Title: Assessing the rate of awareness about IUD and its side effects among female visitors of medical centers in southern Tehran using IUD in their fertility ages in the

Abstract: Introduction:

A key step in a successful family management program is taking an ideal method for pregnancy prevention. The ideal method is the one that has the minimum risks and is fully effective, inexpensive and reversible and is easy to apply and has no effect on the intercourse of the couples. Such a method is not introduced so far but it's important for the method to be based on professional counsel the couple choose it with mutual consent and in compliance with to their families' conditions, their age and other considerations. One these methods is IUD which is a very successful method with relatively low effects. The purpose of this study is to assess the awareness of female visitors of 36 medical centers in southern Tehran who have IUD and are in their fertility age about the IUD method and its side effects in the year 1387.

Materials and methods:

This study is descriptive, analytical and periodic and 231 women with IUD were surveyed and their awareness about IUD and its side effects was examined and parameters like age, education, job, race, length of marriage, number of children and length of using IUD as well as education, job and race of the husband was considered. The information was collected through a questionnaire with 45 questions. Considering the quantitative and qualitative nature of the parameters, the data was described through a plentitude table and then Anova and chi-square (X2) tests were applied. After completion of the questionnaires, the data was encrypted and saved in computer and the SPSS (ver.15) software was used for Statistical Analysis.

Results:

Among the 231 persons surveyed in this study, 56 persons had minimum awareness and 100 persons had maximum awareness. The average awareness was 80.5974 with 8.03459 std.deviation. According to the results, when awareness in considered as a qualitative parameter, awareness level has a meaningful relation with woman's education (P=0.05) and her job (P=0.044) and her husband's education (P=0) and his job (P=0.019), but there wasn't any meaningful relation with other parameters. On the other hand, when awareness was considered as a quantitative parameter, average awareness level had a meaningful relation only with the husband's education level: Elementary Education (P= 0.047), Guidance School (P= 0.015), Diploma (P= 0.011).

Discussion and conclusion:

The decisive importance of the mentioned parameters in women's awareness about IUD and its effects, incurs more precise and parallel education for both men and women.

It is recommended that there should be another study about educational intervention in this regard with pointing out prominent and temporary effects of IUD. It shouldn't be disclosed due to the cultural considerations. According to the researches, if there are proper instructions and IUD is applied correctly, it can prevent pregnancy up to 8 years.

Keywords: Awareness, fertility age women, IUD

Presentation: Poster