

P2.8. Contraceptive Use and Sources among Female Undergraduates in Ibadan, Southwest Nigeria - **MA Okunlola**, University College Hospital, Ibadan; **IO Morhason-Bello**, University College Hospital, Ibadan; **AO Adekunle**, University College Hospital, Ibadan
E-mail: templecity108@yahoo.com

Background/Significance: Youth constitute about a third of the world population with highest proportion in Sub-Saharan Africa. Despite the high risk sexual behaviour that has been overwhelmingly ascribed to this age group, they have not been found to adequately patronize modern contraceptive methods due to some barriers.

Main Question/Hypothesis: To determine the pattern of contraceptive use, and its sources among female undergraduates of the University of Ibadan.

Methodology: It was a cross-sectional study design using a self administered questionnaire. The study was conducted from November 2005 till December 2006.

Findings: The result of one thousand six hundred and thirty respondents were analysed out of 1800 interviewed. The commonest age group was 21-25years and about half are in second and third undergraduate training year. They are mostly single, Christians and from Yoruba ethnic group.

Of all interviewed, 84% are sexually experienced. However, only a third had ever used any form of contraception during the sexual act. The commonest method of contraception ever used was male condom (82.0%) and the least being implant (1.4%). Other methods used were spermicides (65.6%), oral pills (61.7%), Diaphragm (20.5%), femidom (6.9%), IUCD (16.2%), injectables (7.4%) and cervical caps (7.1%).

The source of the patronage of these contraceptive commodities was mostly from chemist and patent medicine shops and least from hospitals/clinics.

Knowledge Contribution: The study is a further testimony to the assertion that youths engage in unwholesome sexual practices that is dangerous to the future reproductive career with little effort to use of preventive strategy. Even those that claim to use contraception may not have properly utilized it judging from the sources of procurement. It is recommended that safer sexual practices should be encouraged and abstinence cherished with proper advocacy on good source of contraceptive commodities.