

An analytical report on the study on acceptance of IUCD among the mothers with 2nd and above order of live births in the selected high HOB blocks in Tamilnadu.

Executive summary:

Socio economic profile:

- The acceptance of IUCD among the mothers with 2nd and above children are found to be high in Backward community followed by SC/ST and other community.
- The Religion of the IUCD acceptor with 2nd and above children is mostly Hindus followed by Muslims and Christians.
- Among the IUCD acceptors with 2nd and above children 85.6 % of them had the educational level of less than 10th standard and only 14.4.% had the education level of +2 and above. Among the spouse of the acceptor 84.3% of them had the educational level of less than 10th standard and only 15.7% had the educational level of +2 and above.
- The occupation of the Cu.T acceptors are House wives (68%) and their spouses are mostly coolies (63.4%)

Demographic Characteristic:

- The age of the IUCD acceptor with 2nd and above children is found to be high in the age group of 25-29 years followed by age group of 20-24 years, 30-34 years and 35-44 years.
- One third of them had only female children , nearly one fifth of them had only male children and 37.9% of them had one male and one female child
- 17.7% of them had 3 and above living children

Motivation,reason for Cu.T acceptance & Place of insertion of IUCD:

- 94.2% of the Cu.T acceptors have been motivated by Health staff followed by self (3.6%), husband (1.3%) and relatives (0.4%)
- Most of them had been inserted with Cu T by VHNS (65.6%) followed by ANM (19.3%) staff nurse (9.7%), S.H.N (1.1%) and doctors (4.3%)

- 92.3% of the acceptors used CuT for spacing and only 7.7% of them accepted Cu.T as a semi permanent method
- Most of the Cu T was being inserted at P.H.Cs (51.6%) followed by HSC 41.8%, G.H. 2.8% , Pvt.NH. 3.6% and Vol.org. 0.2%

Follow up services and their satisfactory level:

- 98.4% of the cases were given follow up services.
- Among the acceptors, 96.1% of them had accepted the follow up services given by the health staff at their satisfactory level. only 2.2% of them not satisfied with the follow up services.

Complication & treatment taken after the Cu T insertion & removal :

- one fifth of the acceptors were suffered from complications after the Cu T insertion.
- Most of them suffered from pain (55.9%), followed by Bleeding (41.2%), white discharge (2.1%), fever (0.3%) and Allergy (0.5%)
- Among the complication cases, 78.1% had taken treatment in GPHCs followed by Government hospitals (17.6%)and at other hospitals(4.3%).
- About 45.5% of the acceptors had removed the Cu T due to various reasons.
- Of the causes for removal of Cu. T, 22.6% had pain, 13.1% had bleeding, 1.7% Dyspozunia and 5% had pregnant after the Cu T insertion, 23.2% of them had removed Cu T for want of child, 16.6% of them had removed of Cu T to adopt sterilization.
- 14.7% of the mothers had pregnant after the removal of Cu T.
- 10.7 % of the Cu T acceptor shifted to other family welfare methods.

Retention period of Cu T :

- 54.3% percent of mothers retain IUCD up to 6months. 51.1% of mothers retain IUCD up to one year only. One fourth of the mother retain IUCD up to 2years

Conclusion:

Among the acceptors 1898 mothers (84.2%) were contacted and 356 mothers (15.8%) could not be traced due to permanent, temporary left the place at the time of survey. It is found that 10.7 % of them shifted to other family welfare methods and 14.7 % of them pregnant after the expulsion / removal of Cu T. insertion, 861 mothers (45.4%) of them removed Cu. T within six months and 0.3 % mothers reported denial of services. 24.5% of mothers retain Cu .T. up to 2 years. In the 27 HOB blocks, 13,532 mothers delivered 3rd and above order of live births during the year 2009. Among them 336 mothers have been inserted Cu .T. which works out to 2.5%.

To conclude, it can be stated that 54.3% of the mothers (1031) with 2nd and above children who have been retained Cu T up to six months. 20% of the acceptors are suffering from complications and it is mainly due to pain and bleeding.

Recommendation:

Proper selection of cases, Counseling, follow up services should be improved to the IUD acceptors to retain the Cu.T. in position for longer period.

Introduction:

Every year about 3.5 lakh Cu.T. insertions are performed in Tamilnadu. Among these nearly 40% of Cu T insertions are done to the mothers who are having two and above children and the remaining 60% of the mothers accept Cu .T. with one child. The main aim of the programme is to increase the spacing between births and also to reduce fertility. In Tamilnadu, the HOB (3 & above order of live birth) is declined to 10.6 % in the year 2010 from 37.8% in the year 1985. The life span of Cu .T. 380A is 10 years and it acts as a semi permanent method. To understand the factors that are influenced the retention period of Cu .T. among the mothers with 2 and above children, it was proposed to conduct a survey in the 27 selected high HOB blocks for the year 2009 which covers in 14 districts in Tamilnadu.

The survey was conducted by Demography & Evaluation cell of the Directorate of Family Welfare with the help of respective Statistical Assistant and Block Health Statisticians of the concerned districts. A structured interview schedule was administered to collect the data by interviewing the acceptors. The field survey was conducted during 16th May to 20th May 2011. The tabulation of the data was done in the respective districts. The state level tabulation and the analysis of data was done in the Directorate of Family Welfare.

Objective:

To study the interval period of the retention of cu T among the mothers with 2 and above order of living children in the identified high HOB blocks in Tamilnadu.

Methodology and Data Collection:

Listed out HSC wise mothers delivered with 2nd and above order of Live Births for the year 2009 (January to December) in the identified 27 Blocks covering in 14 districts. Among the listed mothers those who accepted Cu T during the reference period from April 2009 to March 2011 was covered for this survey.

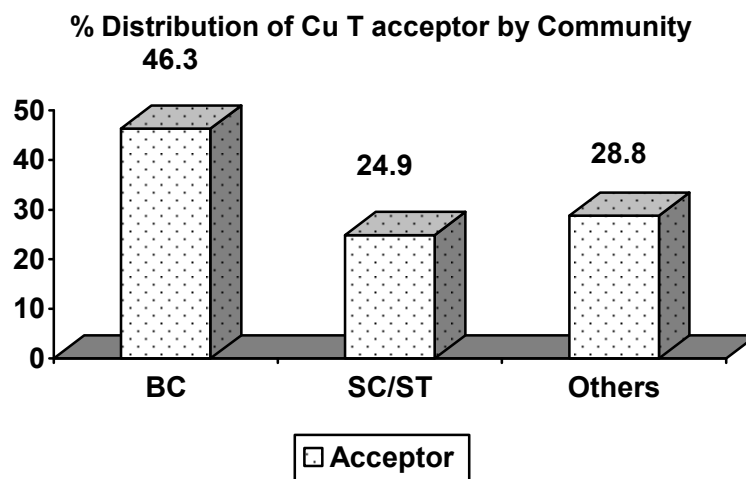
Sample Size:

In the selected 27 high HOB blocks in Tamilnadu, 38,577 mothers delivered 2nd and above order of live births during the year 2009. Among them, 2,254 mothers have been inserted with Cu.T which works out to 5.8%. Among the acceptors 1898 mothers (84.2%) were contacted.

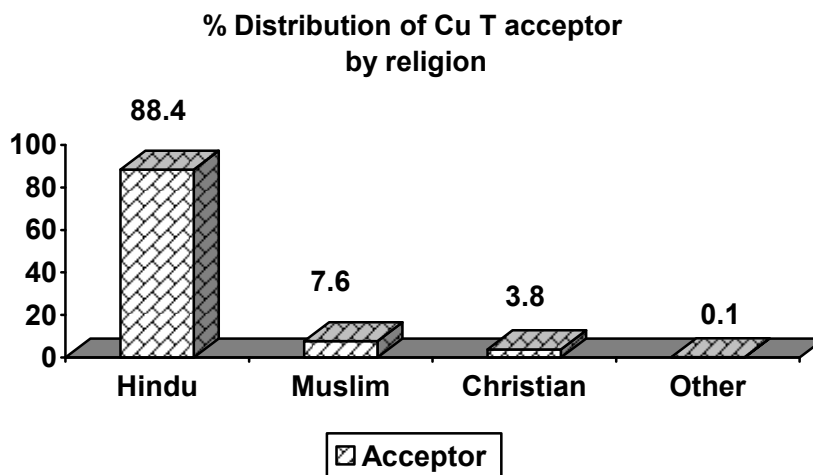
SOCIO ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTIC:

(i) Social Characteristics of the Cu. T. Acceptors:

Cu T acceptors among the mothers with 2 and above children is found to be high in backward class (46.3%) followed by SC /ST (24.9%) and the rest with other community.



Cu .T. Acceptors among the mothers with 2 and above children is found to be high in Hindu religion (88.4%) followed by Muslim (7.6%), Christian (3.8%) and the rest in other religion.



(ii) Economic characteristic of the Cu .T. acceptors:

The occupation of the Cu T acceptors among the mothers with 2 and above children is found to be high in house wives (68%) followed by Coolies (21.4%), Salaried (Pvt.) 1.2%, Salaried–Govt.(1%), Driver (0.5%), Business (1.8%), Agriculture labour (5.4%), tailor (0.1%), teacher (0.1%) and other profession (0.6%).

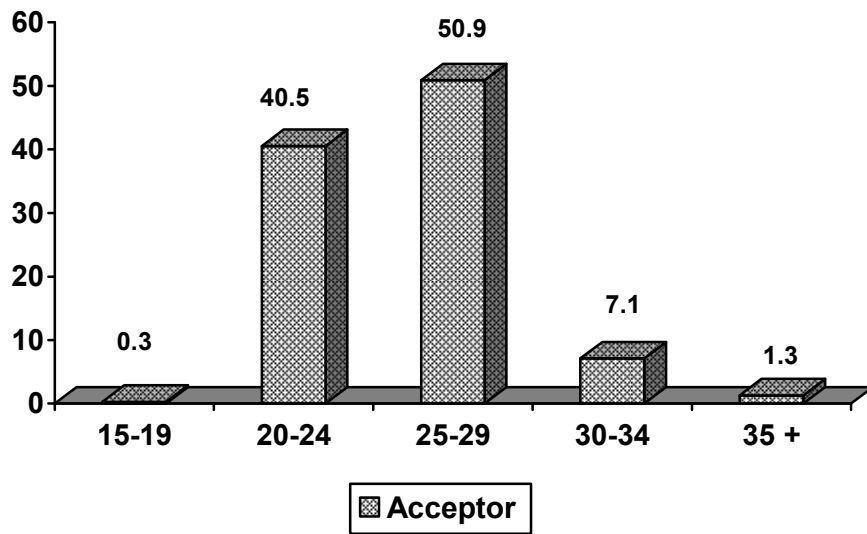
Distribution of Cu. T Acceptor by occupation

Type of occupation	No.of Cu T Acceptor	%
House wife	1290	68.0
Cooly	406	21.4
Salaried-Pvt.	22	1.2
Salaried-Govt.	19	1.0
Driver	10	0.5
Business man	35	1.8
Agriculture labour	102	5.4
Tailor	1	0.1
Teacher	1	0.1
Other profession	12	0.6
Total	1898	100.0

(iii) Demographic Characteristics of the Cu T. Acceptor:

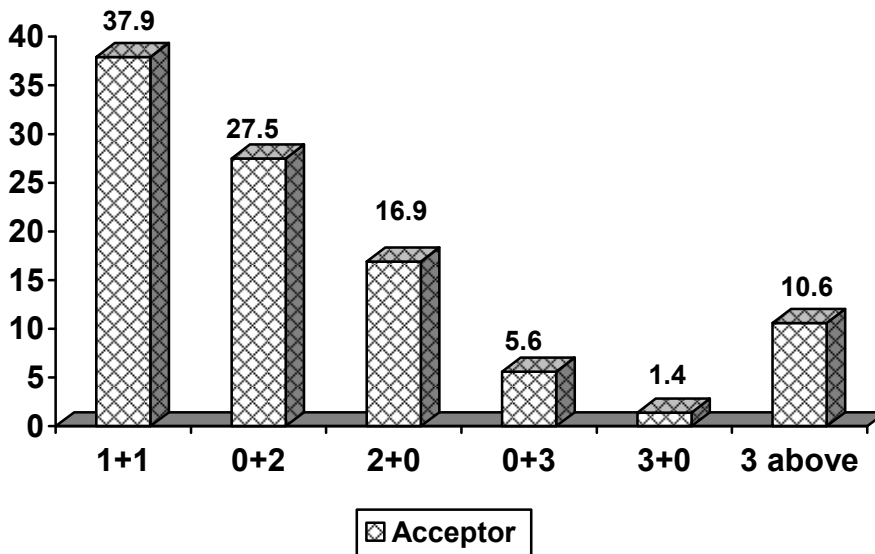
Age group wise Cu .T. acceptors reveals that 5 (0.26%) were in the age group 15-19 years, 769 (40.5%) were in the age group of 20-24 years, 966(50.9%) were in the age group of 25-29 years, 134 (7.06%) were in the age group of 30-34 years and 24(1.27%) were in the age group of 35 and above.

**% Distribution of Cu T acceptor
by Age**



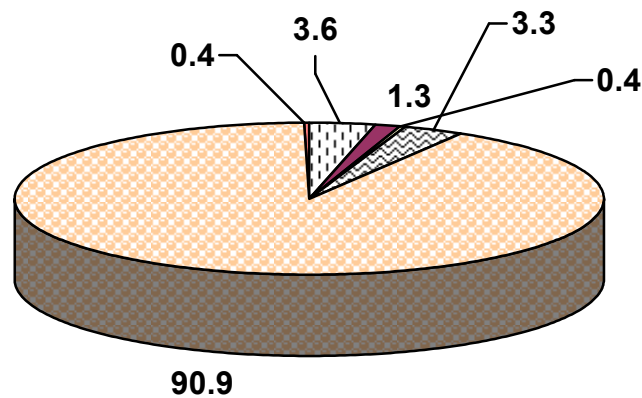
Mothers with no. of living children shows that 719 (37.9%) were having one male and one female(1+1), 522 (27.5%) were having two female children (0+2), 321(16.9%) were having two male children (2+0), 106 (5.6%) were having 3 female children(0+3), 27(1.4%) were having 3 male children, and rest of them 10.6% were having 3 & above children.

**% Distribution of Cu T acceptor
by Number of Living Children**



Among the IUCD acceptors with 2 and above children, 85.6 percent of them had the educational level of less than 10th standard and only 14.4.% had the education level of +2 and above. Among the spouse of the acceptor 84.3% of them had the educational level of less than 10th standard and only 15.7% had the educational level of +2 and above.

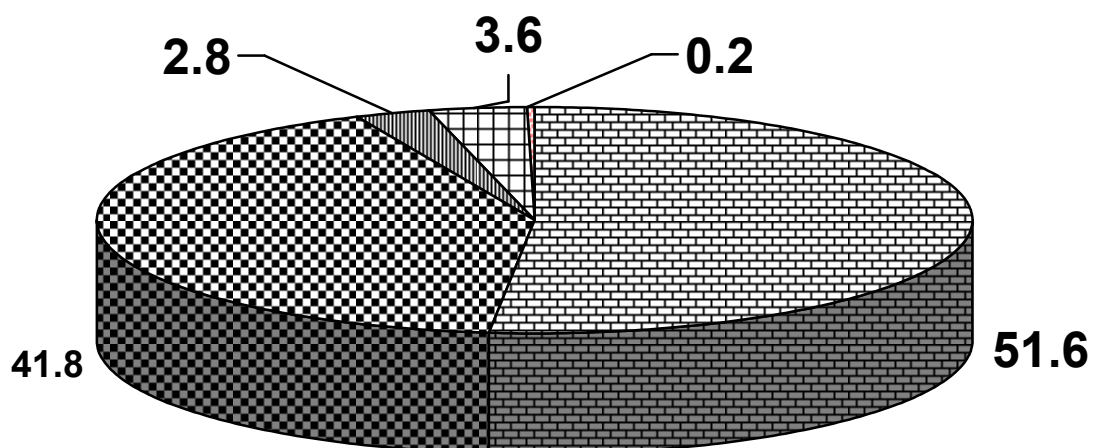
% Distribution of Cu.T. insertion by motivation



self hus relatives doctor health staff others

Most of them had been motivated by Health staff (94.2%) followed by self (3.6%), husband (1.3%) and relatives (0.4%). Most of the Cu T was being inserted at P.H.Cs (51.6%) followed by HSC 41.8%, G.H. 2.8% , Pvt.NH. 3.6% and Vol.org. 0.2%

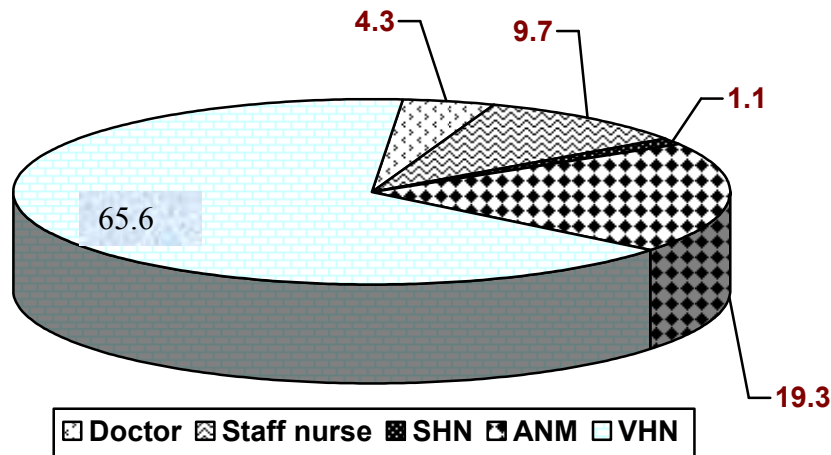
% Distribution of Place of Cu.T. insertion



GPHC HSC GH PVT.NH VOL.ORG

Most of them had been inserted with Cu T by VHNs (65.6%) followed by ANM (19.3%) staff nurse (9.7%), S.H.N (1.1%) and doctors (4.3%).

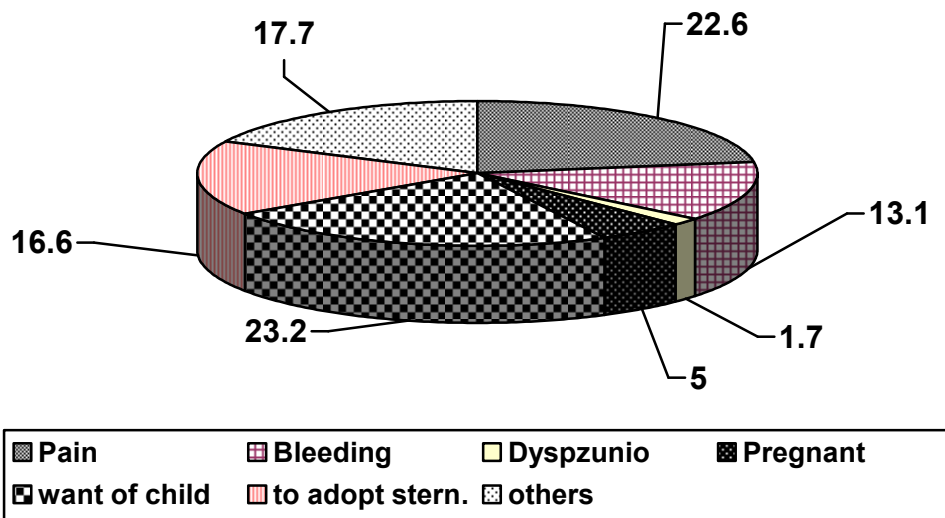
% Distribution of Cu T acceptor by whom inserted



Reasons for removal of Cu T:

The Cu T. was removed within six months due to various reasons and it is mainly due to pain (22.6%), bleeding (13.1%), dyspzunio (1.74%), preganant (5%), want of child (23.2%), to adopt sterilization (16.6%) and other reasons (17.7%).

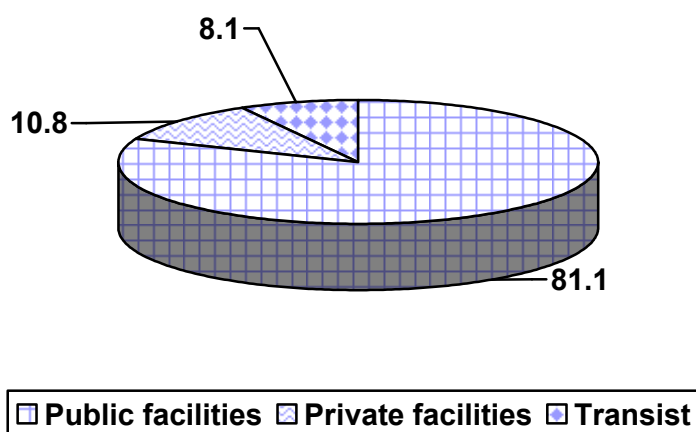
% Distribution of causes of removal of Cu.T.



Complications:

The nature of complications suffered by the Cu T acceptor and it was mainly due to pain (55.9%), bleeding (41.2%), white discharge (2.1%), fever (0.3%) and Allergy (0.5%)

% Distribution of nature of complications suffered



Interval of Retention Period of Cu T Acceptance:

IUCD acceptor with No. of Living children	IUCD Acceptor	Up to 6 months	Up to 12 months	Up to 1.5 years	Up to 2 years
2	1562	858 (54.9%)	810 (51.9%)	675 (43.2%)	370 (23.7%)
3	279	140 (50.2%)	128 (45.9%)	109 (39.1%)	74 (26.5%)
4+	57	33 (57.9%)	32 (56.0)	31 (54.4%)	21 (36.8%)
Total	1898	1031 (54.3%)	970 (51.1%)	815 (42.9%)	465 (24.5%)

Among the Cu.T acceptors with 2 and above children it is reported that 1031 (54.3%) mothers retained Cu.T. upto six months , 970 (51.1%) mothers retained Cu.T. upto 12 months, 815 (42.9%) mothers retained Cu.T. upto 1 1/2years and the remaining 465 (24.5%) mothers retaining Cu.T. up to 2 years.

FT.1 Distribution of Cu T acceptor by Community				
Caste	No. of Cu T Acceptor	%	No. of Cu.T removal/ expulsion	%
SC	402	21.2	182	21.1
ST	71	3.74	14	1.6
BC	879	46.3	405	47.0
Others	546	28.8	260	30.2
Total	1898	100	861	100.0

F.4 Distribution of Cu T acceptor by L.C children				
L.C.	No. of Cu T Acceptor	%	No. of Cu.T removal/ expulsion	%
2+0	321	16.9	137	16
1+1	719	37.9	324	38
0+2	522	27.5	253	29
0+3	106	5.58	50	5.8
3+0	27	1.42	8	0.9
1+2	75	3.95	32	3.7
2+1	71	3.74	38	4.4
4& above	57	3	19	2.2
Total	1898	100	861	100

F.2 Distribution of Cu T acceptor by Religion				
Religion	No. of Cu T Acceptor	%	No. of Cu.T removal / expulsion	%
Hindu	1678	88.4	771	89.5
Muslim	145	7.6	56	6.5
Christian	73	3.8	31	3.6
Others	2	0.1	3	0.3
Total	1898	100.0	861	100.0

F.5 Distribution of Cu T acceptor by Educational level				
Literacy level	No. of Cu T Acceptor	%	No. of Cu.T removal/ expulsion	%
illiterate	293	15.4	148	17.2
Up to 5th Std.	425	22.4	205	23.8
Up to 8th Std.	470	24.8	209	24.3
Up to 10th Std.	436	23	197	22.9
Upto +2 std.	201	10.6	78	9.1
Diploma	21	1.11	3	0.3
Degree	52	2.74	21	2.4
Total	1898	100	861	100.0

F.3 Distribution of Cu T acceptor by age group				
Age Group	No. of Cu T Acceptor	%	No. of Cu.T removal/ expulsion	%
15 - 19	5	0.26	21	2.4
20 - 24	769	40.5	381	44.3
25 - 29	966	50.9	422	49.0
30 - 34	134	7.06	33	3.8
35 - 39	22	1.16	4	0.5
40 - 44	2	0.11	0	0.0
Total	1898	100	861	100.0

F.6 Distribution of spouse of the Cu T acceptor by Educational level				
Literacy level	No. of Spouse of the Cu T Acceptor	%	No. of Cu.T removal/ expulsion	%
illiterate	246	13	123	14
Up to 5th Std.	398	21	173	20
Up to 8th Std.	483	25.4	241	28
Up to 10th Std.	474	25	209	24
Upto +2 std.	197	10.4	76	8.8
Diploma	34	1.79	15	1.7
Degree	66	3.48	24	2.8
Total	1898	100	861	100

F.7 Distribution of Cu. T Acceptor and their spouse by occupation

Type of occupation	No.of Cu T Acceptor	%	Spouse of the Cu.T acceptors	%
House wife	1290	68.0	31	1.63
Cooly	406	21.4	1203	63.4
Salaried-Pvt.	22	1.2	99	5.2
Salaried-Govt.	19	1.0	33	1.74
Driver	10	0.5	39	2.05
Business man	35	1.8	122	6.43
Agr.labour	102	5.4	258	13.6
Tailor	1	0.1	19	1
Teacher	1	0.1	7	0.37
Software profession	-	-	1	0.05
Engineer	-	-	2	0.11
Electrician	-	-	16	0.84
Plumber	-	-	7	0.37
Other profession	12	0.6	62	3.27
Total	1898	100.0	1898	100

F.8 Mothers by whom motivated for Cu. T. acceptance

Category	No.of Cu T Acceptor	%
Self	69	3.64
Husband	25	1.32
Relatives	8	0.42
Doctor	63	3.32
Health staff	1726	90.9
Others	7	0.37
Total	1898	100

F.9 Cu.T. insertion by category of staff

Category	No.of Cu T Acceptor	%
Doctor	81	4.27
Staff nurse	184	9.69
S.H.N.	21	1.11
A.N.M.	367	19.3
V.H.N.	1245	65.6
Total	1898	100

F.10 Cu.T insertion by place

Institution	No.of Cu.T inserted	%
GPHC	979	51.6
HSC	794	41.8
GH	53	2.8
PVT. NH.	68	3.6
VOL.ORG.	4	0.2
LB	0	0.0
TOTAL	1898	100.0

F.11 Distribution of mothers by Follow up Services

Details	No.of Cu T Acceptor	%
Yes	1868	98.4
No	3	0.16
Not known	27	1.42
Total	1898	100

F. 12 Nature of complications suffered after cu.T insertion

Name of the Complication	No.of cases	%
Bleeding	160	41.2
White discharge	8	2.1
Pain	217	55.9
Fever	1	0.3
Alergy	2	0.5
Total	388	100.0

F. 13 Place of treatment taken for the complication of Cu.T. cases

Place of treatment	No. of Cu.T. complication cases taken treatment	%
GH	69	17.6
GPHC	306	78.1
Other hosp.	17	4.34
Total	392	100

F. 14 Distribution of mothers by satisfactory

Details	No. of Cu T Acceptor	%
Yes	1824	96.1
No	41	2.16
Not known	33	1.74
Total	1898	100

F. 18 Reasons for Cu. T. Acceptance

Reason	No. of Cu T Acceptor	%
Spacing	1751	92.3
Termination	147	7.7
Total	1898	100

F.15 Causes of removal / expulsion of Cu.T.

Causes	No. of Cu.T removal/ expulsion	%
Pain	195	22.6
Bleeding	113	13.1
Dyspznio	15	1.74
Pregnant	43	4.99
Want of child	200	23.2
To adopt stern.	143	16.6
Others	152	17.7
Total	861	100

F.16 Interval period of retention of Cu.T. Acceptor by order of LB

order of LB	Upto 6 month	Upto 12 month	Upto 1.5yr.	Upto 2yrs.
2	858	810	675	370
3	140	128	109	74
4&above	33	32	31	21
Total	1031	970	815	465

F.17 Present Status of Cu.T Acceptors

Details	No. of cases	%
1. No. of mothers with 2 and above children who inserted with Cu.T.	2254	
2. No. of mothers reported that Cu.T is in position	1031	54.3
3. No. of mothers who removed/ expelled Cu.T	861	45.4
4. Denial of service	6	0.3
Total no. of Cu. T. acceptors contacted	1898	84.2
5. No. of mothers could not be contacted	356	15.8
6. No. of mothers pregnant after expulsion/ removal of Cu.T.	279	14.7
No. of mothers shifted to other FW methods	203	10.7