13th Annual Scientific Conference & Gathering

Theme
Environmental Virology, Exposomics and Epigenetics

Venue
Old Great Hall, College of Medicine, University of Lagos, Idi Araba, Lagos State

Date
Wednesday 8th June 2016

Time
8.00 am - 5.00 pm
Materials and methods: A cross-sectional descriptive study was carried out among two hundred and twenty residents of Somolu Local Government Area. Data was collected using an interviewer-administered questionnaire on the socio-demographic characteristics of respondents, their knowledge, attitude and practices of family planning. Data collected was analyzed using Epi Info ® 7 software.

Results: The highest source of information was the hospital/clinic (50%). Knowledge was good (98.2%) but with a poor attitude (46%). However, 55.9%, 85.5%, 84.5% of residents have not used barrier, hormonal or traditional methods.
respectively by choice. There were no significant associations with age, education or income but with status as the ever married people practiced family planning more than others.

Conclusions: Knowledge of family planning did not translate to a good attitude and use of effective family planning methods. More programs should focus on educating the community at local government level about the benefits of proper family planning practices.

Keywords: Family planning, contraception, Somolu