



THE NETWORK
TOWARDS UNITY FOR HEALTH



Facultad de Medicina



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SYSTEMS AND COMMUNITY BASED
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TUFH 2020 Abstracts

Title	A Needs Assessment Study On Post-Partum IUD in Baringo County
Type	Oral Presentation <i>Working with Underserved Populations towards Community Empowerment</i>
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Content

Introduction: Post-partum family planning is the prevention of unintended pregnancy and closely spaced pregnancy in the first twelve months after child birth. Family planning (FP) averts one in three maternal deaths and 10% of child mortality when pregnancies are spaced two years apart. The postpartum period is ideal and convenient for initiating contraceptives of their choice. The Copper T 380 IUD is a highly effective, cost friendly, non-hormonal method inserted between 48 hours to 4 weeks after birth called the post-partum IUCD (PPIUCD). It is safe regardless of breast-feeding status. Purpose of the study: To assess patient knowledge and willingness on PPIUD and whether health care providers recommend PPIUD to patients and if it should be made a post-natal service. Methodology: A cross sectional study was conducted at the Baringo County Referral Hospital. Patients and healthcare workers were sampled during this study selected through purposive sampling. Findings and discussion: Most patients were in their twenties with varying levels of education and marital status. 72.4% had knowledge on modern FP and 25% were on FP. The PPIUD is unpopular and less likely to be used. Health care providers gave varying opinions on best time to insert the PPIUD. Most were not trained on them. Conclusion and recommendation: PPIUD is not a popular method of FP but most health care givers would recommend PPIUD and would have it included as a post-natal service. Health service providers need more training on PPIUD.