



I'm not robot



I am not robot!

Understanding the factors affecting the use of contraceptives using a nationally representative data is crucial to tackling the low prevalence of contraceptive use in s: Secondary dataset of, women aged Introduction. Hormonal methods of birth control, such as birth control pills, are very effective for preventing unplanned pregnancy, but they do not offer protection from STIs Combined hormonal contraceptive methods include COCPs, contraceptive patches and vaginal rings, while progestin-only methods include implants, IUDs, progestin-only pills, and DMPA injections This patient fact sheet compares different birth control choices in a colorful and easy-to-read chart. Some methods are more effective than others at preventing pregnancy If you are sexually active, you should be concerned about protection against sexually transmitted infections (STIs) as well as unintended pregnancy. No one product is best for everyone. This paper focuses on different kinds of methods of contraception used in India along with their advantages and disadvantages. No one product is best for everyone. The methods are organized alphabetically. According to a survey from the Kaiser Family Foundation, most women (72%) will use more than one type of contraception in their lifetime and on average, women use different contraceptive methods throughout their lifetime Promotion of family planning – and ensuring access to preferred contraceptive methods for women, girls and couples – is essential to securing the well-being and autonomy of women, while supporting the health and development of communities If you do not want to get pregnant, there are many birth control options to choose from. In typical use these are less effective than other methods. The sheet includes essential information about each method, how to use, impact on bleeding/menstruation, along with common side effects Methods of contraception include oral contraceptive pills, implants, injectables, patches, vaginal rings, intra uterine devices, condoms, male and female sterilization, lactational amenorrhea methods, withdrawal and fertility awareness-based methods BIRTH CONTROL METHOD COMPARISON CHART. , · Modern Contraceptive Method: A product or medical procedure that interferes with reproduction from acts of sexual intercourse With a clear definition of Contraception is the process of preventing pregnancy by various methods. In the s oral contraceptives (OCs) were introduced and new efficacious intrauterine devices (IUDs) became widely available, so that the choice of effective If you do not want to get pregnant, there are many birth control options to choose from. Until the s rhythm and barrier contraceptives were the only methods of birth control widely available to couples desiring to plan the number and spacing of their children. As India being a diverse country and has certain beliefs in myths since ages, there is a direct impact on the psychological behaviour or attitude , · Other methods include: Lactational amenorrhoea method (LAM), Fertility awareness based methods (FABMs) and withdrawal. LAM is the use of breastfeeding as a contraceptive method. Some methods are more effective than others at preventing pregnancy Breastfeeding reduces the probability of ovulation (egg release) occurring, therefore Background Nigerian women are known to have high fertility rates and a low utilization of modern contraceptives.