Demographic analysis of postabortive and interval hormonal contraceptive method applicated cases

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Objective: To compare the demographic characteristics of postabortive and interval period hormonal contraceptive method applicated cases, via method type and application time with intrauterine device (IUD) applicated cases.

Material & Methods: Demographic characteristics of the cases to whom oral contraceptive (OC), monthly injection, depotmedroxyprogesterone acetate (DMPA) and IUD were applicated in postabortive and interval period in between 2/1/1998 and 10/31/2001 in our clinic, were evaluated with the help of registration system based upon Microsoft Access software of our clinic. Demographic characteristics which were recorded were: age, reproductive expectancy, previous contraceptive method, education level, number of alive children, number of induced and spontaneous abortus.

Results: A total of 10500 cases were taken into the study. In interval period 6601 cases, in postabortive period 3899 cases had taken a contraceptive method. 4,6% of the cases were below 20 years of age, 48,3% were in between 21-30 years, 37,2% were in between 31-40 years and 9,9% were 41 years old or over. DMPA applicated group had the highest rate of the cases with no more baby desire was the highest (77,3%). 20,7% of the cases had no contraceptive method, previously. 27% of the cases were using coitus interruptus. 10% of the cases had no education. Education levels of the cases were as follows; 58,3% primary school, 23,2% secondary-high school and 2,1% university. OC chosen group had the highest rate of university graduates evidently when compared to other groups (6,5%; 6,26% of the cases had no children. Cases of DMPA group with 3 or more children were evidently higher when compared to other groups (33,2%)

Conclusion: The evaluation of demographic characteristics plays an important role in counselling, efficacy and continuity of methods.