

# FACTORS INFLUENCING THE UPTAKE OF LONG-ACTING REVERSIBLE CONTRACEPTIVE METHOD IN BOYOLALI, CENTRAL JAVA

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## ABSTRACT

**Background:** Unplanned pregnancy remains a common problem in many resource-limited settings, mostly due to limited access to modern family planning (FP) services. Use of the more effective long-acting reversible contraceptive (LARC) methods (i.e., intra-uterine devices and hormonal implants) remains low compared to the short-acting methods (i.e., condoms, hormonal pills, injectable hormones, and spermicides). This study aimed to examine the factors influencing the uptake of long-acting reversible contraceptive method in Boyolali, Central Java.

**Subjects and Methods:** This was a case control study conducted in Boyolali, Central Java, from April to May 2018. A sample of 200 subjects were selected for this study by fixed disease sampling. The dependent variabel was use of long-acting reversible contraceptive method. The independent variables were age, education, parity, knowledge, counseling with health worker, and husband support. The data were collected by questionnaire and analyzed by path analysis using Stata 13.

**Results:** Use of long-acting reversible contraceptive method was associated with age  $\geq 35$  years ( $b = 1.43$ ; 95% CI = 0.49 to 2.37;  $p = 0.003$ ), education  $\geq$  high school ( $b = 1.36$ ; 95% CI = 0.77 to 1.95;  $p < 0.001$ ), parity  $\geq 3$  children ( $b = 1.79$ ; CI 95% = 0.86 to 2.72;  $p < 0.001$ ), better knowledge ( $b = 0.86$ ; 95% CI = -0.02 to 1.74;  $p = 0.057$ ), counseling with health worker ( $b = 1.19$ ; 95% CI = 0.29 to 2.08;  $p = 0.009$ ), and husband support ( $b = 1.92$ ; 95% CI = 1 to 2.83;  $p < 0.001$ ).

**Conclusion:** Use of long-acting reversible contraceptive method is associated with age  $\geq 35$  years, education  $\geq$  Senior high school, parity  $\geq 3$  children, better knowledge, counseling with health worker, and husband support.

**Keywords:** age, education, parity, knowledge, counseling, health worker, husband support, long-acting reversible contraceptive

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