

OP 11

Factors influencing the decision of tubal sterilization among women who underwent tubectomy in Nallur MOH Area

Virgini Varshika J^{*1}, Thanusan K¹, Kamalarupan L¹, Pushpakanthan E²

¹Department of Nursing, Faculty of Allied Health Sciences, UoJ

²District General Hospital, Mannar

*Virginivarshika01@gmail.com

Introduction: Tubal Sterilization, which is a relatively straightforward surgical procedure in which the fallopian tubes are permanently occluded to prevent conception. Tubal Sterilization would be the 4th most used contraceptive method and only accounts for 50% of total use worldwide.

Objectives: To describe the factors influencing the decision of tubal sterilization among women who underwent tubal sterilization in the Nallur MOH area.

Methodology: A descriptive cross-sectional study was conducted in the Nallur MOH area in Jaffna. The total number of women who underwent Tubectomy from 2021 to 2023 in the Nallur MOH area is 117. The estimated required sample size is 427 women; therefore, without using any sampling technique, all the women who underwent tubectomy during this period were recruited for the study. Data were collected using a pretested interviewer-administered questionnaire. Ethical clearance was obtained from the Ethics Review Committee, Faculty of Medicine, University of Jaffna. SPSS version 27 was used to analyze the data.

Results: Women who underwent tubectomy in the Nallur MOH area were approached, and the response rate was 90.5% (N=106). The age range was from 27 to 48 years, and the mean age of the participants was 33.73 years (SD±4.437). Majority of participants (90.5%) responded that tubectomy was long term permanent contraception method was most influencing the decision of tubectomy and completion of desired family size (80%), partner prefers this method (56.2%), economic limitation (53.3%) were notable factors and recommendations of health care provider (1.9%), peer pressure (2.6%), male partner's fear of vasectomy(0.9%) played negligible role in most cases Nearly 43% responded underwent tubectomy for health-related reasons.

Conclusion: Study findings emphasize the factors influencing the decision of tubectomy. Based on these insights, it's recommended to strengthen awareness programs aimed at educating women about tubectomy, ensuring informed and voluntary decision-making.

Keywords: Contraception, Factors, Tubal sterilization, Tubectomy, Nallur MOH