

Introduction

Sexually active women in the reproductive age could be classified according to their need for contraception into four categories: females with no need because of being un-fecund, females with no need because of a desire to become pregnant soon, females with no need because of current contraceptive practice and females with unmet need. Women with unmet need are those who are fecund and sexually active but are not using any method of contraception, and report not wanting any more children or wanting to delay the next child. As having updated estimates of the unmet need for family planning is vital for monitoring success in family planning programs and showing the need for corrective actions that could accelerate the Egyptian achievement of sustainable developmental goals and reduction of maternal mortality. Thus this study was conducted to investigate the problem of unmet need for family planning among married women in the reproductive age in El-Amryea district. This district has similar characteristics of Bedouin population which is infrequently touched.

Aim of the work

The present study aimed to determine the extent of “unmet need for family planning” according to use of contraceptives and its determinants “the factors affecting” among married women in the reproductive age at Abdel-Kader family health unit in El-Amryea.

Subjects and Methods

Subject:
A total number of 200 married women in the reproductive age attending Abdel-Kader family health unit for compulsory vaccination of their children were included in the present study.

Method:
A descriptive cross sectional survey was applied in a family health unit at Abdel Kader village which is one of Al Amryea district villages, Alexandria governorate in 2019.

The study adopted a semi-structured interviewer administrated questionnaire to collect data based on the preset objectives of the study.

Results

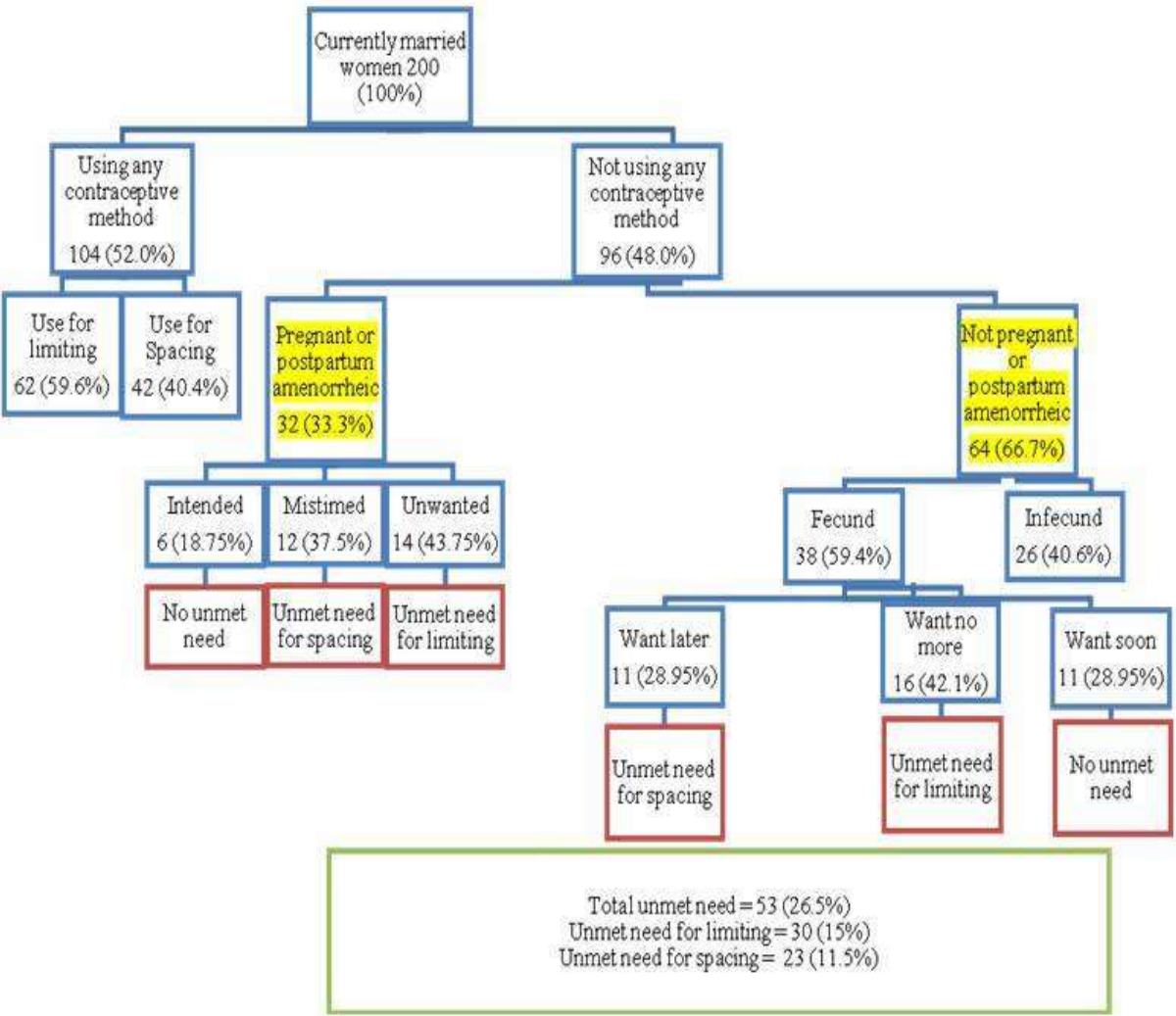
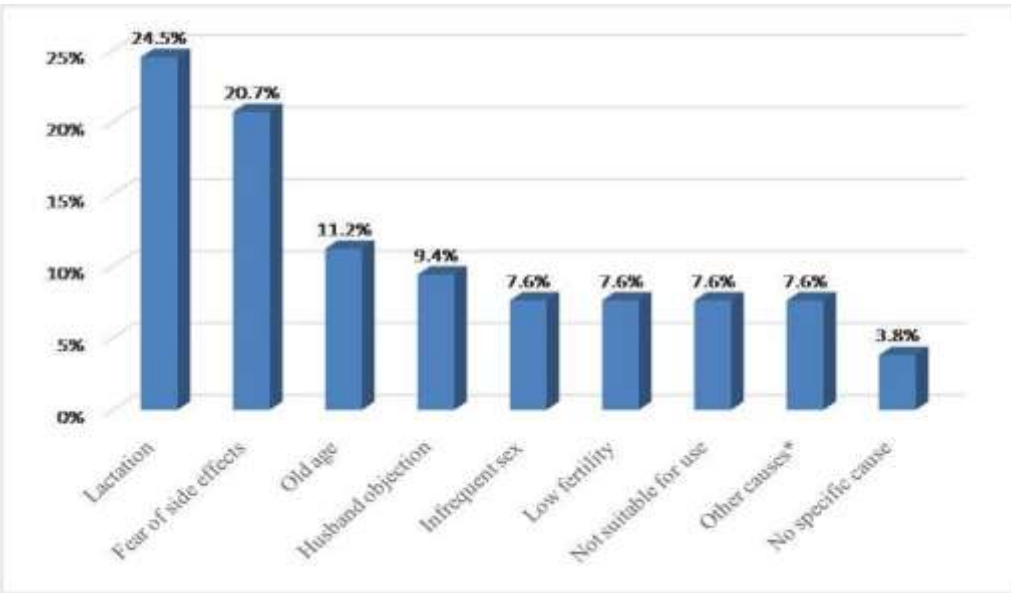


Figure (1): Flowchart for distribution of studied women according to their current state of contraceptive use in Abdel kader Family Health Unit, 2019



* Other causes: bleeding , drug interaction

Figure (2): Percent distribution of women with unmet need according to reasons for non use of family planning methods in Abdel kader Family Health Unit, 2019

Conclusion

By the end of this study, it is concluded that a considerable proportion(26.5%) of Egyptian women still have an unmet need for family planning either for limiting or spacing. It is recommended to be addressed by more effective family planning programs. The most common reason cited for unmet need among non users of contraceptives(N=53)was lactating followed by fear of side effects and husbands’ objection indicating a need for upgrading health education programs and improving family planning counseling strategies for both women and their husbands.