Report on The

IUD Acceptor Fallow Up Study

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Family Planning International Assistance (FHSP/FPIA)
in collaboration with the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)
and CARE International in Cambodia

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</table>
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The IUD is one of the most popular contraceptive methods in urban areas of Cambodia. Despite its popularity there are a number of quality of care issues which are often raised as being of concern about the use of IUDs in Cambodia. One of the key indicators of quality of care at the time of insertion is the rate of early discontinuation of the method (i.e. less than one year). In order to determine the rate and circumstances of early discontinuation and to identify avoidable factors, FPIA in collaboration with UNFPA and CARE conducted a follow up study of IUD acceptors from the FPIA/FHSP clinic in Phnom Penh. The survey interviewed 275 IUD clients who had an IUD inserted at the FPIA/FHSP clinic in Phnom Penh between 1 October 1994 and 31 May 1996.

Major findings

• The IUD continuation rate for one year after the insertion was 89 percent, a rate which is similar to figures from other countries (WHO, 1995).
• Side effects or complications were much more important reasons for discontinuation than the desire to have a child. The most important side effects and complications reported by clients who had removed their IUD were severe abdominal pain, severe discharge, heavy bleeding and inflammation.
• Only 1 percent of all respondents had a spontaneous expulsion of the IUD.
• None of the IUD clients interviewed got pregnant while using the IUD and none had an ectopic pregnancy.
• Nearly half of IUD clients said they had abdominal pain within the first week of the reference IUD insertion and nearly one quarter said to have had vaginal discharge.
• Among those who had the IUD inserted for one year or longer at the time of the survey, 38 percent had gone once or twice to FPIA for check up, and another 26 percent had gone three or four times. The main reasons for visiting FPIA after the insertion were scheduled check ups, vaginal discharge, fear that the IUD had moved and abdominal pain.
• The study assessed contraceptive use prior to the reference IUD in order to identify segments which were using the IUD for replacing other methods. Overall 57 percent were new to modern contraception when they got the reference IUD inserted at FPIA.
• 98 percent of all respondents said they would recommend the use of the IUD to other women.
• 92 percent said that their husband agreed with the use of the IUD and less than 1 percent reported that their husband disliked it.

• 92 percent of respondents who visited FPIA for the first time for a contraceptive method reported that they desired and got an IUD at that time.

• For about three quarters of respondents the main source of information and recommendation about both the IUD and FPIA was from relatives and friends, followed by the FPIA community based distribution staff (CBD).

• Only 35 percent knew that the IUD does not protect from STDs.

• The vast majority of IUD clients knew the life-span of the IUD (88 percent) and another 7 percent reported a life-span of less than 8 years. No respondent thought they could use the IUD for a longer period of time than advisable.

• 78 percent of respondents reported they were shown an IUD prior to the insertion, 90 percent were shown how to check the strings and another 82 percent said they were told why the strings should be checked.

Implications for future programming
While the study only interviewed women who had an IUD inserted at FPIA, the results will also assist the National Maternal and Child Health Center and other government and non-government organizations involved in birth spacing activities in Cambodia to improve the quality of care provided to women requesting the IUD.

The findings have important program implications:

• The most important reasons for IUD discontinuation were side effects. It will be important to follow-up on discontinuers and examine which factors can be avoided.

• A large percentage of women went to FPIA for follow-up visits more frequently than expected. Women reported to have experienced side effects and that they had fears and worries which need to be addressed with more and better information at the time of insertion or the first follow-up visit.

• Only one third of IUD clients knew that this method does not protect them from getting STDs. In the light of the fact of high prevalence of STDs in Cambodia, it is advised to provide IUD clients with more information about STD transmission and to stress the fact that the IUD will not protect them from such diseases.

• The community based program (CBD) was an important source of information and advice about the IUD. It is recommended to provide CBD workers with training and materials in order to better respond to women's need for information.
1. BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES

The IUD is one of the most popular contraceptive methods in urban areas of Cambodia. It answers the need for a semi-permanent method, it has few systemic side effects and is also seen as something of a status symbol.

Despite its popularity there are a number of quality of care issues which are often raised as being of concern about the use of IUDs in Cambodia. One of the key indicators of quality of care at the time of insertion is the rate of early discontinuation of the method (i.e. less than one year). In follow up studies in other countries this rate has been found to vary considerably from place to place. In countries where the early discontinuation rate is high the reasons given by women for removal have found to be related to perceived side effects, whereas in regions of low early discontinuation the most common reason given is desire for another child.

In Cambodia IUD insertion in the public sector began in September 1992, in the 7th January Hospital Birth Spacing Clinic as part of a project set up by FPIA. In January 1995 support for this clinic was transferred to UNFPA as part of its general support for the new National Birth Spacing Program. FPIA had already set up a private not-for-profit clinic in July 1994.

In order to determine the circumstances of discontinuation and to identify avoidable factors which could have an influence on the content of training and service provision, FPIA in collaboration with UNFPA and CARE conducted a follow up study of IUD acceptors from the FPIA/FHSP not-for-profit clinic in Phnom Penh. The study had also planned to conduct interviews with clients from the 7th of January Clinic. After a first tracing trial it became evident, that it was possible to only find very few clients who attended this facility due to the fact that addresses had not been fully recorded.

The aim of this study was

- to improve the quality of care provided to women requesting the IUD at the FPIA Clinic as a method of contraception.

Specific objectives of this study were

- to estimate the proportion of IUDs discontinued early;

- to document the reasons given for early removal;

- identify avoidable factors for early removals; and

- to train staff in study methods used to evaluate and improve a contraceptive program.
II. METHODS

In order to assess early discontinuation of the IUD among FPIA clients in Phnom Penh, a survey was conducted which interviewed IUD clients in their homes. The target population for this study were women who had an IUD inserted at the FPIA/FHSP clinic in Phnom Penh between 1 October 1994 and 31 May 1996.

For the purpose of the survey a random sample of FPIA IUD client records had to be selected. Because clients had to be located in their homes for conduction of the interviews, a pre-test was carried out in May 1996 in order to ascertain, if it was feasible to trace women who had an IUD inserted in the FPIA clinic from clinic record data. The records were reviewed prior to the tracing trial and it was found, that for most clients complete addresses had been recorded. Twenty records were selected randomly for the tracing trial and 60 percent were successfully contacted.

The sample size was determined taking into account the results of the tracing trial. For the purpose this study a list of eligible clients was arranged alphabetically and a total sample of 576 records selected using simple random sampling.

Interviews were conducted by a team of 6 interviewers and 1 supervisor from the Phnom Penh Municipality who had extensive survey experience. A full list of the names of interviewers and supervisor can be found in Appendix B. The fieldwork was conducted in August 1996. Data was entered using EPI-INFO 6 and analyzed using SPSS-PC+ 4.0
III. RESULTS

1. Response rates

Out of a total of 1172 clients a sample of 576 were selected for the study, a larger number than required in order to allow for non-traceability. As shown in Table 1, 48 percent of selected clients were successfully interviewed. IUD follow-up studies in other countries in the region have had similar response rates (Bangladesh, 1989 and others-specify). The most important reason for non-response was that the client’s address as recorded in the FPIA database could not be located (37 percent). Other reasons for non-response were: client had moved (5 percent), address was found but the client was not known (4 percent), and client was not at home or had temporarily moved out of Phnom Penh (6 percent). Only one client refused to answer to the questionnaire.

Table 1 Percent distribution of selected IUD clients by result and response rate.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total number of IUD clients selected</td>
<td>576</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interviews completed</td>
<td>275</td>
<td>47.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House not found</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>37.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Client moved</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>5.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Client not known at address</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Client not at home</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>3.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Client temporarily out of Phnom Penh</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>2.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refused</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response rate</td>
<td></td>
<td>47.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2 presents the mean age, parity and mean number of abortions of IUD clients interviewed and of all IUD/FPIA clients in Phnom Penh in order to compare the sample with the study population and check for possible sampling bias due to non-response. The information for all IUD clients was taken from the FPIA client-database. Age, parity and number of abortions are registered in clients’ cards in their first visit. As can be observed, the mean age, parity and abortions were slightly lower for IUD clients interviewed than for all IUD clients, however differences were not significant.

Table 2 Mean age, mean number of children ever born and mean number of abortions among respondents and among all FPIA-IUD clients in Phnom Penh.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>IUD clients interviewed</th>
<th>All FPIA-IUD clients in Phnom Penh</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mean age</td>
<td>31.4</td>
<td>33.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean number of children ever born</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean number of abortions</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2. Background characteristics of respondents

Table 3 presents the actual number and percent distribution of respondents by age, education and number of living children. These background characteristics are used in several tables in this report and the table should be used for checking the number of respondents if no other numbers are specified.

Nearly 60 percent of respondents were younger than 35 years. The distribution by educational attainment shows that only 40 percent had either primary or less schooling, while 60 percent had attended at least lower secondary school. These results suggest that IUD clients from FPIA in Phnom Penh have on average a higher educational level than the overall female population of reproductive age in Phnom Penh. Results from the KAP Survey on Fertility and Contraception in Cambodia, 1995, showed that only about 30 percent of married women aged 15 to 44 in Phnom Penh have lower secondary or higher schooling.

The distribution of respondents by number of living children shows, that the majority had either 4 or less children, while 16 percent reported to have 5 or more children.

Table 3 Percent distribution and number of respondents by age, education and children alive.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;35</td>
<td>58.2</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35+</td>
<td>41.8</td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Primary or less</td>
<td>39.6</td>
<td>109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower secondary +</td>
<td>60.4</td>
<td>166</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Children alive</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 or less</td>
<td>44.0</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 or 4</td>
<td>40.0</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 or more</td>
<td>16.0</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Total         | 100.0   | 275    |
Table 4 shows information regarding the reproductive experience of IUD clients. As expected, important differences can be observed for subgroups according to age and education. Among IUD clients with primary or less education, the mean number of pregnancies was 4.9 while among those with higher schooling it was 3.1. The average number of children ever born as compared to average number of pregnancies suggests high use of abortion or high perinatal mortality (see also Table 6). Overall, IUD users had on average 2.9 living children, among those with lower education the average number was 3.6.

Table 4 Mean number of pregnancies, mean number of children ever born, mean number of children alive and mean age of youngest child among IUD clients by age and education.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Mean number of pregnancies</th>
<th>Mean number of children ever born</th>
<th>Mean number of children alive</th>
<th>Mean age of youngest child</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;35</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35+</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>5.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary or less</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>4.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower secondary+</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Fertility preferences and prior contraceptive use

IUD clients were asked if they wanted any more children and if so, how many more. This question aimed to find out if clients were using the IUD for spacing children or for limiting their family size. As can be observed in Table 5, overall 80 percent of IUD users did not desire any more children. Differences for age-subgroups show, that among women aged 35 or older 97 percent were using the IUD for limiting the size of their family. Also among younger women the majority were using the IUD for this purpose (68 percent).

Differences according to the number of living children show, that two thirds of those who had two or fewer children did not desire any more and 24 percent wanted only one more child. Among those who had 5 or more children, all were using the IUD for limiting the size of their family.
Table 5 Percent distribution of IUD clients by desire for children, according to age, education and number of living children.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Want more children</th>
<th>Want no more children</th>
<th>Total percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>One more child</td>
<td>Two more children</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Age</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;35</td>
<td>23.8</td>
<td>8.8</td>
<td>67.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35+</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>97.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Education</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary or less</td>
<td>10.1</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>88.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower secondary +</td>
<td>18.1</td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>74.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Children alive</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 or less</td>
<td>24.0</td>
<td>11.6</td>
<td>64.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 or 4</td>
<td>10.9</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>89.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 or more</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>14.9</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>80.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The study assessed contraceptive use prior to the reference IUD in order to find out clients past experience of contraceptive methods and to identify segments which use the IUD for replacing other methods. Replacement is a source of concern for contraceptive programs. It is important to assess to what extent programs are servicing clients who change methods and to what extent they provide services to women who are new to modern contraception.

As shown in Table 6, half of all respondents had used any contraceptive method and 43 percent had used at least one other modern method prior to the reference IUD, which indicates that 57 percent were new to modern contraception when they got the reference IUD inserted at FPIA. The methods with the highest use rates prior to the reference IUD were the pill (22 percent), an IUD which was discontinued (14 percent) and abortion (13 percent).

Differences by age show a higher use of contraception among women aged 35 or older. Among them one quarter had previously used the pill and 17 percent experienced an abortion. Among younger women 61 percent were new to modern contraception when they had the reference IUD inserted at FPIA. Relatively small differences were observed between subgroups according to educational attainment. A higher percentage of women with lower education had used the pill before, and a higher percentage of women with at least secondary education had used another IUD. The prior use of contraception for segments according to the number of living children is similar to the distribution according to age. It is, however, interesting to note that among those who only had 2 or less children, 8 percent had experienced at least one abortion. Among women with 5 or more children, 18 percent had an abortion and nearly one third had used the pill prior to the reference IUD. However 50 percent in this group were still new to modern contraception when they got the IUD inserted.
Table 6 Percentage of IUD clients who have ever used a specific contraceptive methods by age, education and number of living children and mean number of methods used.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ever used any method before reference IUD</th>
<th>Ever used any modern method before reference IUD</th>
<th>Mean number of methods used</th>
<th>Pill</th>
<th>Chinese pill</th>
<th>Injection</th>
<th>IUD</th>
<th>Condom</th>
<th>Abstinence</th>
<th>Withdrawal</th>
<th>Abortion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Age</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;35</td>
<td>44.4</td>
<td>39.4</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>18.8</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>11.3</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35+</td>
<td>58.3</td>
<td>48.7</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>25.2</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>9.6</td>
<td>17.4</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary or less</td>
<td>53.2</td>
<td>46.8</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>25.7</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>11.0</td>
<td>10.1</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower secondary+</td>
<td>48.2</td>
<td>41.0</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>18.7</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>16.3</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children alive</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 or less</td>
<td>45.5</td>
<td>40.5</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>18.2</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>14.9</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 or 4</td>
<td>52.7</td>
<td>43.6</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>20.9</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>12.7</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 or more</td>
<td>56.8</td>
<td>50.0</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>31.8</td>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>13.6</td>
<td>13.6</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>50.2</td>
<td>43.3</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>21.5</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>13.8</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Clients who discontinued a method prior to the reference IUD were asked to explain why they did so. Table 7 shows the number of respondents who discontinued specific methods by reasons. The total numbers of those who discontinued is small for each method and therefore percentages are not shown. As can be observed, more than half of those who discontinued the pill said they had either health concerns or side effects. Table 8 shows for a few selected methods the health concerns or side effects mentioned. For the pill, women complained mainly about thinness and fever, general discomfort and abnormal bleeding, health concerns also mentioned for the monthly pill. Another 18 respondents discontinued the pill because of a disadvantage, which was mainly that it had to be taken daily and is therefore easily forgotten. The main reasons for discontinuation of the injection were health concerns or side effects. For this method women mentioned excessive bleeding, the absence of the monthly period, general discomfort and fever. Those who used another IUD prior to the reference IUD inserted at FPIA discontinued it mainly for replacement. However in most cases the prior IUD was not yet due for replacement, several women mentioned that they desired an IUD from FPIA because it was “better” or “cleaner”

Table 7 Number of IUD clients who discontinued the use of contraceptive method(s) prior to reference IUD insertion by reason for discontinuation, according to method used.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Health concern/side effect</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pill</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Started using reference IUD</td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health concerns/side effects</td>
<td>Fever and thinness</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disadvantage of method</td>
<td>Not well (&quot;at srual kluen&quot;)</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wanted to become pregnant</td>
<td>Swollen uterus</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Abnormal bleeding</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Discharge</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total discontinued the pill</td>
<td></td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 8 Number of IUD clients who discontinued the use of selected contraceptive methods because of health concerns/side effects by specific concern or side effect.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Health concern/side effect</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pill</td>
<td>Fever and thinness</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not well (&quot;at srual kluen&quot;)</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Swollen uterus</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Abnormal bleeding</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Discharge</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injection</td>
<td>Bleeding</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No period</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fever and unwell</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Heavy periods</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Black spot on face</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IUD</td>
<td>Fever and unwell</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Back and body pain</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vaginal discharge</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Afraid IUD moved</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4. Source of information about the IUD and FPIA

A series of questions were put to IUD clients to find out from whom/where they first heard about the IUD and about FPIA and who recommended them the use of the IUD. Tables 9 to 11 present the results on information and advice sources by age and education. For about three quarters of respondents the main source of information and recommendation about both the IUD and FPIA was from relatives and friends. In second place were the FPIA community based distribution staff (CBD), 12 percent had heard and were advised to use the IUD from this source.

Differences for subgroups of respondents by age show that among women aged 35 or more a higher percentage heard about the IUD and FPIA through relatives or friends (81 percent). While advertisement was the source of information for only a very small percentage among older women, nearly 10 percent of those younger than 35 had first heard about the IUD and FPIA through this source. Similar differences can be observed by groups according to levels of education, where among women with secondary or higher education advertisement played a more important role.

**Table 9** Percent distribution of IUD clients by source from which first heard about the IUD, according to age and education.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source first heard about</th>
<th>the IUD</th>
<th>Relative or friend</th>
<th>Health staff</th>
<th>FPIA clinic staff</th>
<th>FPIA CBD staff</th>
<th>Advertisement</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Total percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Age</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;35</td>
<td></td>
<td>69.4</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>9.4</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35+</td>
<td></td>
<td>80.9</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>12.2</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary or less</td>
<td></td>
<td>73.4</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>13.8</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower secondary+</td>
<td></td>
<td>74.7</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>11.4</td>
<td>7.8</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>74.2</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>12.4</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 10 Percent distribution of IUD clients by source which recommended use of IUD, according to age and education.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source recommended use of IUD</th>
<th>Relative or friend</th>
<th>Health staff</th>
<th>FPIA staff</th>
<th>FPIA clinic</th>
<th>CBD</th>
<th>Advertisement</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Total percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Age</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;35</td>
<td>70.6</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>11.3</td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35+</td>
<td>70.4</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>13.9</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary or less</td>
<td>71.6</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>14.7</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower secondary+</td>
<td>69.9</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>10.8</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>7.9</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>70.5</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>12.4</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 11 Percent distribution of IUD clients by source from which first heard about FPIA, according to age and education.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source first heard about FPIA</th>
<th>Relative or friend</th>
<th>Health staff</th>
<th>MA clinic</th>
<th>FPIA staff</th>
<th>FPIA CBD</th>
<th>Advertisement</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Total percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Age</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;35</td>
<td>72.5</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>8.8</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35+</td>
<td>80.9</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>13.0</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary or less</td>
<td>75.2</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>13.8</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower secondary+</td>
<td>76.5</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>76.0</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>12.7</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5. **Intentions to use the IUD at first visit to FPIA**

As shown in Table 12, a large majority of respondents visited the FPIA clinic in Phnom Penh for the first time for a contraceptive method. However another 17 percent came first for a reproductive health problem and later for contraception. This finding suggests the existence of a synergy between the two kinds of services offered by the FPIA clinic, also confirmed by a recent internal assessment (FPIA, October 1996).

**Table 12** Percent distribution of IUD clients by reason for first visit to FPIA, according to age.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>For contraceptive method</th>
<th>For health problem</th>
<th>Total percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;35</td>
<td>83.8</td>
<td>16.2</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35+</td>
<td>82.6</td>
<td>17.4</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>83.3</td>
<td>16.7</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

An important measure of quality of care is whether or not clients get the method of their choice when they seek contraception. As shown in Table 13, overall 92 percent of respondents who visited FPIA for the first time for a contraceptive method reported that they desired and got an IUD at that time.

Differences by age show that a higher percentage of younger women desired the IUD as compared to older, who to a larger extent went to FPIA for the pill and for the injection (6 and 4 percent respectively) if compared to younger women. It is likely that women aged 35 and older went to FPIA for limiting the size of their family and chose the IUD after understanding the benefits of a long-term method which suited their purpose better. Differences by levels of educational attainment show a similar pattern to that observed for age-groups, where a higher percentage of women with lower education desired the pill or injection if compared to women with higher education.

**Table 13** Percent distribution of IUD clients who desired a contraceptive method when first visited FPIA by contraceptive method desired, according to age and education.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Pill</th>
<th>Chinese pill</th>
<th>Injection</th>
<th>IUD</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>No specific method</th>
<th>Total percent</th>
<th>Number (n)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Age</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;35</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>95.6</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35+</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>87.3</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Education</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary or less</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>89.7</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower secondary+</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>94.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>92.2</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>229</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
IUD clients were asked if they received information about other methods at the time of the reference IUD insertion. This is another important indicator of the quality of care provided at FPIA, as clients should be informed of their choices before deciding on a specific method.

As can be observed in Table 14, 70 percent recall having received information about the injection, 66 percent about the pill and 51 percent about the condom. Overall 12 percent said they did not receive information about any other method, among women with lower education 15 percent. Norplant has only been available at FPIA since May 1996 and therefore it is likely that clients who had the reference IUD inserted prior to that were not informed about this method. Overall 16 percent reported to have received information about Norplant, however among women with higher education 19 percent received information about it.

**Table 14** Percentage of IUD clients who received information about other contraceptive methods at the time of insertion of reference IUD, according to age and education.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Pill</th>
<th>Injection</th>
<th>Condom</th>
<th>Norplant</th>
<th>Sterilization</th>
<th>No information</th>
<th>Mean number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;35</td>
<td>68.1</td>
<td>72.5</td>
<td>52.5</td>
<td>16.9</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>11.9</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35+</td>
<td>62.6</td>
<td>67.0</td>
<td>48.7</td>
<td>15.7</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>11.3</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary or less</td>
<td>64.2</td>
<td>69.7</td>
<td>53.2</td>
<td>11.9</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>14.7</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower secondary+</td>
<td>66.9</td>
<td>70.5</td>
<td>49.4</td>
<td>19.3</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>9.6</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>65.8</td>
<td>70.2</td>
<td>50.9</td>
<td>16.4</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>11.6</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Figure 1** Information received at FPIA on other methods.
6. Knowledge about the IUD

A series of questions were asked in order to assess the knowledge of clients about the IUD and the quality of care provided at FPIA. It is of course possible that clients were counseled and informed about side effects, life-span, string-check and other topics in their visit to FPIA and that they later forgot the information received. So the findings do not necessarily show that information was not provided, however it is important to point out that effective counseling and information should be recalled for long periods of time. The study therefore seeks to assess gaps in knowledge which might require that a.) information be provided which is currently not; and b.) information be provided in a more efficient manner for better understanding and recall from clients.

Women were first asked about information they had received about the IUD at the time of insertion at FPIA. This open question assessed spontaneous recall about information received and provides an indication of which type of information is quickly recalled and more readily available, possibly showing which issues are of more concern for women. Overall 32 percent reported that they received information about side effects, 26 percent about checking the strings and 14 percent reported symptoms after insertion. Only 4 percent said spontaneously to have received information about the life-span of the IUD. However, as described below, 88 percent knew its life-span (see Table 16). Overall 16 percent reported at first not to have received any information.

Table 15 Percentage of IUD clients who spontaneously recall information received at FPIA about the reference IUD at the time of insertion, according to age.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Side effects</th>
<th>Check of strings</th>
<th>Symptoms after insertion</th>
<th>Life-span of IUD</th>
<th>Effectiveness of IUD</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Does not recall any information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;35</td>
<td>33.7</td>
<td>25.6</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>15.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35+</td>
<td>30.5</td>
<td>25.2</td>
<td>15.7</td>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>17.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>32.1</td>
<td>25.5</td>
<td>13.9</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>16.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 16 shows that 88 percent of IUD clients knew the life-span of the IUD and another 7 percent reported a life-span of less than 8 years. No respondent thought they could use the IUD for a longer period of time than advisable. As mentioned before, these results show that nearly all clients did receive at least some information about the IUD. Only 2 percent said that they were not informed about the life-span of the method once this specific question was asked. Although spontaneously 16 percent reported they had not received any information about the IUD at the time of insertion, it is clear from these more specific questions that clients recalled information received.

For segments of respondents according to age and number of living children it can be observed, that a higher percentage of older clients and those with 5 or more children did not recall the life-span of the IUD if compared to other groups.

Table 16  Percent distribution of IUD clients by information received about IUD-life-span at the time of insertion of reference IUD, according to age and number of living children.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Less than 8 years</th>
<th>8 to 10 years</th>
<th>Don't remember</th>
<th>Was not informed</th>
<th>Total percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;35</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>90.6</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35+</td>
<td>8.6</td>
<td>85.2</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Children alive</th>
<th>Less than 8 years</th>
<th>8 to 10 years</th>
<th>Don't remember</th>
<th>Was not informed</th>
<th>Total percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 or less</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>90.9</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 or 4</td>
<td>8.1</td>
<td>89.1</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 or more</td>
<td>9.1</td>
<td>79.6</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Total          | 7.4               | 88.4         | 2.8            | 1.4              | 100.0         |
Table 17 shows that only about one quarter of IUD clients reported that they were told to visit FPIA after one month of the insertion and once per year. Most respondents recalled that they were advised to go for check-up after one month (71 percent). This finding shows the need to stress the importance of yearly check-ups to clients at the time of IUD insertion, stressing the fact that follow-up is required even if they do not have any signs which need assistance.

Table 17 Percent distribution of IUD clients by information received at the time of reference IUD insertion about the frequency they should visit FPIA for check-up, according to age.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>After one month and once per year</th>
<th>After one month</th>
<th>Once per year</th>
<th>Don't remember</th>
<th>Don't asked to come back</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;35</td>
<td>23.8</td>
<td>73.1</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35+</td>
<td>28.7</td>
<td>67.0</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>25.8</td>
<td>70.5</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Figure 3* Information received at FPIA on when to come back for check-up.
As shown in Table 18, overall 78 percent of respondents reported they were shown an IUD prior to the insertion, 90 percent were shown how to check the strings and another 82 percent said they were told why the strings should be checked. However only 60 percent reported regular check of the strings. The survey did not assess the reason why those who knew the importance of checking the strings didn't do so. Some differences can be observed by educational attainment, where only 50 percent of those with lower education said to regularly check the strings, while among those with secondary or more schooling 66 percent did so.

Table 18 Percentage of IUD clients who were shown an IUD prior to reference IUD insertion, percentage shown how to check the strings, percentage informed why they should check the strings and percentage regularly checks the strings, according to educational attainment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Midwife showed an IUD</th>
<th>Were shown how to check strings</th>
<th>Were told why strings should be checked</th>
<th>Regularly checks strings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Primary or less</td>
<td>79.8</td>
<td>89.9</td>
<td>82.6</td>
<td>50.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower secondary+</td>
<td>77.1</td>
<td>90.4</td>
<td>81.9</td>
<td>65.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>78.2</td>
<td>90.2</td>
<td>82.2</td>
<td>59.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 4 Check of strings.
One of the most important findings of the study is presented in Table 19. IUD clients were asked, if this method protected them from getting a sexually transmitted disease (STD). Overall nearly 60 percent did not know if the IUD protects them from STDs or not and 5 percent reported that the method does protect them. For groups of respondents according to educational attainment some differences were observed, although also among those with lower secondary or higher schooling only 37 percent reported that the IUD did not protect them from STDs. This finding is of key importance, specially in the light of high STD rates found in Cambodia.

Clients were also asked if they had any questions about the IUD when it was inserted. About half said that they asked the midwife questions about the method and all those who asked questions said they received satisfactory answers to their concerns. Among women with lower schooling 66 percent asked questions, while among those with secondary, or higher education 41 percent said they had had inquiries.

Table 19 Percent distribution of IUD clients by knowledge about STD protection from IUD use, and percentage that asked questions about the IUD at the time of insertion according to educational attainment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Education</th>
<th>IUD protects from STDs</th>
<th>IUD does not protect from STDs</th>
<th>Not sure</th>
<th>Total percent</th>
<th>Percent- age asked questions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Primary or less</td>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>33.9</td>
<td>58.8</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>66.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower secondary+</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>37.3</td>
<td>59.7</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>41.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>36.0</td>
<td>59.3</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>50.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 5 Knowledge about STD protection from IUD use.
As described above (Table 15), one third of respondents spontaneously recalled that they were informed of side effects at the time of insertion. However, once specific symptoms and side effects were mentioned to clients, a much higher percentage recalled receiving information about them.

Table 20 shows that around 90 percent of women reported to have received information on several symptoms which could appear immediately after insertion: excessive bleeding, abdominal or back pain, vaginal discharge and strong or high fever. Another 80 percent said they were told about the possibility of spontaneous expulsion of the IUD in the first week after its insertion. Only 4 percent reported not to have received any information about post-insertion symptoms. Differences by age and number of living children show that for most symptoms a slightly higher percentage of younger women and those with fewer children recalled having received this information.

Table 20 Percentage of IUD clients who received information about specific symptoms that could appear immediately after insertion, according to age and number of living children.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Excessive bleeding</th>
<th>Abdominal or back pain</th>
<th>Vaginal discharge</th>
<th>Strong or high fever</th>
<th>Expulsion of IUD</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>No information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Age</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;35</td>
<td>89.4</td>
<td>94.4</td>
<td>90.6</td>
<td>90.0</td>
<td>83.1</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35+</td>
<td>91.3</td>
<td>91.3</td>
<td>87.0</td>
<td>83.5</td>
<td>77.4</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>5.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Children alive</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 or less</td>
<td>87.6</td>
<td>92.6</td>
<td>86.0</td>
<td>88.4</td>
<td>81.8</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>3.3 j</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 or 4</td>
<td>93.6</td>
<td>95.5</td>
<td>93.6</td>
<td>87.3</td>
<td>82.7</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 or more</td>
<td>88.6</td>
<td>88.6</td>
<td>86.4</td>
<td>84.1</td>
<td>72.7</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>6.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>90.2</td>
<td>93.1</td>
<td>89.1</td>
<td>87.3</td>
<td>80.7</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>3.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 21 shows prompted recall about side effects women received information about. Overall nearly 90 percent said they were told about heavy monthly periods and about 80 percent mentioned more painful periods, bleeding between periods, abnormal discharge, lower abdominal pain and personal discomfort. About 70 percent said to have received information about possible local irritation and spontaneous expulsion. Only 6 percent reported not to have received any information about side effects which could appear after the first week of insertion.

Differences according to the number of living children show that a lower percentage of women who had 5 or more children said to have been informed about abnormal discharge, local irritation and spontaneous expulsion. No significant differences were found for subgroups according to age.

Table 21 Percentage of IUD clients who received information about specific side effects at the time of the reference IUD insertion, according to age and number of living children.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Heavy monthly period</th>
<th>More painful period</th>
<th>Bleeding between periods</th>
<th>Abnormal discharge</th>
<th>Lower abdominal pain</th>
<th>Personal discomfort</th>
<th>Local irritation</th>
<th>Spontaneous expulsion</th>
<th>No information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Age</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;35</td>
<td>85.0</td>
<td>83.1</td>
<td>82.5</td>
<td>81.3</td>
<td>80.0</td>
<td>76.9</td>
<td>70.6</td>
<td>71.3</td>
<td>7.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35+</td>
<td>92.2</td>
<td>81.7</td>
<td>85.2</td>
<td>80.0</td>
<td>80.9</td>
<td>75.7</td>
<td>67.8</td>
<td>65.2</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Children alive</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 or less</td>
<td>87.6</td>
<td>82.6</td>
<td>85.1</td>
<td>84.3</td>
<td>78.5</td>
<td>74.4</td>
<td>70.2</td>
<td>69.4</td>
<td>6.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 or 4</td>
<td>87.3</td>
<td>83.6</td>
<td>82.7</td>
<td>81.8</td>
<td>85.5</td>
<td>80.9</td>
<td>71.8</td>
<td>71.8</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 or more</td>
<td>90.9</td>
<td>79.5</td>
<td>81.8</td>
<td>68.2</td>
<td>72.7</td>
<td>70.5</td>
<td>61.4</td>
<td>59.1</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>88.0</td>
<td>82.5</td>
<td>83.6</td>
<td>80.7</td>
<td>80.4</td>
<td>76.4</td>
<td>69.5</td>
<td>68.7</td>
<td>5.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
7. Symptoms and side effects after insertion

In order to find out the prevalence of post-insertion symptoms and side effects, which also allow to evaluate the quality of medical care received at FPIA, clients were asked if they had specific symptoms in the first week after the reference IUD insertion and side effects after the first week of insertion.

As can be observed in Table 22, nearly half of IUD clients said they had abdominal pain within the first week of the reference IUD insertion and nearly one quarter said to have had vaginal discharge; 12 percent reported to have suffered from strong or high fever and 11 percent from excessive bleeding in the first week. Overall 37 percent said not to have had any symptom at all. The table also presents the combined symptoms of abnormal discharge plus abdominal pain plus fever, which could be a sign of pelvic inflammatory disease in the first week after insertion. Results show that 4 percent had all three symptoms after insertion.

For subgroups of IUD clients it can be observed, that younger women and those with fewer children had a higher prevalence of symptoms in the first week after insertion, specially abdominal pain, vaginal discharge and combined symptoms which could be a sign of pelvic inflammatory disease. Only one third of women in these subgroups said not to have had any post-insertion symptom.

Table 23 shows the percentage of clients who had specific side effects after the first week of the reference IUD insertion. Here again the most frequently reported side effects was abdominal pain, overall 27 percent said to have had this side effect at least once. Nearly 20 percent reported a heavy monthly period, 15 percent a more painful period and 12 percent abnormal discharge. Nearly half of all IUD clients said not to have had any side effects after the first week of insertion.

Table 23 also shows, that only 1 percent of all respondents had a spontaneous expulsion of the IUD. Studies from other programs have shown, that 2 to 8 percent of IUD insertions result in a spontaneous expulsion within the first year after the insertion (Contraceptive Technology, 1994).

The breakdown of respondents according to age and number of living children does not show the differences like for symptoms immediately after insertion as described above. Differences between groups, where younger women and those with fewer children had higher prevalence of side effects, were only observed for lower abdominal pain, abnormal discharge and personal discomfort. For all the subgroups a similar percentage of clients said not to have suffered from any side effects.

It is important to note, that all spontaneous expulsions of the IUD were among women who had 2 or fewer children. Experience from other countries has shown that women with fewer children are more likely to have a spontaneous expulsion if compared to those with more children.
Table 22 Percentage of IUD clients who had specific and combined symptoms within the first week after the reference-IUD insertion, according to age and number of living children.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Excessive bleeding</th>
<th>Abdominal pain</th>
<th>Vaginal discharge</th>
<th>Strong or high fever</th>
<th>Abnormal discharge + abdominal pain + fever</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>No symptom(s)</th>
<th>Mean number of symptoms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;35</td>
<td>11.3</td>
<td>49.4</td>
<td>28.1</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>34.4</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35+</td>
<td>11.3</td>
<td>40.0</td>
<td>15.6</td>
<td>10.4</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>40.9</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children alive</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 or less</td>
<td>12.4</td>
<td>52.0</td>
<td>28.1</td>
<td>10.7</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>33.1</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 or 4</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>40.0</td>
<td>20.0</td>
<td>10.9</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>39.1</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 or more</td>
<td>11.3</td>
<td>40.9</td>
<td>15.9</td>
<td>15.9</td>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>43.2</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>11.3</td>
<td>45.5</td>
<td>22.9</td>
<td>11.6</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>37.1</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: No spontaneous expulsions were reported within the first week after insertion.
Table 23 Percentage of IUD clients who had specific side effects after the first week of the reference-IUD insertion, according to age and number of living children.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Heavy monthly period</th>
<th>More painful period</th>
<th>Bleeding between periods</th>
<th>Abnormal discharge</th>
<th>Lower abdominal pain</th>
<th>Personal discomfort</th>
<th>Local irritation</th>
<th>Spontaneous expulsion</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>No side effect(s)</th>
<th>Mean number of side effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Age</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;35</td>
<td>18.1</td>
<td>15.7</td>
<td>8.8</td>
<td>13.2</td>
<td>29.4</td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>44.4</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35+</td>
<td>20.0</td>
<td>13.9</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>11.3</td>
<td>23.4</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>47.0</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Children alive</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 or less</td>
<td>16.5</td>
<td>11.6</td>
<td>9.9</td>
<td>12.4</td>
<td>28.9</td>
<td>12.1</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>47.1</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 or 4</td>
<td>19.1</td>
<td>19.0</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>14.5</td>
<td>27.3</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>43.6</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 or more</td>
<td>25.0</td>
<td>13.7</td>
<td>9.1</td>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>20.5</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>45.5</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>18.9</td>
<td>14.9</td>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>12.4</td>
<td>26.9</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>45.5</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
IUD clients who experienced symptoms or side effects were asked, if they sought any advice and if so, where they sought it. Table 24 shows that the majority of respondents sought advice, specially for excessive bleeding, abdominal or back pain and discharge immediately after insertion and for abnormal discharge after the first week of insertion. For all symptoms and side effects the most important source of advice was FPIA. Other sources mentioned were private doctors, drug sellers and relatives.

**Table 24 Percentage of IUD clients who most prevalent symptoms immediately after insertion of reference IUD and percentage who had specific side effects by source of advice sought.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symptom/Fist week</th>
<th>FPIA</th>
<th>Private doctor</th>
<th>Drug seller</th>
<th>Relative</th>
<th>No advice</th>
<th>Total percent</th>
<th>Number(n)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Excessive bleeding</td>
<td>77.4</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>19.4</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abdominal or back pain</td>
<td>72.0</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>19.2</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaginal discharge</td>
<td>66.7</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>25.3</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strong or high fever</td>
<td>40.6</td>
<td>9.4</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>43.7</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Side effects</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heavy monthly bleeding</td>
<td>51.9</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>40.5</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More painful period</td>
<td>53.7</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>41.5</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abnormal discharge</td>
<td>55.9</td>
<td>11.7</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>23.4</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower abdominal pain</td>
<td>44.6</td>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>40.5</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Table does not include side effects with insufficient cases (<30).

Respondents who had specific symptoms or side effects were asked if they took any medicine or if they did anything else for their treatment or relief of pain. Table 25 presents the percentage of respondents who had selected symptoms within the first week after insertion and those who had side effects after the first week, and the treatment they sought. Overall it can be observed, that a higher percentage of women took some kind of medicine for symptoms which appeared immediately after the insertion if compared with side effects which appeared later. At least half of those who had specific side effects took some kind of medicine: nearly 70 percent took medicine for strong or high fever (mainly Paracetamol), and about 50 percent did so for excessive bleeding, abdominal pain or vaginal discharge. For these last three symptoms women did not specify the kind of medicine they took, saying that it was either advised by FPIA or that they did not remember what kind of medicine they took. A much lower percentage of those who had specific side effects took any sort of medicine. One third of those who had lower abdominal pain took some medicine, most did either not recall the kind of medicine or took Paracetamol. Nearly 38 percent of those who had abnormal discharge took some kind of medicine.

Respondents were also asked if they did anything else for symptoms and side effects. As can be observed, a lower percentage "did anything else" if compared to the percentage that took medicine. About 20 percent of those who had excessive bleeding, abdominal pain immediately after the insertion or after the first week used a cold compress for relief. Those who had discharge reported cleaning it with lemon and water.
Table 25: Percentage of IUD clients who had specific symptoms immediately after insertion of reference IUD and percentage had specific side effects by type of treatment used.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symptoms/first week</th>
<th>Percentage took Paracetamol</th>
<th>Percentage took Antibiotic</th>
<th>Percentage took Medicine for vagina</th>
<th>Pain reliever</th>
<th>Recommended by FPIA</th>
<th>Not remember which medicine</th>
<th>Percentage took/did something else</th>
<th>Other treatments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Excessive bleeding</td>
<td>48.5</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>22.6</td>
<td>19.4</td>
<td>32.3</td>
<td>19.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abdominal or back pain</td>
<td>55.2</td>
<td>14.4</td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>19.2</td>
<td>28.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaginal discharge</td>
<td>50.7</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>15.9</td>
<td>15.9</td>
<td>15.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strong or high fever</td>
<td>68.8</td>
<td>43.8</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>9.4</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>6.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Side effects</th>
<th>Percentage took Paracetamol</th>
<th>Percentage took Antibiotic</th>
<th>Percentage took Medicine for vagina</th>
<th>Pain reliever</th>
<th>Recommended by FPIA</th>
<th>Not remember which medicine</th>
<th>Percentage took/did something else</th>
<th>Other treatments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heavy monthly bleeding</td>
<td>11.6</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More painful period</td>
<td>12.2</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>9.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abnormal discharge</td>
<td>38.1</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>14.7</td>
<td>14.7</td>
<td>23.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower abdominal pain</td>
<td>32.7</td>
<td>9.5</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>12.2</td>
<td>24.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cold compress</th>
<th>Warm compress</th>
<th>Vitamin B or C</th>
<th>Cleaned w/ lemon and water</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>19.4</td>
<td>9.7</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.6</td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.5</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Table does not include side effects with insufficient cases that do not allow for a breakdown (<30)
8. Check-Up

IUD clients are asked at the time of insertion to visit FPIA for check-up one month after the IUD insertion and then once per year. Respondents to the survey questionnaire were asked, how often they had visited FPIA for check up after the reference IUD insertion. Table 26 presents the number of times clients went for check up according to the months since insertion, therefore those who discontinued the reference IUD were excluded form this table.

Among those who had the IUD inserted for one year or longer at the time of the survey, 38 percent had gone once or twice to FPIA for check up, and another 26 percent had gone three or four times. However 21 percent had never checked-up their IUD at FPIA and 16 percent had checked very often their IUD (five or more times). Among those who had the reference IUD for six to eleven months a similar pattern can be observed. Here as well a high percentage reported to visit FPIA for more visits than expected (nearly 40 percent three or more times). The majority of women who had the IUD inserted in the six-month period prior to the study had visited FPIA once or twice and 15 percent had not checked up their IUD.

Table 26 Percent distribution of IUD clients who currently use reference IUD by number of times they went to FPIA for check-up, according to months since IUD insertion.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Months since insertion</th>
<th>Never checked</th>
<th>Once or twice</th>
<th>3 or 4 times</th>
<th>5 or more</th>
<th>Total percent</th>
<th>Number (n)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Less than 6</td>
<td>14.7</td>
<td>74.7</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 11</td>
<td>18.6</td>
<td>42.3</td>
<td>27.8</td>
<td>11.3</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 or more</td>
<td>20.8</td>
<td>37.7</td>
<td>26.0</td>
<td>15.5</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>18.1</td>
<td>50.6</td>
<td>20.9</td>
<td>10.4</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>249</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 27 presents the number of times clients went for check-up by current use of the reference IUD. As can be observed, among those who had discontinued the use of the reference IUD only 4 percent had not returned to FPIA for check-up and 65 percent had visited FPIA 3 or more times, indicating that among those who experienced problems advice and check-up was more diligently sought. These figures have to be read in the light of the fact that the study only covered clients who got the IUD inserted from October 1994 on, meaning that no client had used the IUD for longer than 21 months at the time of the study.
Table 27 Percent distribution of IUD clients by number of times they went to FPIA for check-up, according to current use of reference IUD.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Use same IUD</th>
<th>Never checked</th>
<th>Once or twice</th>
<th>3 or 4 times</th>
<th>5 or more times</th>
<th>Total percent</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>18.1</td>
<td>50.6</td>
<td>20.9</td>
<td>10.4</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>249</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stopped use ref. IUD</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>30.8</td>
<td>41.5</td>
<td>23.9</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>16.7</td>
<td>48.7</td>
<td>22.9</td>
<td>11.7</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>275</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Women who did not visit FPIA after one month of the reference IUD insertion were asked why they did not do so. The vast majority said that they did not have any side effects and therefore thought that it was not necessary to go to FPIA. Another reason given for failing to check-up the IUD was lack of time.

Table 28 Percent distribution of IUD clients who did not visit FPIA for check-up after reference IUD insertion by main reason for not visiting FPIA.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reasons for not visiting FPIA for check-up</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No side effects or complications</td>
<td>73.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No time</td>
<td>17.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>8.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total percent</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number (n)</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Women who visited FPIA for follow-up were asked, why they did so. This is of special interest in the light of the fact that many clients seem to have visited FPIA more often than required. As can be observed in Table 29, overall 36 percent said they visited for their scheduled check-up. However it is interesting to note, that 16 percent reported to have visited FPIA because they had vaginal discharge, 15 percent said they were afraid "the IUD had moved" and another 9 percent reported abdominal pain as the reason for check-up. This is consistent with the prevalence of side effects described earlier, however it would be important to determine if it would be possible to provide clients who fear that the IUD might have moved and those who just reported to fear a problem (combined percentage 22 percent) with information that can answer to their concerns prior to seeking check-up.

Differences by age and number of living children show, that a higher percentage of older women and those with more children visited FPIA for scheduled check-up, while among the other groups a higher percentage reported concerns, fears and side effects.
Table 29  Percent distribution of IUD clients who visited at least once FPIA for check-up after reference IUD insertion by main reason for their visit(s), according to age and number of living children.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Scheduled check-up</th>
<th>Vaginal discharge</th>
<th>Afraid IUD moved</th>
<th>Abdominal pain</th>
<th>Abnormal bleeding</th>
<th>Fear problem</th>
<th>No period</th>
<th>Itching</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Total percent</th>
<th>Number(n)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;35</td>
<td>32.6</td>
<td>16.7</td>
<td>15.9</td>
<td>9.8</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35+</td>
<td>41.2</td>
<td>15.5</td>
<td>13.4</td>
<td>8.2</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>8.2</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children alive</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 or less</td>
<td>34.0</td>
<td>17.0</td>
<td>16.0</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 or 4</td>
<td>36.1</td>
<td>16.0</td>
<td>13.8</td>
<td>9.6</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 or more</td>
<td>42.9</td>
<td>14.3</td>
<td>14.3</td>
<td>8.6</td>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>36.3</td>
<td>16.2</td>
<td>14.8</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>229</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Other reasons mentioned were fever, personal discomfort and problems with the string.
9 Discontinuation

One of the most important objectives of this study was to estimate the proportion of IUDs expelled or removed early and to assess reasons for removal in order to identify avoidable factors. Because interviewed FPIA clients had received their IUD from October 1994 to May 1996, it was only possible to calculate continuation rates for four, eight, twelve and sixteen months.

As shown in Table 30, 4 percent had discontinued the reference IUD before the fourth month after insertion and 8 percent between the fourth and seventh month. After one year of the IUD insertion the continuation rate was of 89 percent and sixteen months after the insertion a rate of 87 percent was assessed. Results from other countries have shown similar rates of early discontinuation. The World Health Organization averaged 'results from 28 centers in 13 countries and found a continuation rate of 90 percent for the TCu-380A IUD after 12 months of the insertion (World Health Organization, 1995).

Table 30 IUD continuation rates for FPIA clients in Phnom Penh for four, eight, twelve and sixteen months.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Months</th>
<th>Continuation rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>96.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>92.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>89.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>86.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 31 presents the total percentage who were still using the reference IUD according to age and the number of living children. As can be observed; a lower percentage of younger women and those with less children were using the reference IUD at the time of the survey. One reason for this difference is that all spontaneous expulsions occurred among women with two or fewer children.

Table 31 Percentage of IUD clients who still used the reference IUD, according to age and number of living children.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage still use reference IUD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Age</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children alive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 or less</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 or 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 or more</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Overall only 26 IUD clients discontinued its use. The tables that follow, which present reasons and other issues regarding discontinuation, show numbers and not percentages because of the relatively small number of respondents that discontinued. Out of the total 26 who stopped using the reference IUD, 23 had it removed and 3 suffered a spontaneous expulsion.

Table 32 presents the reasons given among those who got the reference IUD removed for doing so. Overall side effects or complications were much more important reasons for discontinuation than the desire to have a child. Among the side effects and complications IUD clients reported were severe abdominal pain, severe discharge, heavy bleeding and inflammation. Two respondents, however, removed the IUD because of a side effects they perceived which are not related to IUD use (thinness).

Table 32 Number of respondents who removed reference IUD by reasons for removal.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reasons for IUD removal</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Severe abdominal pain</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Severe vaginal discharge</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heavy bleeding</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inflammation</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IUD moved</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Too thin</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wanted one more child</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Husband did not like IUD</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number removed IUD</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Those who removed the reference IUD were asked where they went for removal. The majority went to FPIA and 5 clients to a private clinic. One respondent had it removed at her home with the help of a midwife. Both at FPIA and in private clinics respondents reported to had it removed by a midwife, only one respondent was assisted by a doctor.

Respondents who had the reference IUD removed and did not go to FPIA for removal were asked, why they did so. Table 34 presents the reasons given by those six respondents.

Table 33 Number of respondents who removed reference IUD by place of removal.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place IUD was removed</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FPIA</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private cline</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At home</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number removed IUD</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 34 Reasons given for not removing the IUD at FPIA.

- Went to FPIA for removal of IUD but FPIA did not want to take the IUD out, therefore went to a private clinic.
- At FPIA had to wait for too long.
- Had a big health problem for which it was necessary to go to a hospital.
- Private clinic near home, easier to get to.
- Preferred to go to a private clinic.
- Relative is a midwife.

Those who discontinued the reference IUD were asked, if they were using any other contraceptive method at the time of the survey. Overall 13 were using any contraceptive method and 11 a modern method, of which the condom was the one mostly used, followed by the injection and the pill. One client had another IUD inserted. It is important to note, that among those who were not using any method, 11 had said that they did not want any more children and were therefore in the risk of getting pregnant although they did not desire another child.

Table 35 Number of respondents who discontinued use of reference IUD by current contraceptive use.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Current contraceptive method</th>
<th>Number of respondents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Condom</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injection</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pill</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New IUD</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Periodic abstinence</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don't use contraceptive method</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total number discontinued reference IUD 26
10. Satisfaction and future intentions

In order to assess client's satisfaction with the IUD, current users were asked if they were "happy" with their IUD and all respondents, if they would recommend the use of the IUD to other women. Table 36 shows that overall 98 percent of current users said to be "happy" with their IUD. Some small differences can be observed by the number of living children.

Table 36 Percentage of IUD clients who were currently using an IUD who were satisfied with IUD use, according to number of living children.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Children alive</th>
<th>Percentage satisfied with current IUD</th>
<th>Number (n)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 or less</td>
<td>96.3</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 or 4</td>
<td>99.0</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 or more</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>98.0</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As shown in Table 37, 98 percent of all respondents said they would recommend the use of the IUD to other women and even among those who either removed the reference IUD or had a spontaneous expulsion, 96 percent reported they would recommend IUD use. This is somehow surprising in the light of the fact that most removals were due to side effects and complication and not because women desired another child.

Table 37 Percentage of IUD clients who would recommend the IUD by current status of use of reference IUD.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Currently using reference IUD</th>
<th>Percentage who recommend the IUD</th>
<th>Number (n)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stopped using reference IUD</td>
<td>96.2</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>97.8</td>
<td>275</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Reasons given for not recommending the IUD were weight loss, IUD moved in body, IUD was expelled, does not want to influence others, IUD has painful side effects, recommends other method.
In order to assess intentions for future use among those respondents who were using the IUD at the time of the study, women were asked for how much longer they were planning to use their current IUD. Because most respondents had used the IUD for less than two years, the results are not presented by months since insertion. Table 38 shows that overall 42 percent said to want to use their current IUD until its expiry and another 26 percent said they wanted to keep it for 5 or 6 more years. Among younger women and those with fewer children a higher percentage wanted to use their current IUD for 4 or less years if compared with other groups of respondents. However even among these two groups the majority said they wanted to use the IUD until its expiry.

Table 38 Percent distribution of IUD clients who were currently using an IUD by length of time they wanted to keep current IUD, according to age and number of living children.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Less than 3 years</th>
<th>3 to 4 years</th>
<th>5 to 6 years</th>
<th>Until IUD expires</th>
<th>Not sure</th>
<th>Total percent</th>
<th>Number(n)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;35</td>
<td>11.2</td>
<td>19.8</td>
<td>25.4</td>
<td>35.8</td>
<td>7.8</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35+</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>27.8</td>
<td>50.0</td>
<td>9.3</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children alive</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 or less</td>
<td>14.0</td>
<td>17.7</td>
<td>27.1</td>
<td>36.4</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 or 4</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>11.8</td>
<td>29.4</td>
<td>46.1</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 or more</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>9.8</td>
<td>17.1</td>
<td>46.3</td>
<td>22.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>14.0</td>
<td>26.4</td>
<td>42.0</td>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Another factor which can affect the continuation of the IUD is the husband's opinion about IUD use. The study assessed respondent's perception of their husband's opinion regarding their use of the IUD. As can be observed, overall 92 percent said that their husband agreed with the use of the IUD and only less then 1 percent reported that their husband disliked it. Another 2 percent said not to have discussed the issue with their husband and 5 percent reported not to be sure what their husband think. Some differences, although small, can be observed by age and educational attainment of respondents.
Table 39 Percent distribution of IUD clients who are currently using an IUD by perception of husband's opinion about the IUD, according to age and educational attainment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Husband agrees with IUD</th>
<th>Husband dislikes IUD</th>
<th>Has not talked to husband</th>
<th>Not sure</th>
<th>Total percent</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;35</td>
<td>93.0</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35+</td>
<td>90.7</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary 6r less</td>
<td>90.8</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>8.2</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower secondary+</td>
<td>92.8</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>92.0</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 8 Husband's opinion about IUD.

- Husband agrees with IUD 92%
- Husband dislikes/not talked 2%
- Not sure 6%
APPENDIX A

IDENTIFICATION

**IUD Follow Up Study**

**Questionnaire for FPIA clients**

Name of respondent ____________________________________________________________

Name of interviewer ___________________________________________________________

Address ________________________________________________________________

Questionnaire number ......................................................................................

Completed ........................................ 1
Not at home ................................. 2
Refused ................................. 3
House not found ....................... 4
Other: ____________________________ 5

Date of interview............................................................... 6
Date of reference IUD insertion from record............................................ 7

Result.................................................................................................

My name is________ and I work for FPIA. We are visiting women who have had an
IUD inserted in the FPIA clinic. I would like to talk to you for 20 minutes and ask you some
questions about your experiences with your IUD. The information you give us will remain
strictly confidential. May I sit down with you and ask you some questions?

**NO QUESTIONS**

1. How old are you?

2. Have you ever attended school? (If yes.)
   What is the highest level of school you attended?
   Never attended .................... 1
   Primary incomplete ............... 2
   Primary complete.................. 3
   Lower secondary ................. 4
   Upper secondary ................. 5
   Technical school/university..... 6

3. How many times have you been pregnant in your life?

4. And how many times have you given birth?

5. How many living children do you have now?

6. How old is your youngest child?

7. Do you want to have more children? (If yes:)
   How many more children do you want to have?
   Months ....................... 1 __ __
   Years ....................... 2 __ __
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO</th>
<th>QUESTIONS</th>
<th>CODING CATEGORIES</th>
<th>SKIP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>From whom/where did you first hear about the IUD?</td>
<td>Relative, friend...........................................1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Health staff/not FPIA......................................2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>FPIA clinic staff..........................................3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>FPIA CBD staff.............................................4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Advertisement...............................................5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Other (specify).............................................6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Did anybody recommend you to use the IUD?</td>
<td>Relative, friend...........................................1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(If yes) Who?</td>
<td>Health staff/not FPIA......................................2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>FPIA clinic staff..........................................3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>FPIA CBD staff.............................................4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Advertisement...............................................5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Other (specify).............................................6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>From whom/where did you first hear about the FPIA clinic?</td>
<td>Relative, friend...........................................1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Health staff/not FPIA......................................2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>FPIA clinic staff..........................................3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>FPIA CBD staff.............................................4</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TV.....................................................................5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Radio................................................................6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Poster................................................................7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Leaflets...........................................................8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Other (specify).............................................9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>The first time you went to FPIA, for what reason did you go there?</td>
<td>Contraceptive method..........................................1</td>
<td>Q14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Health problem (specify)....................................2</td>
<td>Q14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Other (specify).............................................3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>When you first went to FPIA for a contraceptive method, did you already know</td>
<td>No specific method...........................................1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>which method you wanted to use or not? (If yes) Which one?</td>
<td>Pill....................................................................2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Chinese pill...................................................3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Depopovera....................................................4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>IUD................................................................5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Condom...........................................................6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Norplant..........................................................7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Sterilization..................................................8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Other (specify).............................................9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>I would like to ask you some questions about the first time when you got</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>an IUD inserted at FPIA. When did you get that IUD inserted?</td>
<td>(Check one recorded date. If the respondent reports a different</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Check one recorded date. If the respondent reports a different</td>
<td>date, check 'k' for possible previous insertions or reinsertion.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>date, check 'k' for possible previous insertions or reinsertion.</td>
<td>Ask the respondent to answer all the following questions for</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>the IUD (inserted on the recorded date).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

_ / _ / _ / _
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Questions</th>
<th>Coding Categories</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Before you got your first IUD at FPIA had you used any other contraceptive method? Which one? (Prompt if not mentioned spontaneously).</td>
<td>16. Why did you decide to stop using (METHOD)?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pill</td>
<td>Yes..................................................1 No..................................................2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese pill</td>
<td>Yes..................................................1 No..................................................2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depoprovera</td>
<td>Yes..................................................1 No..................................................2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IUD</td>
<td>Yes..................................................1 No..................................................2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condom</td>
<td>Yes..................................................1 No..................................................2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female sterilization</td>
<td>Yes..................................................1 No..................................................2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male sterilization</td>
<td>Yes..................................................1 No..................................................2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhythm or periodic abstinence</td>
<td>Yes..................................................1 No..................................................2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Withdrawal</td>
<td>Yes..................................................1 No..................................................2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abortion</td>
<td>Yes..................................................1 No..................................................2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Yes..................................................1 No..................................................2</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>(Specify)</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO</th>
<th>QUESTIONS</th>
<th>CODING CATEGORIES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Now I would like to talk to you about the day you first had an IUD inserted at FPIA. Did you get information about the IUD? (If yes) About what?</td>
<td>Side effects........................................1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Symptoms after insertion..........2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Lifespan of IUD.....................3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Effectiveness of IUD..............4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Check of strings...................5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Other (specify)....................7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No information....................8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Did you get information about other methods at that time? (If yes) Which methods?</td>
<td>Pill..................................1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Depoprovera........................2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Condom................................3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Norplant............................4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Female sterilization.............5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Male sterilization...............6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Other (Specify)....................7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No information....................8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>When you had the IUD inserted, were you informed for how long you could use the same IUD? (If yes) For how long?</td>
<td>Years................................98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Don't remember....................98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Not informed........................99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>At the time you had your first IUD inserted at FPIA, did you get information about specific signs to come back to the clinic? (If yes) Which signs?</td>
<td>Late or no more period...........1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Strong abdominal pain............2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>String missing.....................3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Abnormal bleeding................4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Pain at intercourse..............5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Abnormal vaginal discharge......6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Other (Specify)....................7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Don't remember any sign.........8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Not informed........................9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>At the time the IUD was inserted, were you asked to come back for follow-up, even if there are no problems? (If yes) How often did the midwife tell you to come back?</td>
<td>After one month and once/year....1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>After one month...................2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Once a year.........................3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Don't remember....................4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Not asked to come back...........5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Questions 'I</td>
<td>DING-CATEGORIES</td>
<td>SKIP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. Before you had the IUD inserted, did the midwife show you an IUD?</td>
<td>Yes.................................................. 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No.................................................. 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Don't remember .................................. 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. Did the midwife show you how to check the strings?</td>
<td>Yes.................................................. 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No.................................................. 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. Were you told why you should check the strings? (If yes:) Why?</td>
<td>Make sure IUD is still in place ............ 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other (specify) ... 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Don't remember ......................... 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Was not told ................................ 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Don't remember ............................... 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. Do you regularly check the strings?</td>
<td>Yes.................................................. 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No.................................................. 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. Does the IUD protect you from STDs?</td>
<td>Yes.................................................. 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No.................................................. 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Don't know...................................... 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. Did you ask themidwife any questions at the time you had the IUD inserted?</td>
<td>Yes.................................................. 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No.................................................. 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28. Did the midwife answer all questions you had about the IUD?</td>
<td>Yes.................................................. 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No.................................................. 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Now I would like to ask you some questions about the first after your first IUD insertion at FPIA. (Ask Questions 29 and 30 to all respondents and prompt for the symptoms not mentioned spontaneously. Ask questions 31, 32 and 33 only for the symptoms the respondent had immediately after the insertion).

| 29. Did you have any symptoms immediately after the insertion? | Yes........... .................. 1 | |
| | No....................... ................ 2 | |
| | Don't remember .......... 3 | |
| 30. Did you get information about this symptom from the FPIA midwife at the time of the insertion? | Yes........................................ 1 | |
| | No........................................ 2 | |
| | Don't remember .......... 3 | |
| 31. Did you do anything for (SYMPTOM)? | Yes........................................ 1 | |
| | No........................................ 2 | |
| | Don't remember .......... 3 | |
| 32. Did you take any medicine? | Yes........................................ 1 | |
| | No........................................ 2 | |
| | Don't remember .......... 3 | |
| 33. Did you get advice from some medicine? | Yes........................................ 1 | |
| | No........................................ 2 | |
| | Don't remember .......... 3 | |

Excessive bleeding | Yes/spontaneous.............. 1 | Yes.............................. 1 | |
| | Yes/prompted ............. 2 | No................. ................. 2 | |
| | No................................. 3 | Don't remember ............. 3 | |
| Abdominal pain | Yes/spontaneous........... 1 | Yes.............................. 1 | |
| | Yes/prompted ............. 2 | No................................. 2 | |
| | No................................. 3 | Don't remember ............. 3 | |
| Vaginal discharge | Yes/spontaneous........... 1 | Yes.............................. 1 | |
| | Yes/prompted ............. 2 | No................................. 2 | |
| | No................................. 3 | Don't remember ............. 3 | |
| Strong or high fever | Yes/spontaneous........... 1 | Yes.............................. 1 | |
| | Yes/prompted ............. 2 | No................................. 2 | |
| | No................................. 3 | Don't remember ............. 3 | |
| Expulsion of IUD | Yes/spontaneous........... 1 | Yes.............................. 1 | |
| | Yes/prompted ............. 2 | No................................. 2 | |
| | No................................. 3 | Don't remember ............. 3 | |
| Other symptoms | Yes/spontaneous........... 1 | Yes.............................. 1 | |
| | Yes/prompted ............. 2 | No................................. 2 | |
| | No................................. 3 | Don't remember ............. 3 |
Now I would like to ask you some questions about any side effects you have had after the first week since the IUD was inserted. (Ask Questions 34 and 35 to all respondents and prompt for the side effects not mentioned spontaneously. Ask questions 36 and 38 only about the symptoms the respondent had immediately after the insertion).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Yes/spont</th>
<th>Yes/prom</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Don't remember</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>34. Did you have any information about side effects?</td>
<td>Yes/spont</td>
<td>Yes/prom</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Don't remember</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35. Did you get advice from someone about this side effect when (SIDE EFFECT)?</td>
<td>Yes/spont</td>
<td>Yes/prom</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Don't remember</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36. Did you have your IUD inserted at FPIA?</td>
<td>Yes/spont</td>
<td>Yes/prom</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Don't remember</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37. What medicine did you take for this side effect?</td>
<td>Yes/spont</td>
<td>Yes/prom</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Don't remember</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38. Who did you consult for this side effect?</td>
<td>Yes/spont</td>
<td>Yes/prom</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Don't remember</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Side Effect</th>
<th>Yes/spont</th>
<th>Yes/prom</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Don't remember</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heavy</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Don't remember</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monthly</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Don't remember</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Don't remember</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More painful menstruation</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Don't remember</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bleeding between periods</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Don't remember</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abnormal discharge (smell or, and color)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Don't remember</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower abdominal or back pain</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Don't remember</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal discomfort</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Don't remember</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local irritation</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Don't remember</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spontaneous expulsion</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Don't remember</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (Specify:)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Don't remember</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
39. After the insertion, did you go back to FPIA for check-up? (if yes:) How many times? Yes, number of times ............__
   Did not go back for check-up ........9

40. Why did you go back for check-up? All: ?

41. Why have you not visited FPIA for check-up?
   Not yet due.........................  1
   No side effects/complication 2
   Visited other clinic/private .... 3
   Visited other clinic/public .... 4
   No time ............................ 5
   No money ............................ 6
   Other (Specify:) .................... 7

42. Are you still using the same IUD? Yes............................. 1?
   No.......................... 2
   (Check questions 29 and 34 for spontaneous expulsion. If the IUD was expelled, record "2" and continue with question 43).

43. When did you stop using the IUD? _ _ /__ /_ _

44. Was the IUD removed or expelled? Removed ....................... 1
   Expelled........................... 2

45. Why did you want the IUD to be removed?

46. Where did you go to get the IUD removed? FPIA clinic .................... 1?
   Other private clinic ............ 2
   Public clinic ....................... 3
   Home ................................. 4
   Other (Specify:) .................... 5

47. Why did you not go back to FPIA for removing the IUD?

48. Who removed the IUD? Doctor or nurse ...................... 1
   Midwife .............................. 2
   Other (Specify:) .................... 3

49. Since you had your IUD removed/expelled, did you get a new IUD inserted? Yes.......................... 1?
   No................................. 2
<table>
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<tr>
<th>NO</th>
<th>QUESTIONS</th>
<th>CONINGCATEGORIES</th>
<th>SKIP</th>
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<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>Are you now using any other method to delay or avoid pregnancy? (If yes:) Which one?</td>
<td>Pill..................1</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Chinese pill ....2</td>
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<td>Depoprovera........3</td>
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<td>Condom .............4</td>
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<td>Female sterilization 5</td>
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<td>Male sterilization 6</td>
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<td>Norplant............7</td>
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<td>Rhythm/periodic abstinence 8</td>
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<td>Menstrual regulation 10</td>
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<td>Other (Specify:) 11</td>
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<td>No method ..........12</td>
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<td>51</td>
<td>Tell me about your IUD now. Are you happy with your IUD?</td>
<td>Yes................1</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No................2</td>
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<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>Have you talked to your husband about the IUD? (If yes:) What does your husband think about the IUD?</td>
<td>Husband agrees with IUD........1</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Husband dislikes IUD........2</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Not talked to husband.. 3</td>
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<td>Other (Specify:) 4</td>
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<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>For how much longer do you want to use an IUD?</td>
<td>Months................1</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Years.................2</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>How long do you think you will keep your current IUD?</td>
<td>Months................1</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Years.................2</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>Would you recommend the IUD to your relatives, friends or neighbors?</td>
<td>Yes................1 STOP</td>
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<td></td>
<td>No................2</td>
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<td>56</td>
<td>Why not?</td>
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<td>Personal discomfort 2</td>
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<td>Recommends other method 3</td>
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<td>Other (Specify:) 4</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Thank you very much for your time and cooperation!
APPENDIX B

Survey Interviewers and Supervisors from the Phnom Penh Municipality Health Department

Sim Ann. Medical Assistant
Chan Sok. Secondary Midwife
Thor Channy, Primary Midwife
Oum Long, Primary Midwife
Ros Borom, Primary Midwife
Hem Channa, Secondary Midwife
Kong Sochenda, Secondary Nurse