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"PRIMARY HEALTH CARE: A PATH
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SYSTEMS AND COMMUNITY BASED
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TUFH 2020 Abstracts

Title	Proficiency, use and management of emergency contraception among female students at the University of Limpopo
Type	Oral Presentation <i>Intersectoral Collaborations and the Social Determinants of Health</i>
Presenting Author	DITONKANA ABRAM SELLO
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Country	South Africa
Abstract N°	TUFH459
Content	<p>Abstract Background: Emergency contraception is amongst the most cost-effective measures to moderate unintended pregnancy. At the cost of two hormonal tablets, many sexual and reproductive health hazards, unsafe abortions and STIs are resolved. This study aimed to assess the expertise, use, and management regarding EC amongst young females. Methods: A cross-sectional descriptive study design was conducted from February to October 2018 targeting female undergraduates aged < 35 years. Results: Self-administered questionnaires were distributed. The study reported 98%(n=385) of participants knew about the ECPs, of which 2% did not know. Of the 98% participants, only 39% used ECPs and 61% did not use them. The participants who started using at < 19 years of age (14%), while 24% ranged 20 -24 years old, and 1% started at the age >25 years old. There was 61% no-response indicated stigma and dubious sexual behavior, (19%) use ECPs as a contraceptive,15%, alluded condom rapture, 4%, missed a pill, and 1% after rape. ECPs rated 55% in EC and devices rated 45%. The devices were regarded as effective, reliable, and accessible. Condoms prevented STIs and pregnancy. The majority (86. 0%) knew that pill ingestion time directly influences the effectiveness. 84% of participants used ECPs correctly. Conclusion: Good level of knowledge and management are reported. There is unwarranted and inadequate information regarding the critical aspects of EC, effectiveness, and impact. A formal education intervention needs to be sustained and improvement in practice and belief is recommended.</p>