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Experience of pregnancy prevention among adolescents in Thailand

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eenage pregnancy is one of the major problems in the society. The outcomes of teenage pregnancy have been associated with risks such as obstetric complications, educational risks such as school dropout and socio-economic risks including reduced employment opportunities. In Thailand, the repeated pregnancy phenomenon is really serious. The purpose of this study was to gain an understanding of the experience of repeat pregnancy prevention among adolescents in Kanchanaburi. The key informants who volunteered to participants in this study consisted of 10 adolescents used to be a pregnant teenager and 5 nurses that care for pregnant teenagers. The purposive sampling was used for this study. The data collections and instruments used were a tape recorder, personal documents and in-depth interview. The method described by Hermeneutic phenomenology was employed to analyze the data. The major findings of the research were three categories as follow: Contraceptives temporarily that include the use of contraceptive pills is not regular and do not use condoms. Thai women using oral contraceptives take pills that are easily available at the pharmacy. However, it will not take contraceptive pills. Irregular but husbands do not usually use condoms; Acceptable of Family and; Prevent pregnancy repeat. After childbirth, pregnant women have repeated pregnancy prevention. There are two reasons why pregnancy is prevented because of the thought. Younger children should not have children. I want to go back to school. In order to find the next job. Adolescents have already had a repeat pregnancy and use contraceptive methods, including contraceptive implants. Contraceptive Injection and also have the choice of oral contraceptives. Pregnant women should be educated about the prevention of pregnancy, get the right type of contraceptives at each stage. And encourage families to take part in preventing pregnancy. This will improve the quality of life for adolescent pregnant women.

Biography

Unya Plodpluang has completed her Graduation and PhD in Research Measurement and Statistic Education at Burapha University, Thailand. She is a Deputy Director of Boromarajonani College of Nursing, Chakriraj, a college in Praboromarachanok Institute of Ministry of Public Health, Thailand. Her job description is research and knowledge management. In addition, she is a Nurse Instructor. She is interested in nursing and midwifery and has expertise about qualitative research. She has published more than 20 papers in proceedings and journals of nursing, education and public health. Currently, she is developing a model of health promoting for teenage pregnant girls by Family Support in Thailand. This model is collaboration of multidisciplinary, health volunteer, family member, midwifery, professional nurse and other professionals.

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