Title: Awareness of Women about Emergency Contraception Methods

Abstract: Background
Given the importance of family planning in emergencies and in order to prevent unwanted pregnancy, enough awareness and knowledge of different social groups particularly women about emergency contraception methods is essential. This study carried out to determine women's knowledge about emergency contraception methods in Tabriz, Iran.

Materials & Methods
In this descriptive and analytical study, we designed a questionnaire to investigate individual information and specialized items such as using condoms, coitus interrupts and rhythmic methods. Based on quota method, people covered by 17 health centers, and women referred to these health centers, 384 participants were chosen. For analysis of data, we used SPSS software, descriptive statistics, and Pearson correlation test. For all tests, the alpha level for statistical significant was 0.05.

Results
The mean age of participants was 25.9 years. The majority of women were educated and the mean marriage age was 22.1 years. The Mean of knowledge score about emergency contraception was 4.1 out of 7. Twenty five per cent of respondents had inadequate knowledge, 50.5 percent had moderate and 24.5 percent had adequate knowledge. There was a significant correlation between age and job and scores of knowledge (P<0.001). A significant correlation was also found between level of education and scores of knowledge (P<0.001).

Conclusion
Regarding to the scores of knowledge, we recommend that health care providers should plan an educational approach to increase the knowledge and improve the performance of appropriate population about contraception, especially emergency contraception methods.

Keywords
Awareness, Emergency Contraception Methods, Tabriz

Presentation: Poster