

A Spatio-Temporal analysis of the uptake of either long-acting or short-acting family planning methods among women aged 15-49 years post-devolution in Kenya

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Abstract

The “State of Health in the WHO African Region” revealed that ~830 women die from pregnancy and childbirth-related issues. The aim of this study is to find out the progress in the uptake of either Long-Acting or short acting Contraceptives among Women between age 15-49yrs post-devolution in Kenya. Data of proportion of women aged 15-49yrs using either long or short acting family planning (pills, injections) family planning method (i.e. intrauterine contraceptive devices (IUCDs) and sub-dermal implants) was extracted from the DHIS-2 from 2012 to 2018. Temporal analysis was done with R software and Spatial Maps (Chloropleth Map) was drawn using QGIS software. Findings revealed an increase in the use of long acting family planning method from ~23-55/1000 from 2012-2018, while the use of short acting family planning as remained largely constant at 80/1000 women aged 15-49yrs. Hence more efforts should be put in place to fill the gaps in counties not performing well in the uptake of family planning methods.

Speaker Publications:

1. Monitoring Progress in RMNCAH in Kenya; Research gate Trend Analysis by 2019

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Biography:

Highly-motivated, team-oriented and compassionate Medical Statistician and Epidemiologist with about 10 years’ experience treating patients for a variety of conditions, capacity building and medical research. Areas of interest include Medicine and Public Health (Research area is in Reproductive, Maternal, Neonatal, Child and Adolescent Health). Expertise in Data management including Geospatial, survival, Time-series analysis in R, proposal writing and proficient in cultivating a positive culture focused care with emphasis on cost-effectiveness and sensitivity in patient care.