

*Postpartum Family Planning Needs
Assessment in
Cap Haitien, Haiti*



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Setting

- ✧ Maternal Mortality ratio in Haiti 680/100,000
- ✧ Increased access to family planning services is closely related to lower maternal mortality
- ✧ Family planning strategies are proposed as a method of primary prevention of maternal mortality

Objectives

- ✧ 1. To evaluate the knowledge, acceptance, and desire for contraception in postpartum women who have delivered at the JUH
- ✧ 2. To determine the level of knowledge, attitudes, and practices of the health care providers on the Maternity Service in the area of family planning

Methods

✧ Focus Groups

- ✧ 6 patient focus groups

- ✧ 3 provider focus groups

- ✧ Data analyzed using MAXqda qualitative data analysis software

✧ Survey - evaluate knowledge, acceptance, desire for contraception

- ✧ Develop survey using focus group data

- ✧ Survey piloted to 28 participants

- ✧ Administered final survey to sample of 250 women

✧ Data analyzed using STATA 9.0 statistical software

Qualitative Results: Patient Focus Group Findings

- ✧ Majority of patients report receiving all of their FP information from family and friends
- ✧ Most women expressed a desire to space or limit their pregnancies
- ✧ Common themes:
 - ✧ Economic Hardship
 - ✧ Fear of side effects
 - ✧ Decision making and relationship stability

Provider Focus Group Findings

- ❖ Providers at all levels report a lack of systematic FP counseling and method provision for PP women
- ❖ Uniform concern expressed over the volume of induced abortions and maternal morbidities and mortalities seen on the service
- ❖ Most report long acting and permanent methods not offered unless patient is a grand multip

Survey Results

Participant Characteristics

Variable	%
Age Group 18-29	54.0
Education: some primary or some secondary	87.6
People in household: 5-8	54.8
Parity: 1	42.0
2-3	38.0
Desired birth spacing: > 3 years	72.4
Desire for more children: no/unsure	72.6

Survey Results: Predictors of Mistimed Pregnancies

Variable	% (n)	OR (95% CI) Adjusted for education	OR (95% CI) Adjusted*
Age (years)			
18-24	82.6 (19)	1.0	1.0
25-29	61.5 (24)	0.42 (0.15-1.1)	0.33 (0.11-0.89)*
30-34	43.8 (14)	0.45 (0.17-1.2)	0.34 (0.12-0.98)*
35-39	39.3 (11)	0.35 (0.12-0.99)*	0.28 (0.09-0.86)*
40-44	44.4 (4)	0.43 (0.09-2.01)	0.17 (0.03-0.98)*
FP use after last delivery			
Yes	47.8 (43)	1.0	1.0
No	70.7 (29)	2.78 (1.24-6.2)*	3.4 (1.28-9.1)*
Partner supportive of FP			
Yes	51 (51)	1.0	1.0

Recommendations

- ❖ Emphasize improved provider education related to comprehensive family planning
- ❖ Expand family planning eligibility
- ❖ Integrate comprehensive family planning services into postpartum care
- ❖ Collaborate with the Ministry of Health

Implications

- ❖ Findings can be used to improve existing in-hospital Family Planning services, expanding contraceptive choices immediately postpartum
- ❖ Goal is to decrease unmet need for family planning among women receiving care in the JUH Maternity Service
- ❖ Intervention will ideally be adaptable to other postpartum populations in Haiti and other similar settings.

Mesi Anpil



Questions?

