ISRCTN10397992 https://doi.org/10.1186/ISRCTN10397992

Family planning methods in the Republic of Moldova in relation to unintended pregnancy

Submission date
04/05/2020

Recruitment status
No longer recruiting

Registration date
11/05/2020

Overall study status
Completed

Last Edited
11/05/2020

Condition category
Pregnancy and Childbirth

[ ] Prospectively registered
[ ] Protocol
[ ] Statistical analysis plan
[ ] Results
[ ] Individual participant data
[ ] Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims
Since the number of women using modern methods of contraception is suboptimal, unintended pregnancies remain a persistent problem in the Republic of Moldova. However, the number of abortions in the Republic of Moldova decreased from 14,511 in 2013 to 10,830 in 2018. There are no data in the Republic of Moldova that state how many pregnancies that finalise with delivery are planned and how many of them were unintended. The aim of the study is to assess the level of knowledge, use and uptake of using family planning methods in women evaluated in the postpartum period.

Who can participate?
Women over 18 years who gave birth within the last 24-72 hours

What does the study involve?
The study involves a conversation with the investigator based on a survey that includes 58 questions about the medical history of the patient, questions about their knowledge about family planning methods, contraceptive methods used up to the present pregnancy, how the pregnancy occurred (planned or not), reasons for not using a contraceptive method if they did not plan a pregnancy and the prospect of using modern contraceptives after giving birth in future, after discharge from hospital.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?
There were no harms or risks for the participants of the study. No information that could identify the subject is collected. No laboratory investigations are done. The medical chart with personal and private data is not used. All information is provided on a voluntary basis. As a general benefit the conversation with the participant during the survey process aims to improve their knowledge of family planning methods and also helps women think about the possibility of using family planning methods in future, if they did not do so before, it raises some questions about their awareness, maybe points out some gaps that they could work on in the future.

Where is the study run from?
Nicolae Testemițanu State University of Medicine and Pharmacy (Moldova)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?
February 2019 to December 2019

Who is funding the study?
Nicolae Testemițanu State University of Medicine and Pharmacy (Moldova)

Who is the main contact?
Dr Irina Sagaidac
irina.sagaidac@usmf.md

Contact information

Type(s)
Public

Contact name
Mrs Cemortan Maria

Contact details
Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology
Nicolae Testemitanu State University of Medicine and Pharmacy
Chisinau
Moldova
MD 2004
+373 (0)69672425
maria.cemortan@usmf.md

Type(s)
Scientific

Contact name
Dr Irina Sagaidac

Contact details
Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology
Nicolae Testemitanu State University of Medicine and Pharmacy
Chisinau
Moldova
MD 2004
+373 (0)69340259
irina.sagaidac@usmf.md

Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number
1

Study information

Scientific Title

Contraception use among women in the Republic of Moldova planned vs unplanned pregnancies

Study objectives
This study aimed to assess the level of knowledge, use and uptake of using family planning methods in women evaluated in the postpartum period.

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)
Approved 11/02/2019, Ethics Review Committee of Hospital no.1, Chisinau (Institutia Medico-Sanitara Publica, Spitalul Clinic Municipal Nr.1, MD 2001, mun. Chisinau str. Melestiu, 20, Moldova; +373 (0)270479; scm1@ms.md): ref: not applicable

Primary study design
Observational

Study design
Observational cross-sectional study

Study type(s)
Other

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied
Contraception methods

Interventions
Women in the postpartum period were evaluated. The cases were divided into two groups - group 1, in which the pregnancy was unplanned but was accepted psychologically and women gave birth, and group 2 which covered the women who consciously did not use contraception because they were planning a pregnancy.

Women answered a list of 58 questions about the contraception methods they know and used before this pregnancy, whether the pregnancy was intended or not, and perspective on using modern contraception methods after the current birth.

Intervention Type
Other

Primary outcome(s)
1. Number of planned and unplanned pregnancies
2. Contraception methods used
Both assessed using a questionnaire at a single timepoint

Key secondary outcome(s)
1. Knowledge about family planning methods
2. Attitudes to family planning methods
3. Perspective on using contraceptive methods postpartum
4. Perspective on an unwanted pregnancy in the future
All assessed using a questionnaire at a single timepoint

Completion date
31/12/2019

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria
Women in the postpartum period of 24-72 hours, who gave informed consent

Participant type(s)
Healthy volunteer

Healthy volunteers allowed
No

Age group
Adult

Sex
Female

Total final enrolment
600

Key exclusion criteria
Cases where pregnancy occurred after a period of infertility

Date of first enrolment
01/03/2019

Date of final enrolment
31/12/2019

Locations

Countries of recruitment
Moldova

Study participating centre
Hospital no. 1
str. Melestiu, 20
Chisinau
Moldova
MD2001

Sponsor information

Organisation
Nicolae Testemițanu State University of Medicine and Pharmacy

ROR
https://ror.org/03xww6m08

Funder(s)

Funder type
University/education

Funder Name
Nicolae Testemițanu State University of Medicine and Pharmacy

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan
The datasets used and/or analyzed during the current study are available upon request from Maria Cemortan (maria.cemortan@usmf.md). Data files with fully anonymized data, both raw data and subscales for each measure along with some basic demographic data will be available from January 2021 for at least 5 years (indefinitely if it is possible to formally archive). Data will be made available to researchers who have ethical approval to conduct studies that are in line with the original aims of the study. Consent from participants has been given for this, and none of the data will be identifiable.

IPD sharing plan summary
Available on request