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## Assessment of knowledge, attitude and behaviour towards emergency contraceptive among female students of Fasiledes Preparatory School, Gondar, Ethiopia

Ketema Bizuwork Gebremedhin<sup>1</sup>, Tesfaye Gebresillassie<sup>2</sup>, Beedemariam Bihone<sup>2</sup>, Tesfaye Demeke<sup>3</sup> and Netsane Habtie<sup>3</sup><sup>1</sup>Addis Ababa University, Ethiopia<sup>2</sup>Mekele Health Offices, Ethiopia<sup>3</sup>University of Gondar, Ethiopia

**Introduction:** Unintended pregnancy is one of the most common prevalent problems in young women globally, which leads them to distortion of physical and mental health. Moreover, the awareness of the young women about emergency contraceptive is lower among developing countries women. Perhaps, to improve the awareness of the young women about emergency contraceptive and reproductive health issues has a crucial role in improving the health of women specifically young women.

**Objective:** The objective of this study is to determine the knowledge, attitude and practice of emergency contraceptive among Fasiledes preparatory school of Gondar, Ethiopia.

**Method:** Institution based cross-sectional study design was used to assess the knowledge, attitude and practice of emergency contraceptive among female students of Fasiledes preparatory school. The data were collected from March to July, 2013. Multi stage stratified sampling method was used to recruit the sample students from the total sections. Semi structured self-administered questionnaire was used to collect the data. Finally, frequency and mean was used to determine the level of knowledge, attitude and practice of emergency contraceptive among the study participants.

**Result:** Out of 327 respondents, 318 were completed and analyzed in this study. The majority (69.4%) of the study participants had good level of knowledge. Similarly, equivalent (71.1%) amount of the study participants had good attitude towards emergency contraceptive while the study participants who use ever emergency contraceptive before this interview was only (13.5%). Moreover, the more known type of the emergency contraceptive method was pills (74%). The major source of information of study participants to get information about emergency contraceptive was mass media (34.4%).

**Conclusion:** The level of knowledge and attitude of study participants of this study was found sub optimal while the practice level was low.

ketema2005@yahoo.com