



## **Access to Contraception amongst Female Adolescents: Rivers State Study**

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### **Authors' contributions**

*This work was carried out in collaboration among all authors. Author SE designed the study, performed the statistical analysis, wrote the protocol and wrote the first draft of the manuscript. Authors DGBK and KO managed the analyses of the study. Author KO managed the literature searches. All authors read and approved the final manuscript.*

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### **ABSTRACT**

**Introduction:** The importance of contraception amongst adolescents cannot be over-emphasized especially as it concerns reproductive health. Globally, these group of persons are vulnerable and engage in high risk sexual behaviour with little or no access to contraception particularly in the developing countries of the world.

**Aim:** To determine the access to contraception amongst female adolescents in Rivers State.

**Methods:** It was a cross sectional study of female adolescents attending holiday camp in Port Harcourt, Rivers State. Questionnaires were distributed and information coded and analysed using SPSS version 22.

**Results:** One hundred questionnaires were distributed and 89 retrieved. The mean age was  $16 \pm 2$  years. Fifty seven (64.0%) were in secondary school while 32(36.0%) of the adolescents were undergraduates. Twelve (13.5%) were sexually active compared to 69 (77.5%) who were not sexually active, 8 (9%) were non respondents to this question. One (1.1%) of the adolescents had access to contraception while 85 (95.5%) had no access to contraception, 3 (3.3%) did not give any response as regards to access to contraception or not. The media was the most common means of information 25 (28%) on contraception.

**Conclusion:** The study revealed that access to contraception amongst female adolescents in Port Harcourt was poor. Enlightenment programme is highly recommended to prevent unwanted pregnancies, sexually transmitted infections and other adverse effects on reproductive health.

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## **DISCLAIMER**

The abstract was previously presented and published in the following conference.

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## **COMPETING INTERESTS**

Authors have declared that no competing interests exist.

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