

Preferences and knowledge about contraception in Poland

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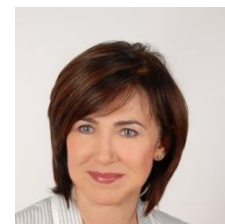
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Abstract

Contraception nowadays is a wide range of methods and every couple can choose appropriate way of birth control. Many studies show that knowledge about contraception is still restricted despite many available sources of information. The aim of this study is to examine level of knowledge among people using different contraception methods in Poland. We have also analysed contraceptive preferences and discussed questions from our survey, which gives our study educational character. A total of 1891 people were involved in our study. 90% of surveyed were sexually active. 29% of surveyed assumes contraception as a taboo topic. 25% of surveyed use inefficient methods with high Pearl Index. Research showed that the best results gained users of hormonal contraception, people aged 27-33 and the people who have sexual intercourse few times per year. Surveyed who gain knowledge from specialists use mostly hormonal methods. Majority assume correctly barrier methods as protection from sexually transmitted diseases (STD). The most common in Poland are barrier methods although survey revealed that its users get the lowest satisfaction from their sexual life. The further statistics is in progress. Most of the participants have basic knowledge about contraception. Also, most of the surveyed have high satisfaction from sexual life. People who answered the worst were not covered by national sexual education programs, so it is crucial to educate society. Preferences about contraception methods depend on frequency of sexual intercourse and it may relate to comfort, fear of STDs and economical aspects.

Biography:

Magdalena Grzešk attends the fifth year of medicine on Collegium Medicum Nicolaus Copernicus University in Bydgoszcz in Poland. From her second year she has attended numerous gynaecological and obstetrics conferences in Poland. She is a member and vice-chairman of Students Scientific Club of Gynaecology, Obstetrics and Oncological Gynaecology at CM UMK. She has performed multidisciplinary researches, surveys about: knowledge about cytology and cervical cancer, vitamin K, periodontal diseases during pregnancy, vegan diet during pregnancy and case report about intracerebral haemorrhage during pregnancy. Every survey had its educational element. Also arranged an educational conference in Bydgoszcz addressed to 200 pregnant women.



Speaker Publications:

1. "Phenotype-genotype correlation in X-linked retinitis pigmentosa
2. "Cataract surgery in patients with retinitis pigmentosa: Indications and visual outcome
3. "Chong, NH and Bird, AC. Management of inherited outer retinal dystrophies: present and future. Br J Ophthalmol 83: 120-122
4. "Study of the involvement of the RGR, CRPB1, and CRB1 genes in the pathogenesis of autosomal recessive retinitis pigmentosa
5. "Genetic analysis of rhodopsin and peripherin genes in patients with autosomal dominant retinitis pigmentosa (adRP) in Polish families.

[2nd International Conference on Women's Health, Reproduction and Fertility](#); Dubai, UAE- March 16-17, 2020.

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