

Determinants of the reliable contraceptive use: a nationwide cross-sectional survey in Hungary

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OBJECTIVES

The purpose of this study was to investigate the contraceptive practice and socio-demographic determinants of employment of contraceptive methods among sexually active women.



METHODS

A randomly selected representative sample of 4542 women aged 15-49 years from the Hungarian population participated in a prospective web-based and postal questionnaire survey between March and July 2015.

Inclusion criteria:

sexually active women in the last three months

Exclusion criteria:

Pregnant women, women in the first postpartum year, women with impaired fertility

Socio-demographic characteristics, contraceptive practice and sexual activity of these women have been analyzed.

Statistical analysis:

Multiple logistic regression analysis was applied to evaluate the factors influencing the contraceptive practice of women in reproductive age.

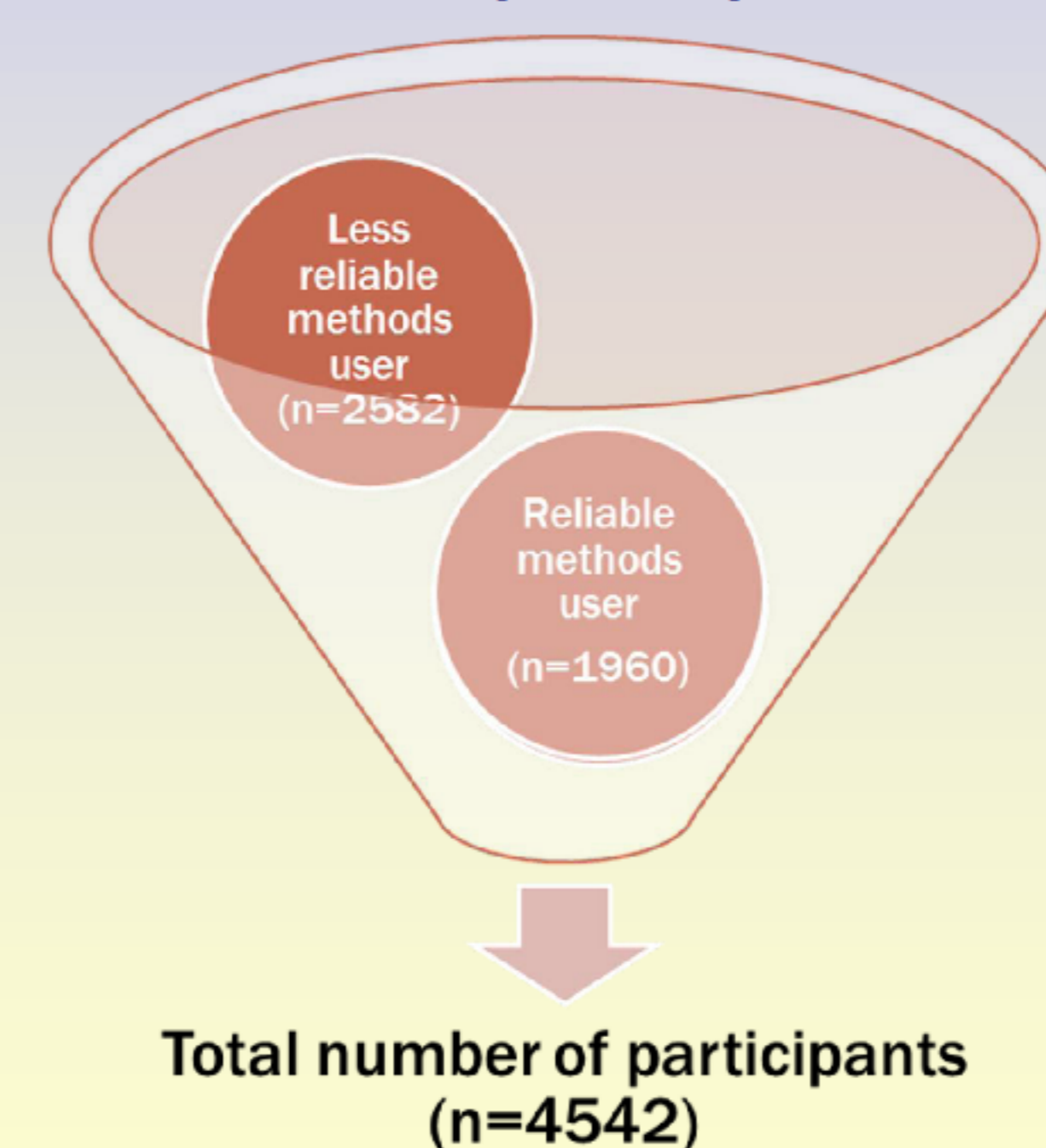
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hormonal
contraceptive
methods,
intrauterine
devices or
sterilization



-The mean age of the women was 29.4 years (± 8)
-74.9% of women lives with partner
-59 % was secondary educated

RESULTS

Logistic regression indicated that high income was favourable for the choice of modern contraceptive methods (adjusted odds ratio (AOR): 1.1), like the increased sexual frequency (AOR:1.1).

The number of lifetime partners (AOR:0.99) and sexarche (AOR:0.94) was correlated inversely with the use of reliable contraceptives. Previous abortion (AOR:1.4) or delivery (AOR:1.58) was correlated significantly with an increased chance of reliable method use. Women with future child wish are significantly less prone to the use of reliable methods (AOR:0.70).

	Sig.	Exp(B)	95,0% C.I. for EXP(B)	
			Lower	Upper
Financial	,018	1,119	1,020	1,228
Frequency_of_sexual_contacts	,017	1,102	1,018	1,193
Future_child_wish	,000	,702	,592	,833
Number_of_previous_AB	,002	,754	,629	,904
Partners_lifetime	,004	,985	,975	,995
Previous_AB_YorN	,033	1,398	1,027	1,901
Primiparous_multiparous	,000	1,578	1,327	1,875
Sexarche	,000	,939	,909	,969

CONCLUSIONS

To the best of our knowledge, this is the first large scale representative report describing the contraceptive preferences in Hungary as a result of complex interplay between socio-demographic and sexual characteristics.

References

- 1.Data of HUNGARIAN DEMOGRAPHIC RESEARCH INSTITUTE 2009
- 2.Kozinszky Z, Sikovanyecz J, Pál Z, Szabó D, Lehotzky H, Pál A.Predictors of oral contraceptive use among teenaged girls in southeastern Hungary. *Int J Gynaecol Obstet.* 2012 Aug;118(2):133-6.

