

ASSOCIATION BETWEEN CULTURAL BELIEF AND IMPLANT CONTRACEPTIVE USE IN BONDOWOSO, EAST JAVA

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ABSTRACT

Background: Cultural factors may influence implant contraceptive use such as, low knowledge, misconception about implant contraceptive, individual belief, local culture, educational attainment, and perceptions. Little is known about this association in the Indonesian context of population. This study aimed to determine the association between cultural belief and implant contraceptive use in Bondowoso, East Java.

Subjects and Method: This was a cross-sectional study conducted at Titik Suhartini midwife clinic, Pancoran, Bondowoso, East Java, in May 2017. A sample of 65 subjects was selected by simple random sampling. The dependent variable was implant contraceptive use. The independent variable was cultural belief. The data were collected by questionnaire and analyzed by Chi square.

Results: 56.9% of the study subjects were 41-50 years of age, 3.1% attained high school, 86.2% did not work, 36.9% used 3 month injectable contraception. 67.7% had unfavourable cultural belief. 72.3% had low interest in implant contraceptive use. Implant contraceptive use decreased with unfavourable cultural belief (OR= 0.19; 95% CI= 0.45 to 0.77; p = 0.013).

Conclusion: Implant contraceptive use is affected by culture.

Keywords: implant, contraceptive, culture

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