**ID: 1177**  
**Congress: The First International & 4th National Congress on health Education & Promotion, 2011**  
**Title: Study of Knowledge and Attitude of Men toward Vasectomy Operation in Boushehr Province**  
**Authors: Safavi, Tanaz1  Ahmad Karimi2**  

**Abstract:** Development of every society is affiliated to correct programming in different fields of the population and birth control. Sterilization (Tubal Ligation in men and women), is one of the common methods of preventing pregnancy. Recently 223 million individuals worldwide are using this method. Although vasectomy is easier and less costly than tubectomy, but still its rightful place in our country has not been achieved.

Statistics shows in rural area of Boushehr Province in year 86 among those women who used different family planning methods 20 percent of them used tubectomy while only 2 percent of men used vasectomy. This study aims to determine the knowledge and attitudes of men towards tubectomy and use the results of the study for having a basic and proper program to encourage the families to use those methods of family planning in order to promote the women health.

**Materials and methods** in this research 504 married men were selected randomly by stratified sampling method. A questionnaire which was formerly used by different researchers was used to determine awareness and attitude of men toward vasectomy. The questionnaire included 3 parts: demographic data, knowledge and attitude. Descriptive statistic was applied and SPSS software program were used to analyze the data.

**Results:** The total of amount of 45.8% of individuals under the study had some basic information about vasectomy. They expressed the most adverse effect of this operation was testicular swelling (8.6%). The total amount of 89.5% of individuals agreed with family planning program and 88.31% believed the main reason of having family planning is due to economic problems. 63.4% of them were partially or completely against the idea that family planning is the women's duty. 14.8% considered vasectomy religiously Unlawful. Generally the attitude of individuals towards side effects of vasectomy was weak. 70.4% of volunteers didn't know about obesity after operation nor had positive attitude about it and 51.7% of men didn't know about the possibility of increased cardiovascular disease after the operation.

**Discussion and Conclusion:** 94.6% of men under the study agreed with family planning program and 63.4% of them believed that family planning is the duty of both spouse, which provides good atmosphere for applying the family planning program. It seems that lack of enough information about vasectomy leads to unacceptability of this method among men. Therefore providing proper information about vasectomy can increase the acceptability of this method and change the attitude of the men significantly.

**vasectomy- family planning**  
**Presentation: Poster**