



Assessment of knowledge of ASHAs regarding contraceptives for Family Planning program

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INTRODUCTION

- Family planning implies the ability of individuals and couples to anticipate and attain their desired number of children by spacing and timing their births.
- It is achieved through the use of contraceptive methods and the treatment of involuntary infertility.
- It safeguards individual health and rights, and improves the quality of life of couples and their children. Family planning is an important strategy in promoting maternal and child health.

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- The healthcare providers play an important role in making people aware about family planning and its methods.
- ASHAs' role is to follow up with women who have started using contraceptives , to understand if she has any side effects, and to remind her when the next dose
- Discuss the importance of follow up visits with the clients and remind them just before the due date, to go the facility.
- Visit women who taking MPA at least once a month to discuss her experiences with the method and reassure her regarding her concerns. If she is very concerned about side effects, motivate her to consult the ANM or the doctor who has given the injection.

INTRODUCTION continued...

- One concern that women may have is related to the changes in the menstrual cycle. These include irregular or heavy bleeding. Some women may complain that their monthly period has stopped.

RESEARCH QUESTION

What is the level of knowledge towards contraceptives among ASHAs of Ahmedabad district?

OBJECTIVES

- To assess knowledge of ASHAs regarding contraceptives for Family Planning program at Ahmedabad District, Gujarat

METHODOLOGY

STUDY DESIGN: Cross sectional & Descriptive study

SAMPLING METHOD: Convenient sampling

STUDY AREA: Ahmedabad district, Gujarat

SAMPLE SIZE: 150 ASHAs (15 ASHAs PER block)*10 blocks

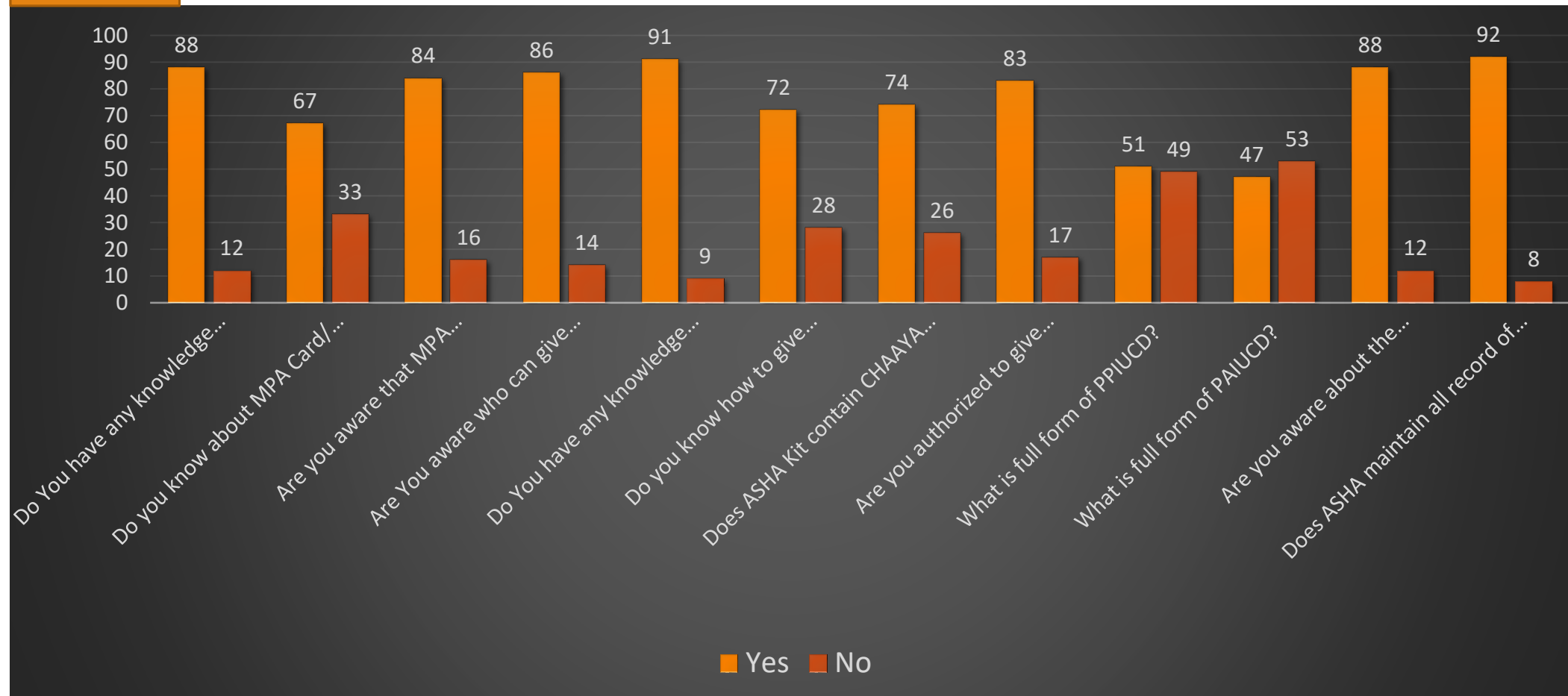
STUDY PERIOD: 7th February to 7th May, 2019

STUDY TOOL: Questionnaire

DATA COLLECTION METHOD: Face to face interview

Overall analysis of knowledge of ASHAs regarding Contraceptive

N=150



Frequency of Contraceptives

Contraceptive	Frequency (N=150)	Percentage
Antara	132	88%
Chhaya	137	91%
PPIUCD	77	51%
PAIUCD	71	47%

Suggestions

- There is still a significant number of ASHAs are unaware about family planning and its methods, there should be periodic trainings in order to provide capacity building
- They should also be given demonstrations of counseling on how to deal with various associated issues practically.
- ASHA should be made aware about the incentives as per the respective activities which will create a motivation factor for them.
- IEC material for ASHAs and a hand book containing important information for them to keep along.

Conclusion

- The study concludes that still there is need to create awareness regarding importance of spacing method as well as limiting methods and to clear the myths regarding contraceptives not only in young couples and other family members but also among healthcare workers such as ASHAs. To achieve replacement level of fertility further motivation is needed.
- The overall knowledge of ASHA regarding family planning program is good in Ahmedabad district as result shown. However, Majority of the ASHAs have limited knowledge about PPIUCD & PAIUCD whereas knowledge about ANTARA & CHHAYA is very good. They have good knowledge in recording and reporting.

References

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THANK YOU!