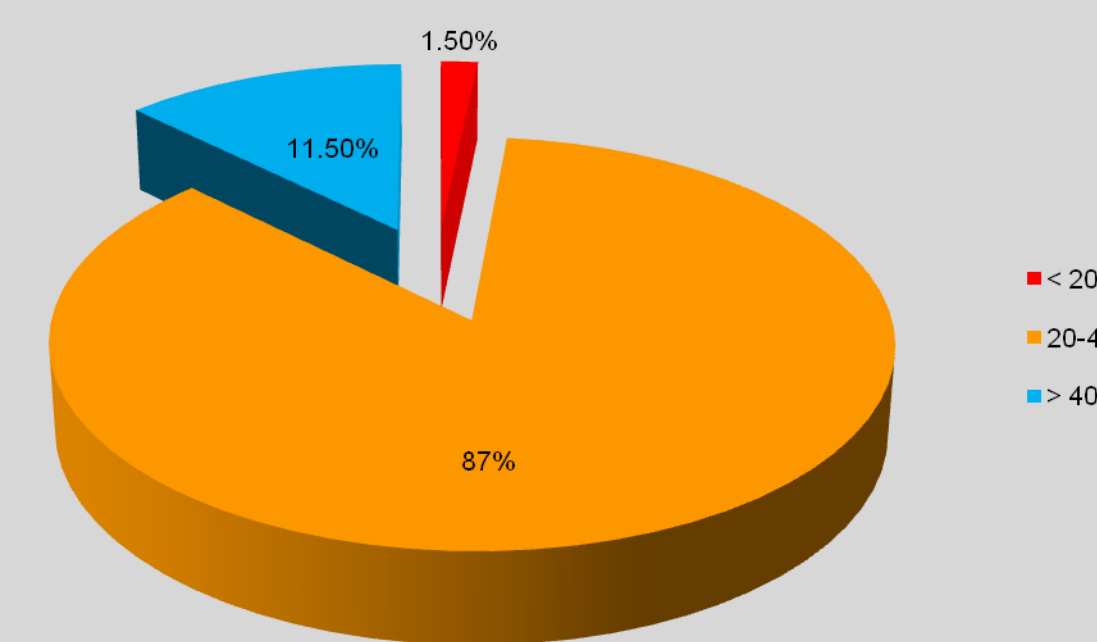


Figure 1 : Age (years)

Ninety five percent are married (190) and 5% (10) are unmarried. A 53% (106) have tertiary education, 41.5(83) participants with secondary level, four percent(8) and 1.5%(three) respondents were from primary and no education background respectively. The majority were Malay 92.5%.

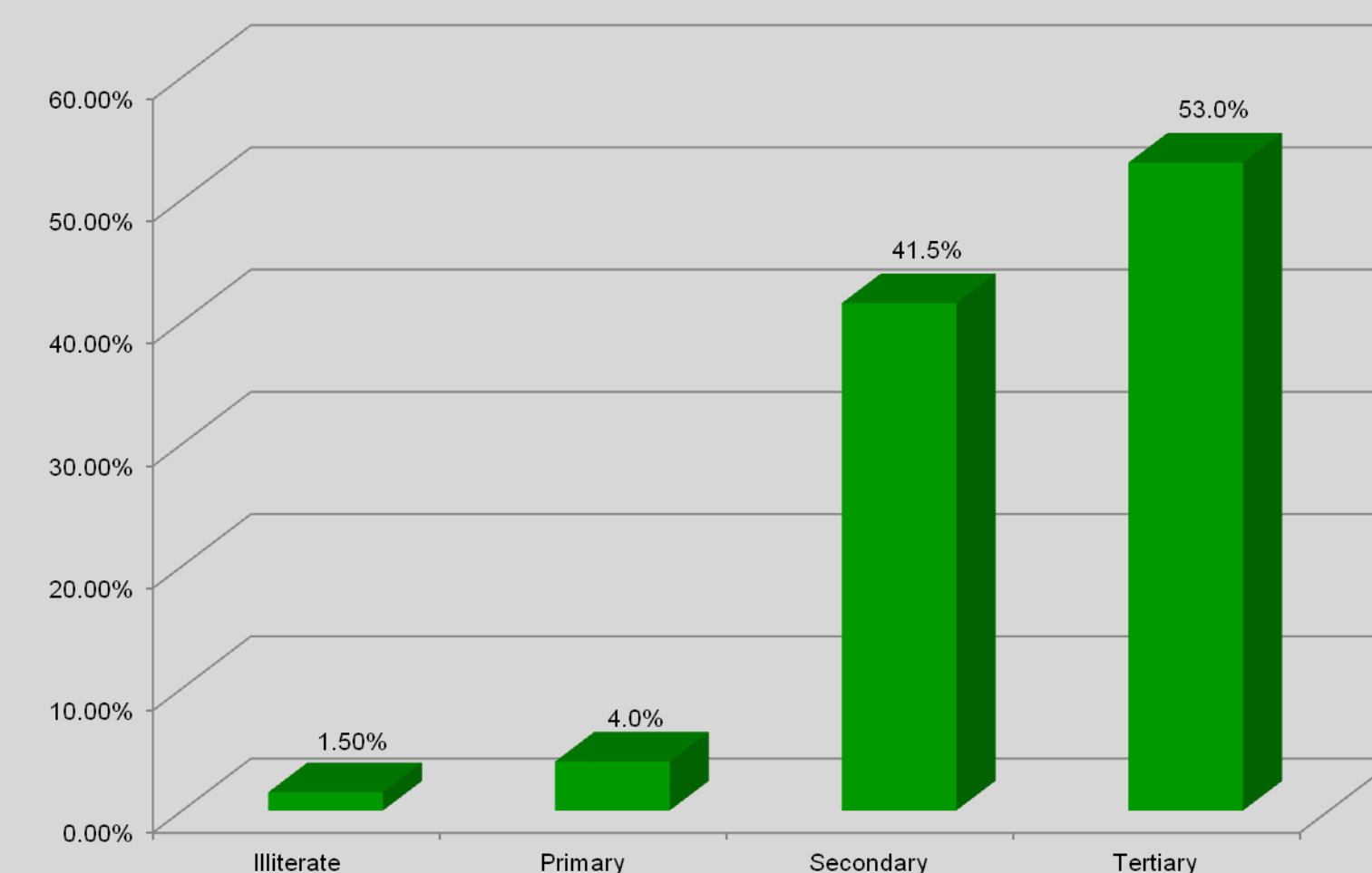


Figure 2 : Educational status

The study showed a positive correlation between the educational status and the contraception knowledge, being higher among ladies with tertiary education about 54.2% and lowest 1.1% among women without education background. The practice of contraception followed the same pattern. A 98% of the recruited ladies with secondary or tertiary education know about modern contraception and half of them was also aware about the traditional types, and 2% were familiar with traditional ways only.

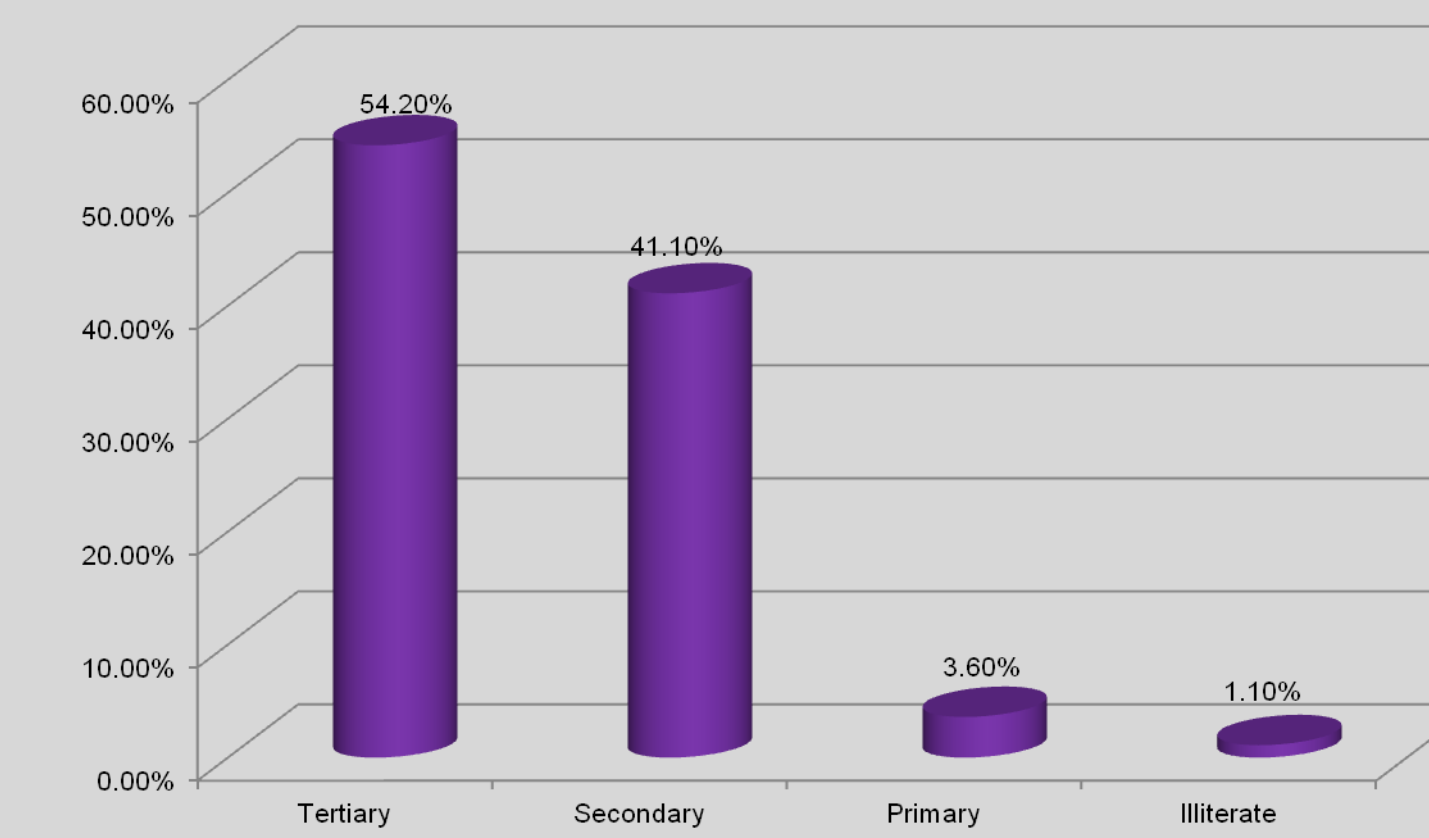


Figure 3 : Correlation between contraception knowledge and education level.

The most popular method was contraceptive pills 27.7% and it's use was higher among the group with the higher educational background.

Among 190 married women, 88.9% of them had a discussion with husband regarding contraception and 87.1 % of them had support.

Seventy six per cent (152) women believed that contraception is effective, and 12.5 % (25) ladies thought it is not effective and a non negligible proportion 11.5 %(23) were not sure. Out of the 200 cases, 70 % of the women thought that contraception is without side effects, 15.5% of respondents mentioned regarding contraception related side effects, and 14.5%(29) were unsure.

Opinion	No. Women/ Percent
Effective	152(76%)
Not effective	25(12.5%)
Not sure	23(11.5%)

Table 1: Opinion regarding contraceptive effectiveness

Conclusions

Educational level had broadly positive impact affecting the knowledge, practice and attitude towards contraception among Pahang women and the husband play a positive role in the practice of contraception.

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