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MENTAL OUTCOMES OF CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS ON SEMNANIAN WOMEN IN HEALTH CENTERS

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Introduction: Contraceptive methods can cause physical and mental outcome of user contraceptive methods on Semnanian women .

Material and methods: In this study 961 women using contraceptive methods were interviewed by SCL-90-R all of interviews were executed at 3 stages: Just before surgeries six months later and a year after that. All of these data were analyzed by SPSS 11.5 on 5% significant, with K. Square test.

Findings: Demographic data showed that 91.7% from urban and 8.3% from rural; mean age : 25.8 ± 5 ; 90% householders Percentage of each procedure was pills: 40%; IUD: 3.9%; Injection: 2%, Tubectomy 5.7%, vasectomy's husbands 2.1%, natural 7.2% and willing for another pregnancy 5.0%.

Beginning of the study: Those who had used permanent methods and the need for consultation or treatment were: 20 / 3% Aggression, 19 / 7% anxiety, 29 / 8% phobia, interpersonal sensitivity 23%, somatic complaints 29 / 6% , obsession 20 / 8% , Depression 26 / 1% , psychosis 6 / 8% .

Those in the baseline methods and the need for temporary use consultation or treatment were: 19 / 9% Aggression, 19 / 7% anxiety, 27 / 6% Phobia, 18 / 8% interpersonal sensitivity, 24 / 6% somatic complaints , 22 / 7% depression, 9 / 1% were psychosis. there was not a Significant difference between the severity of disorder 6 months and one year after the use of contraceptive methods

Conclusion: Results showed that use of contraceptive methods will not increase the severity of mental disorders after a year and a half of usage.