

The evaluation of 1 year follow-up of post-abortive and interval intrauterine device applications (totally 1685 cases)

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Objective: The effectiveness and reliability of the intrauterine devices (IUDs) after 1 year follow-up which were applied after induced abortion (post-abortive) and intervally in our clinic.

Material and Methods: CuT 380A IUDs which were applied in between 1 July 1998 and 31 October 2000 in our clinic after induced abortion and intervally, were evaluated. IUDs were applied after induced abortion by certified practitioners and intervally by certified nurses. Demographic characteristics of the cases like age, education, parity and number of abortions were recorded. Bleeding, pain, dislocation – expulsion, pregnancy and IUD removal parameters were determined in the first year control. Statistical evaluation of results were done by using frequency analysis and chi-square test.

Results: Post-abortively applied 766 and intervally applied 919 cases were taken into the study. 70,5% of post-abortive cases and 68,5% of interval group were in between 20-34 ages. 63,5% of post-abortive cases and 98,9% of interval group were graduated from primary school. 99% of post-abortive cases and 98,9% of interval group were multipara. 80,9% of post-abortive cases and 84,3% of interval group were not experienced with any abortion previously. At the end of 1 year follow-up, IUD with pregnancy was observed in 0,3% of post-abortive cases and 0,5% of interval group. IUD dislocation and expulsion was observed in 1,1% of post-abortive cases and 5% of interval group. In post-abortive group, bleeding, pain and IUD removal were observed 4%, 2,3% and 2,2% respectively. These rates were found to be 8,1%, 5% and 9,1% respectively, in interval group.

Conclusion: This study showed that post-abortive IUD applications were more efficient and more reliable than interval applications.