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## COMPARISON OF TWO SUBDERMAL CONTRACEPTIVE IMPLANTS IN A TERTIARY HOSPITAL IN SOUTHERN NIGERIA

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## ABSTRACT

Background: Jadelle and implanon are second generation progesterone-only subdermal contraceptive implants (POSCIs) that replaced norplant. They are the most effective reversible contraceptive with similar effectiveness to sterilization. Objective: To determine the use prevalence of subdermal contraceptive implants and compare the use of jadelle and implanon at the Rivers State University Teaching Hospital, Port Harcourt (RSUTH). Methods: This was a retrospective comparative study of 561 clients that accepted and used subdermal contraceptive implants at the family planning clinic of RSUTH from 1st January, 2008 to 31st December, 2017. Their cards were retrieved from the clinic and reviewed. Data was extracted, coded and analyzed using the statistical package for social sciences (SPSS) IBM version 25.0 (Armonk, NY). Chi square test was used as test of significance where applicable and a p-value <0.05 was considered statistically significant. Results: The use prevalence of subdermal implants among 1893 contraceptive acceptors during the study period was 561 (29.6%). Implanon was more preferred by the women. Age and parity had significant effects on the preferred implant with P values <0.001 (95% CI: 0.000, 0.000) and <0.001 (95% CI: 0.000, 0.000) respectively. The POSCI acceptors were between the ages of 19 and 49 years. The mean age  $\pm$  SD for POSCI acceptors was 32.4  $\pm$  4.9 years. The modal parity was para 4. Most (97.7%) of the acceptors had formal education, were married 541 (96.4%) and multiparous 404 (72%). Conclusion: The uptake rate of the subdermal implants was low. Implanon was more popular. Age and parity had significant effects on the contraceptive choice.

Keywords: Contraception, Subdermal implants, Jadelle, Implanon, Comparison, RSUTH.