

2nd International Conference on

Reproductive Health

December 01-02, 2016 San Antonio, USA

Causes of male recanalization in vasectomy client in Nepal

Om Maharjan and Ashok Pandey

Family Planning Association of Nepal, Nepal

Background: Recanalization is the process of restoring flow to or reuniting an interrupted channel of a bodily tube (as a blood vessel or vas deferens). In Nepal in 2012-2013, surgeons performed 20,588 vasectomies with an incidence of 1.64 new acceptors per 100 women of reproductive age. Divorce rate is getting high as women are empowered (education, job) and they can depend on themselves.

Aim: The purpose of the study was two-fold. Firstly, it was to assess the suitability for male recanalization and factors predicting for recanalization. Secondly, it was to analyze the reasons following vasectomies recanalization.

Materials & Methods: Both qualitative and quantitative methods was used with 18 key in-depth interview, 111 men at a FPAN central clinic Lalitpur and valley branch Koteswor seeking vasectomy sterilization reversal between May 2011 and May 2014.

Results: Individual excised the recanalization ranged from 27 to 54 years with median age of 38. On the address of the respondents for the recanalization, 66.7 percent were from outside valley followed by 33.3 percent from inside valley. On the cause of recanalization, 51.7% of the respondents were second marriage followed by 27.6%. The association between children and cause of recanalization was statistically significant ($P=0.046$) with Cramer's strength of association of 56.4%. Labor migrant are main restorant due to divorce, change of life style and the income.

Conclusion: The commonest cause of the recanalization is second marriage. The risk of recanalization and its implications should be explained to the patient.

Biography

Om Maharjan is a Medical Manager at Family Planning Association (FPAN) of Nepal. He has been working in FPAN as a Manager, Service Provider and Trainer of vasectomy, minilaparotomy, implant, safe abortion, cervical cancer screening by VIA and minimum initial service package (MISP) in crisis. He has provided more than 15000 voluntary sterilization (VSC) service (vasectomy and minilaparotomy) at FPAN Clinic and at mobile VSC camp conducted at different districts of Nepal.

omaharjan@fpan.org.np

Notes: