

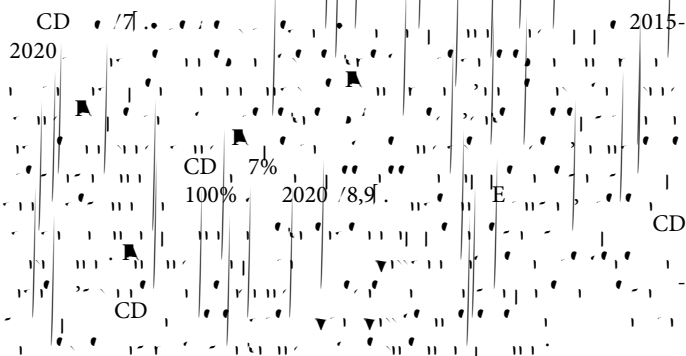


## Abstract

**Background:** An intrauterine contraceptive device is suitable for women of all reproductive age groups for preventing unwanted pregnancies. Immediate post-partum family planning services need to be emphasized where in the woman leaves the hospital with safe and effective contraception in place. Despite the accepted demand for postpartum family planning, many women do not access the services they need prevent unintended pregnancies.

**Objective:** To assess utilization of immediate postpartum intrauterine contraceptive device and associated factors among women who gave birth at government hospitals of Gamo Zone, Southern Ethiopia.

**Method:** Facility-based crosses sectional study was conducted from March 1 to 30 of 452 participants were



## Methods

### Study design and setting

The study was conducted in Gamo Zone, Southern Ethiopia, from 2015 to 2020. The study was a cross-sectional study. The study was conducted in Gamo Zone, Southern Ethiopia, from 2015 to 2020. The study was a cross-sectional study. The study was conducted in Gamo Zone, Southern Ethiopia, from 2015 to 2020. The study was a cross-sectional study.

### Sample size and sampling procedure

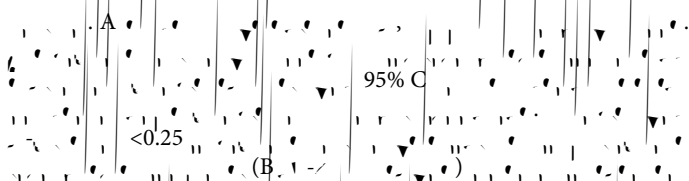
The sample size was determined using the following formula:  $n = \frac{Z^2 \cdot p \cdot q}{d^2}$ . Where  $Z = 1.96$ ,  $p = 0.07$ ,  $q = 0.93$ , and  $d = 0.02$ . The sample size was 422. A 10% non-response rate was added to the sample size, resulting in a final sample size of 465. The study was conducted in Gamo Zone, Southern Ethiopia, from 2015 to 2020. The study was a cross-sectional study. The study was conducted in Gamo Zone, Southern Ethiopia, from 2015 to 2020. The study was a cross-sectional study.

### Data collection instrument and procedure

Data collection was done using a structured questionnaire. The questionnaire was pre-tested and validated. The study was conducted in Gamo Zone, Southern Ethiopia, from 2015 to 2020. The study was a cross-sectional study. The study was conducted in Gamo Zone, Southern Ethiopia, from 2015 to 2020. The study was a cross-sectional study.

### Data analysis

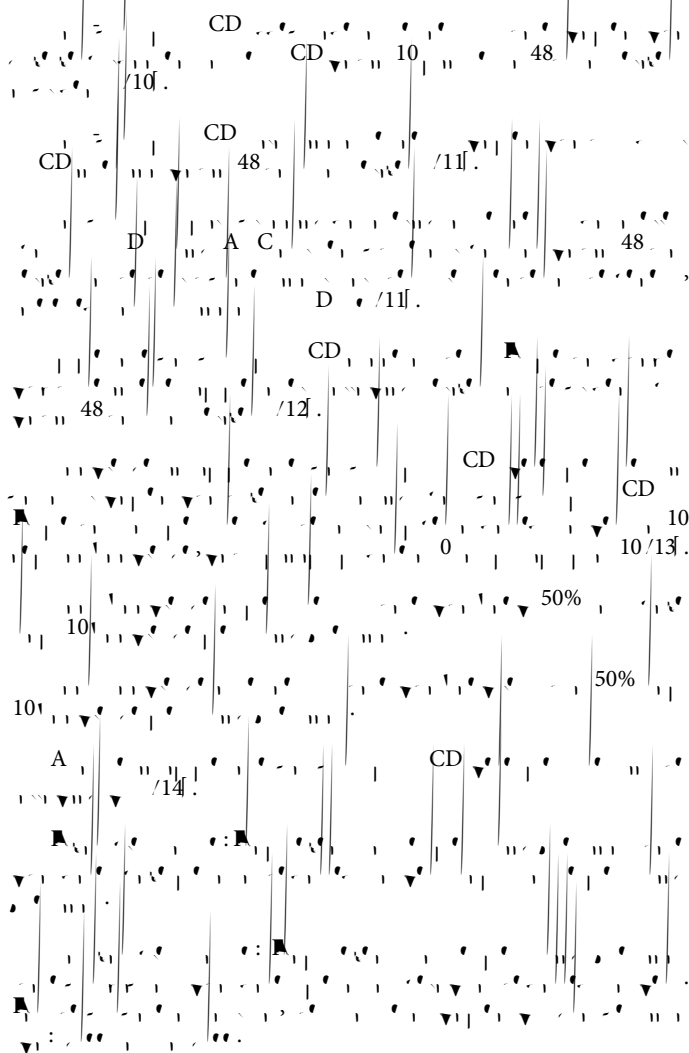
Data analysis was done using SPSS version 23.0. The study was conducted in Gamo Zone, Southern Ethiopia, from 2015 to 2020. The study was a cross-sectional study. The study was conducted in Gamo Zone, Southern Ethiopia, from 2015 to 2020. The study was a cross-sectional study.



### Ethical considerations

The study was approved by the Institutional Review Board (IRB) of the University of Gondar. All participants gave informed consent before participating in the study. The study was conducted in Gamo Zone, Southern Ethiopia, from 2015 to 2020. The study was a cross-sectional study. The study was conducted in Gamo Zone, Southern Ethiopia, from 2015 to 2020. The study was a cross-sectional study.

### Measurements



## Results

### Socio demographic characteristics of study participants

The socio-demographic characteristics of the study participants are as follows: 452 (97.2%) of the participants were women. The study was conducted in Gamo Zone, Southern Ethiopia, from 2015 to 2020. The study was a cross-sectional study. The study was conducted in Gamo Zone, Southern Ethiopia, from 2015 to 2020. The study was a cross-sectional study.

269 (59.50%) ... 25-34 ... 27 (4.8 D) ( ... 1).

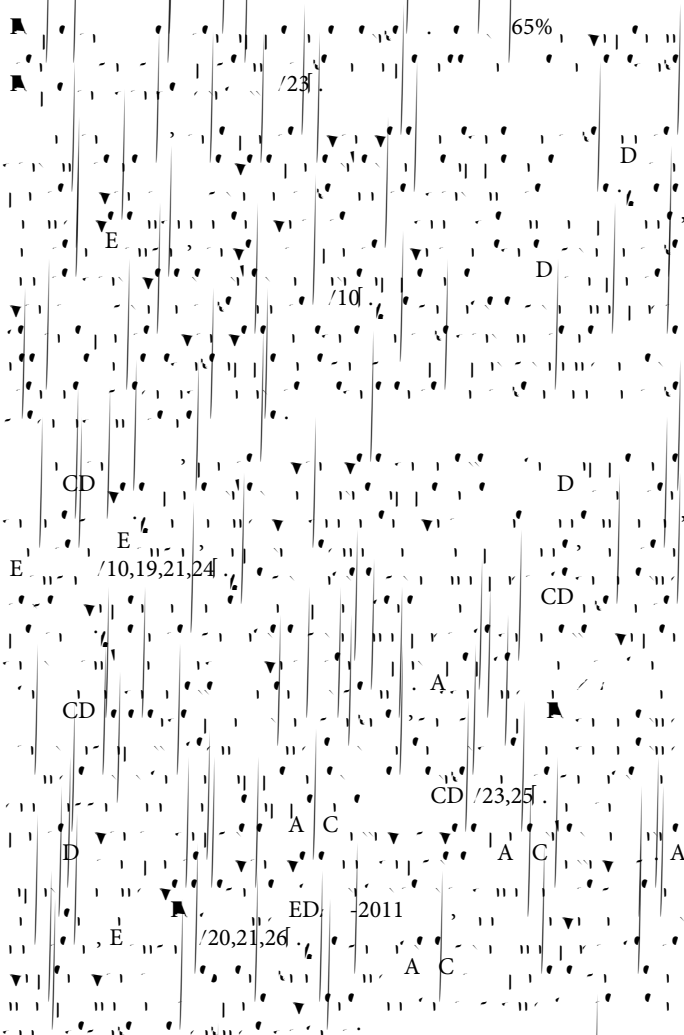
**Knowledge and attitude of study participants towards immediate PPIUCD**

... 360 (79.6%) ( =452), ...  
CD. D ... 249 (69.60%) ...  
(15%) ... (32%) ... 12 ... A ... 69  
... A ... 69 (15%) ...  
( ... 1).



**Citation:** Gebremedhin M, Alemayehu A, Yihune M, Melis T, Fikadu Y, et al. (2021) Utilization of Immediate Postpartum Intrauterine Contraceptive Device and Associated Factors among Women Who Gave Birth at Government Hospitals of Gamo Zone, Southern Ethiopia, 2019. *J Preg Child Health* 8: 484.

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**Limitation of the Study**

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**Conclusion and Recommendation**

**Conclusion**

161 (36%),  
 62 (14%),  
 A  
 CD, 2 (0.8%)  
 261 (58%)  
 095%),  
 A 2 C (.)

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