

**KNOWLEDGE AND USE OF CONTRACEPTIVES AMONG  
FEMALE STAFF OF COLLEGE OF MEDICINE,  
UNIVERSITY OF IBADAN, NIGERIA**

**BY**

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## ABSTRACT

Contraceptive is a mechanism or means by which conception as a result of sexual intercourse can be prevented or made less likely. Contraception prevents pregnancy by interfering with the normal process of ovulation, fertilization and implantation. Nigeria is ranked among the ten fastest growing populations in the world and currently the most populated country in Africa. This high population however has not been commensurate with the level of social and economic development of the country which present significant challenges to harnessing the demographic dividend and creating sustainable development. Currently, more than 70% of Nigerians live below the international poverty line of \$1.90. Population growth in Nigeria represents an annual growth rate of 3.2% or 5.6 million people per annum. This study was therefore designed to investigate the knowledge and use contraceptive among female staff of College of Medicine, University of Ibadan, Nigeria.

The study was a descriptive cross-sectional study using validated semi-structured self administered questionnaire involving Female staff of College of Medicine, University of Ibadan who consented to participate in the study through a multi-stage sampling technique. The knowledge on contraceptives was assessed using a 25-point knowledge scale; knowledge score of  $<8$  was rated as poor knowledge, KS of  $\geq 8 < 16$  was rated as fair knowledge and KS  $\geq 16$  was rated as good knowledge; a twenty- four (24) - item statement was asked to document the types of contraceptive while five (5) questions were used to examine the factors influencing use of contraceptives. Sources of information on contraceptive were also highlighted. Data collected were analysed using descriptive and inferential statistics at  $p < 0.05$  level of significance.

Age of respondents was  $40.0 \pm 9.2$  years. Majority were married (79.6%), Yoruba (95.2%) and Christians (86.6%). Majority (95.0%) had minimum of tertiary education. Respondents, (43.6%) had good knowledge, 47.3% had fair knowledge while (9.1%) had poor knowledge of contraceptive. Health workers were the major source of information to respondents (71%). The mean age of sexual debut was  $23.7 \pm 5.5$  years. Majority (79.6%) of the respondents reported that they had ever used contraceptives among which 53.2% were current users at the time of the survey. Respondents (39.4%) mentioned that their male partners used condom, followed by intra uterine device (26.0%) and safe period

calculation (11.9%). There were also significant relationships between level of education and knowledge of contraceptive and extent of use of contraceptives and knowledge of use of contraceptive and use of contraceptive.

Fair knowledge and current use of contraceptive were documented among the study population. Health education can be used to motivate female staff on consistent use of contraceptives to promote women's health.

**Keyword:** Contraceptive, Female staff, College of Medicine

**Word count:** 437

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## DEDICATION

This work is dedicated to the Almighty God; the One who does great things and will continue to the greater things.

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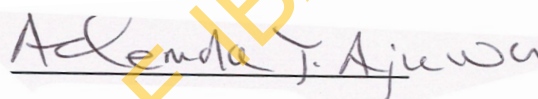
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## CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that this study was conducted by OYEBOADE, Abiodun Oluwaseun in the department of Health Promotion and Education, Faculty of Public Health, College of Medicine, University of Ibadan, Nigeria under my supervision.



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## GLOSSARY OF ABBREVIATIONS

AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
CDC	Centre for Disease Control and Prevention
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
IUD	Intra Uterine Device
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
WHO	World Health Organization

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## OPERATIONAL DEFINITION OF TERMS

**Contraceptive:** A mechanism or means by which conception as a result of sexual intercourse can be prevented or made less likely.

**Knowledge:** Knowledge is the intellectual understanding of a particular concept or skill (Kaliyaperumal, 2004). In this study, it refers to an individual's understanding of the definition, types, uses and consequence of non-use of contraceptives.

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