

# Contraception in the world

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May 2015

# In the world

1,3 million of women at childbearing potential (15-44 years old)

	Developped countries	Developing countries
Fertility rate	< 2	4
Pregnancies	28 Millions 13 Millions of which are unplanned pregnancies	182 Millions 65 Millions of which are unplanned pregnancies
Abortion	5 Millions	13 Millions

# WHO data

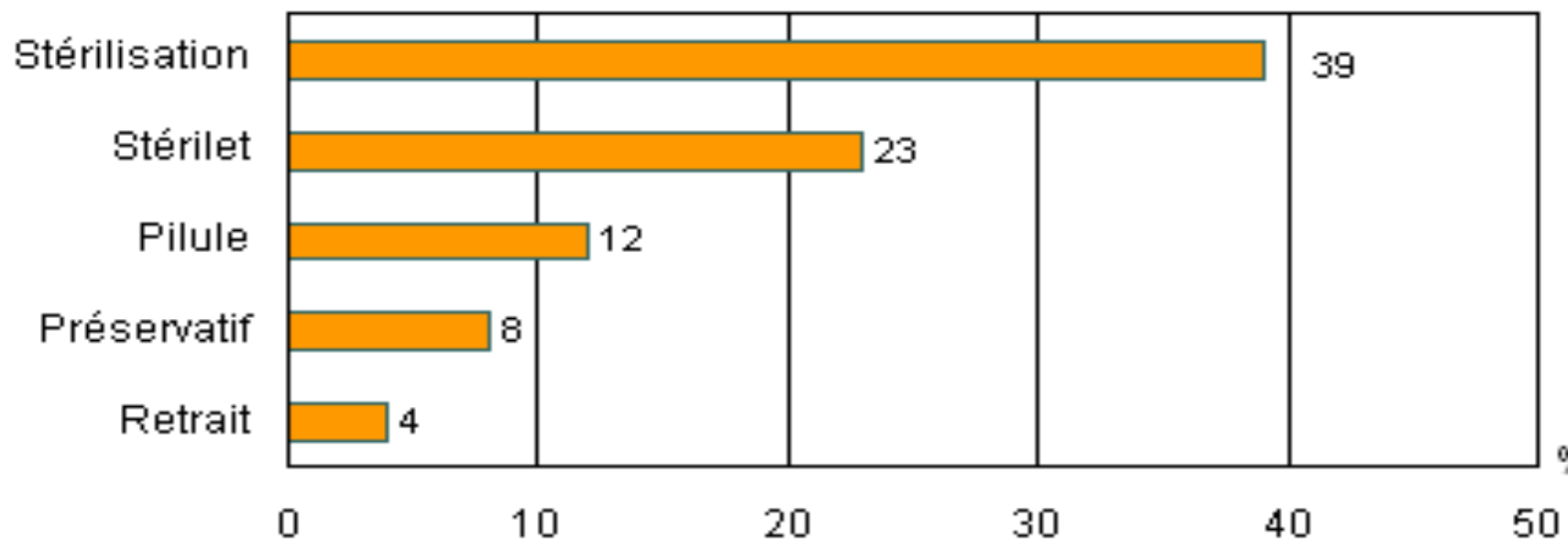
	Unmet need for family planning (%) <sup>1</sup>		Contraceptive prevalence (%) <sup>1</sup>		Antenatal care coverage - at least one visit (%) <sup>1</sup>	Antenatal care coverage - at least four visits (%) <sup>1</sup>	Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) <sup>1</sup>	Births by caesarean section (%) <sup>1</sup>
WHO region	2011	2010	2011	2010	2009	2009	2009	2008
Africa	24.7	24.7	27.2	26.9	73.9 <sup>1</sup>	43.4 <sup>1</sup>	48.9 <sup>1</sup>	3.8 <sup>1</sup>
Americas	9.3	9.2	73.6	74.2	94.9 <sup>1</sup>	85.9 <sup>1</sup>	93.6 <sup>1</sup>	35.6 <sup>1</sup>
South-East Asia	13.7	14.0	59.4	58.6	75.8 <sup>1</sup>	52.4 <sup>1</sup>	59.3 <sup>1</sup>	8.8 <sup>1</sup>
Europe	10.4	9.7	69	70.7	96.0 <sup>1</sup>	80.4 <sup>1</sup>	97.5 <sup>1</sup>	23.0 <sup>1</sup>
Eastern Mediterranean	19.8	20.2	46	45.4	70.1 <sup>1</sup>	44.3 <sup>1</sup>	63.1 <sup>1</sup>	15.7 <sup>1</sup>
Western Pacific	5.7	5.6	79.7	80.0	93.2 <sup>1</sup>	69.7 <sup>1</sup>	91.8 <sup>1</sup>	24.1 <sup>1</sup>
Global	12.3	12.3	63.2	63.3	80.5 <sup>1</sup>	55.1 <sup>1</sup>	70.0 <sup>1</sup>	15.6 <sup>1</sup>

# In the World

61 % of couples are using contraception

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**Méthodes de contraception les plus utilisées dans le monde  
(pour 100 couples mariés pratiquant la contraception en 2000)**



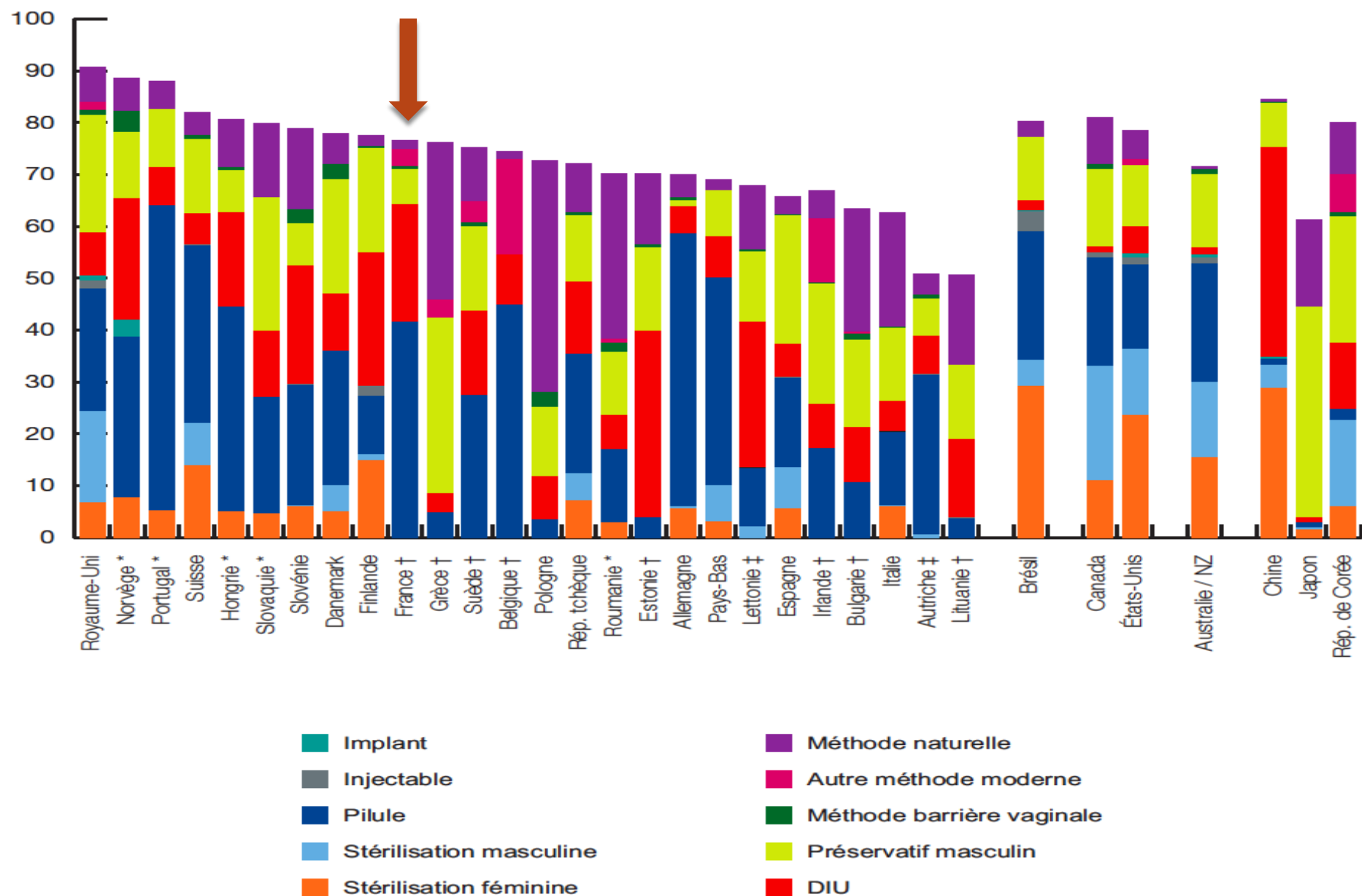
Source : Nations unies, Division de la population, World contraceptive Use, 2003

# Use of contraception methods differs from one country to another

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- Asia and Latin America, as well as Anglo-Saxon countries are using often sterilization. This method is less used in Africa and in South European countries (only 1 couple on 10)
- IUD is very much used in China, but not used in India. China and India don't use pills whereas, every where else pills are widely preferred.
- Japan, is the only country where the preferred method is condom.

# Prévalence contraceptive par type de méthode par pays, Union européenne, pays de l'AELE et autres pays sélectionnés





# Service delivery in France

# Legal context in France

- 1967 Neuwirth law : Contraception is authorized
- 1974: Contraception is reimbursed (70%)
- 1975 : Veil law on abortion
  - Up to 12 weeks LMP
  - Women in a “distress situation” can ask for an abortion
  - On demand
  - 7 days waiting period and mandatory social interview
  - Has to be performed only in private and public hospitals
  - Parental authorization for minors was mandatory



# Legal context in France

- 1979 confirm the law of 1975 and specify that public hospitals has to open abortion centers. conscientious objection is only for individual healthcare providers and not for public or state institutions)
- 1982 abortion is reimbursed (70%)
- 1988 commercialization of mifepristone

# Legal context in France

- 2001: Law on contraception and abortion is revised
  - Up to 14 weeks LMP
  - Possibility of medical abortion outside of the hospital(private office, primary care centers, FP facilities)
  - Parental authorization for minor is not any more mandatory for abortion as well as for contraception
  - Social interview not any more mandatory
  - Emergency contraception can be delivered OTC without prescription
  - Male and female sterilization authorized ; no condition of age and number of children but only a waiting period of 4 months

# Legal context in France

- 2013 : Reimbursement of abortion up to 100%
- 2014 : To be in a “distress situation” to ask for an abortion is not any more in the law
- 2014: Contraception (all methods, consult) is free of charge in private practice for minors between 15 to 18 years old.

Before that, it was free of charge only in family planning centers with no age limit

- 3/2015: - no more waiting period before an abortion
  - surgical abortion will be possible in primary care centers
  - Midwives are allowed to perform medical abortion

# Emergency contraception (EC)

Since 1999/2001

- EC (levonorgestrel) is OTC (no prescription)
- LNG and ulipristal are reimbursed with a prescription

**For minors** (no parental authorization)

- Free of charge and OTC in pharmacy
- can be delivered by school nurse at school and in family planning centers

# Who are the providers of contraception?

- Doctors (GP, gynecologists or others) in private or public facilities, primary care centers, FP centers.
- Midwives( since 2009) can prescribe all contraceptives methods and insert implants and IUD when women are in good health but they have to refer to doctors if blood test needed.
- Pharmacists (2009) can sell pill for 6 months more when the prescription is over and was done less than one year ago.
- Nurses (2009) can prescribe pill for 6 months more when the prescription is over and was done less than one year ago.



# Prevalence of contraceptive methods in France

# Survey « Fécond »

Pop et société septembre 2012 et 2014. Bajos et all

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- 3 % of women don't use any contraception whereas they don't want to be pregnant
- Pill is the preferred method. A woman on two use a pill (41%).
- Since 2010, we note a downward trend of this method, partially compensated with the use of the ring, patch and implant.
- Fertility awareness methods : 6% (stable)
- Condom use is increasing (60 % by the 15/17 years old and 15% associated with pill)
- Sterilization : 3.9 % of women  
0,3% of men

# Survey « Fécond »

Pop et société septembre 2012 et 2014.

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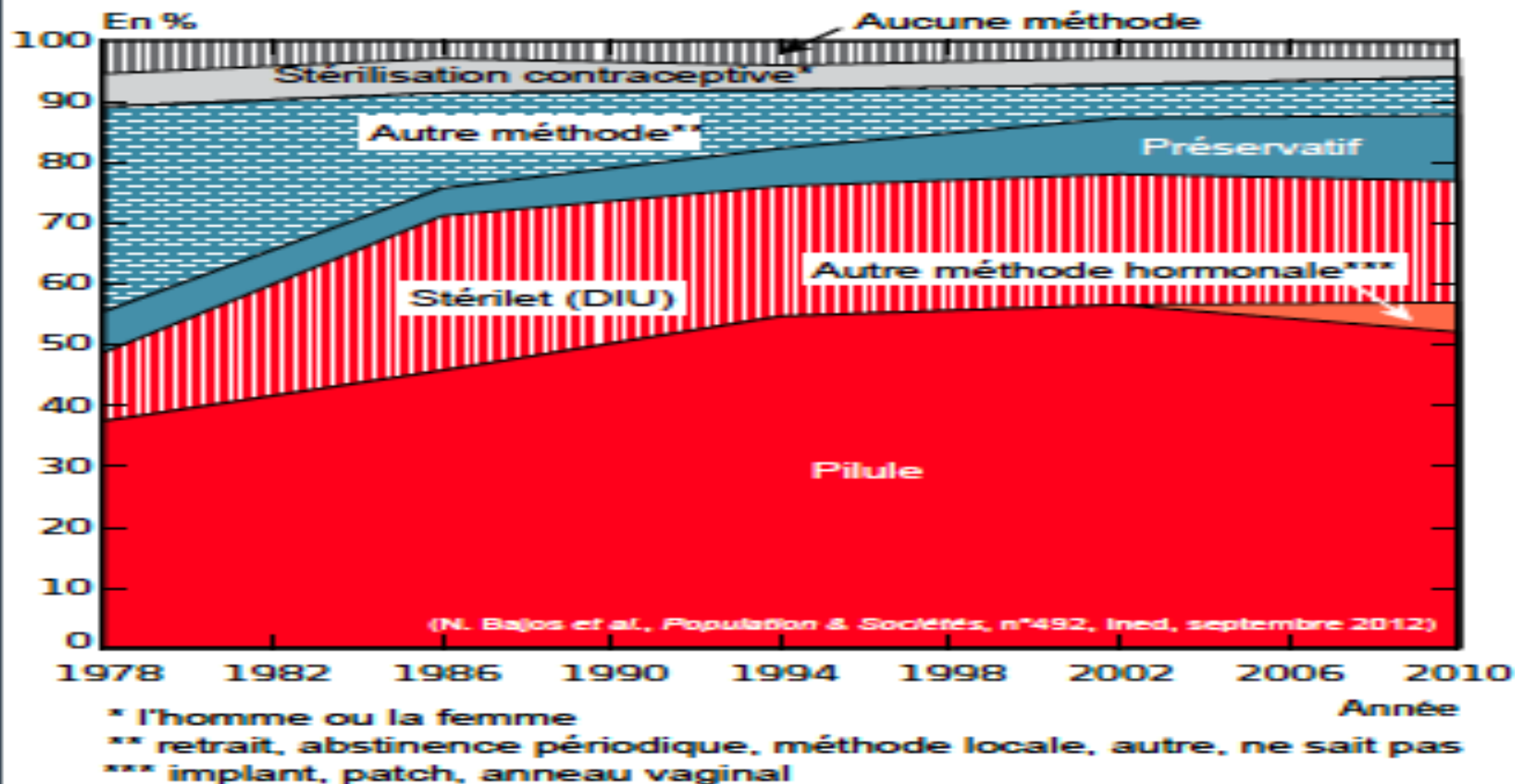
- IUD Prevalence : 21,4 %
  - Increase the last 5 years
  - Linked to age and parity

Less than 25 years old	1%
More than 30 years old	30%
Nulliparous	3%
1 child	20%
2 children	40%

- Providers and women remain reluctant:
  - 41% Obgyn and 43% of GP think that to be nulliparous is a contraindication
  - 83% are afraid of infection and 53% of ectopic pregnancy
  - 56% of women think that the method cannot be used by nulliparous and is dangerous for the fertility



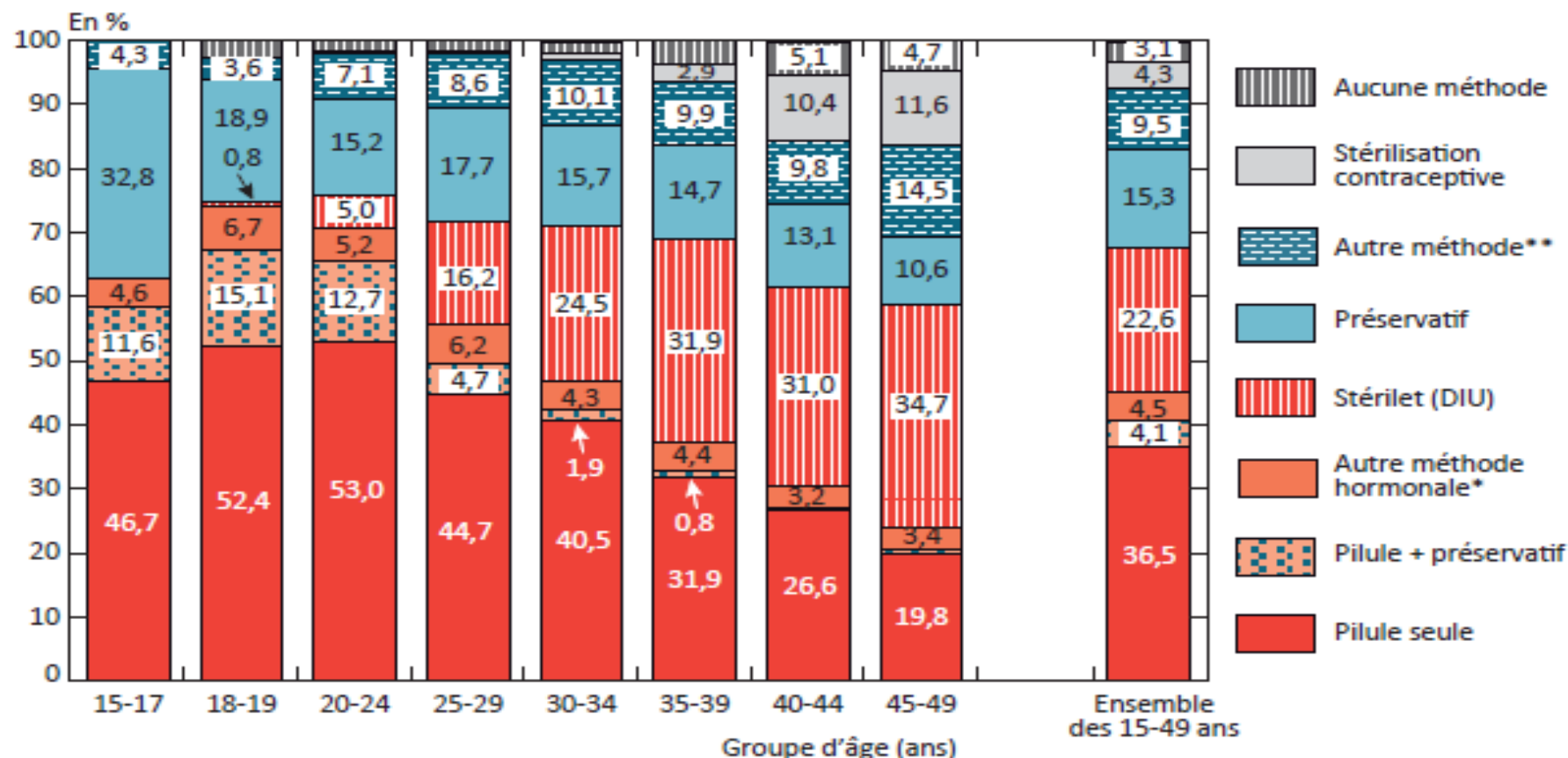
**Figure 1 : Les méthodes de contraception utilisées en France. Évolution 1978-2010**



**Sources :** Enquête Mondiale de Fécondité (1978), Enquête Régulation des naissances (1988), Enquête Situation Familiale et Emploi (1994), Enquête CoCon (2000), Enquête Fecond (2010).

**Champ :** femmes de 20 à 44 ans vivant en France métropolitaine, ni stériles, ni enceintes, ayant des rapports sexuels et ne voulant pas d'enfant.

**Figure 2. Méthodes de contraception utilisées en France en 2013 selon l'âge des femmes**



\* Implant, patch, anneau vaginal

\*\*Retrait, abstinence périodique, méthode locale

(N. Bajos et al., *Population & Sociétés*, n° 511, Ined, mai 2014)

Source : Enquête Fécond (2013), Inserm-Ined.

Champ : femmes de 15-49 ans vivant en France métropolitaine, ni stériles, ni enceintes, ayant des rapports hétérosexuels et ne voulant pas d'enfant (soit 75 % de l'ensemble des femmes de 15-49 ans).

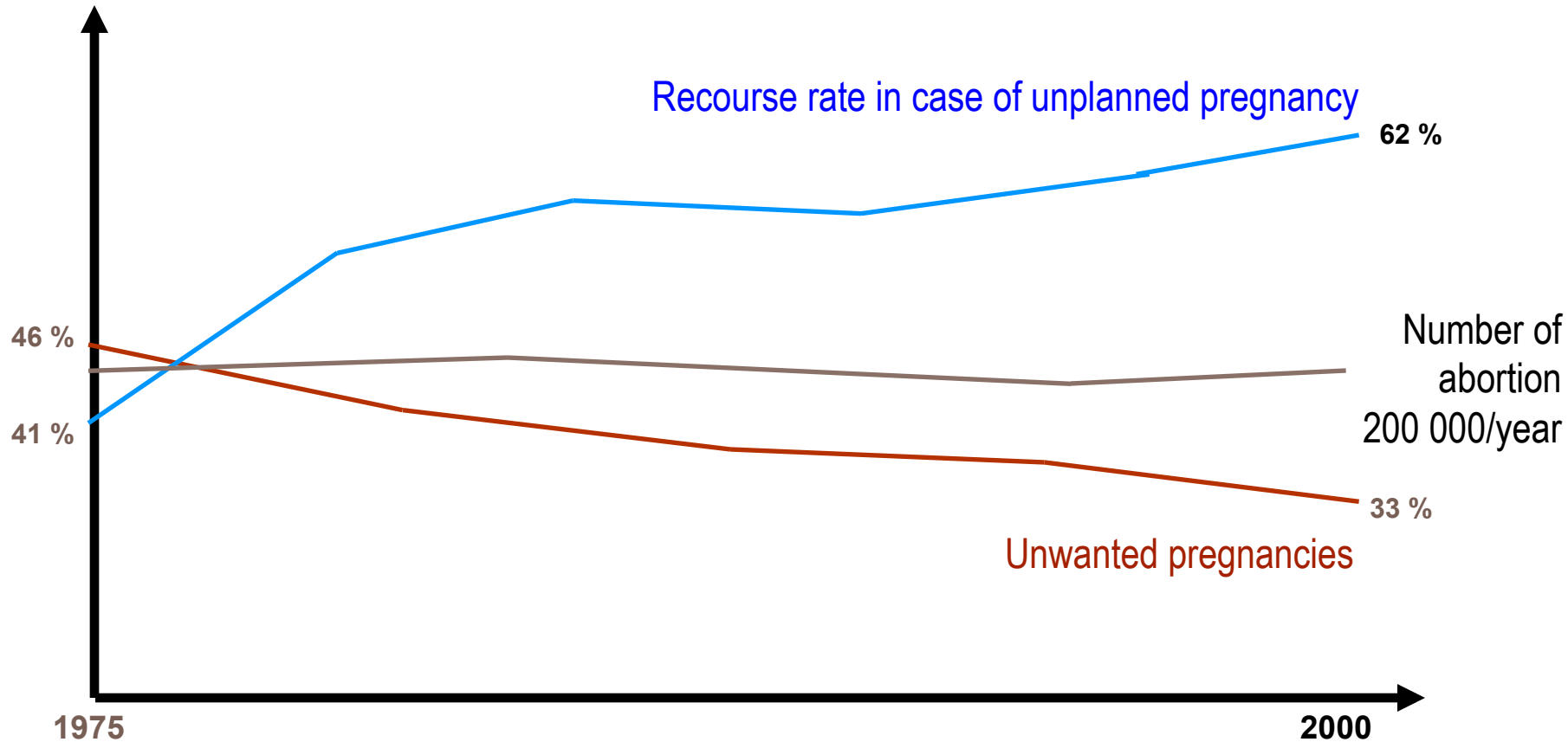
# Unplanned pregnancies and abortion

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- Stability of abortion rate : 14,5 /1000 women
- 35% of women will have an abortion at least once in their life
- Decrease of unplanned pregnancies rate (46% in 1978 to 33% in 2000) but more frequent recourse to abortion when the pregnancy is unplanned: 4/10 in 1975 versus 6/10 en 2000
- 1/3 of unplanned pregnancies are linked to no use of contraception (temporarily) and 46% of misuse (Goulard, Cocon Contraception 2006)

# Abortion rate low and stable since more than 30 years

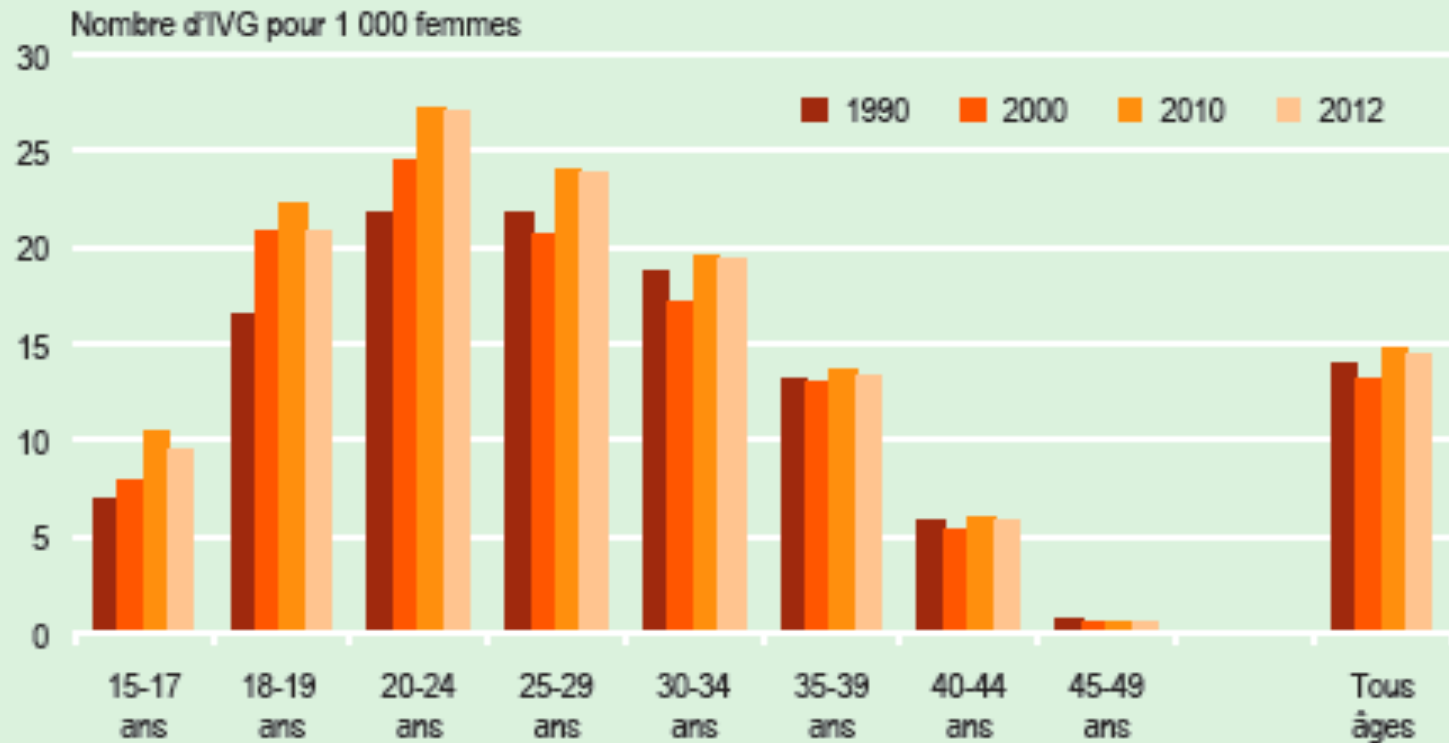
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# Abortion rate according to the age

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## Évolution du taux de recours selon l'âge



Champ • France métropolitaine.

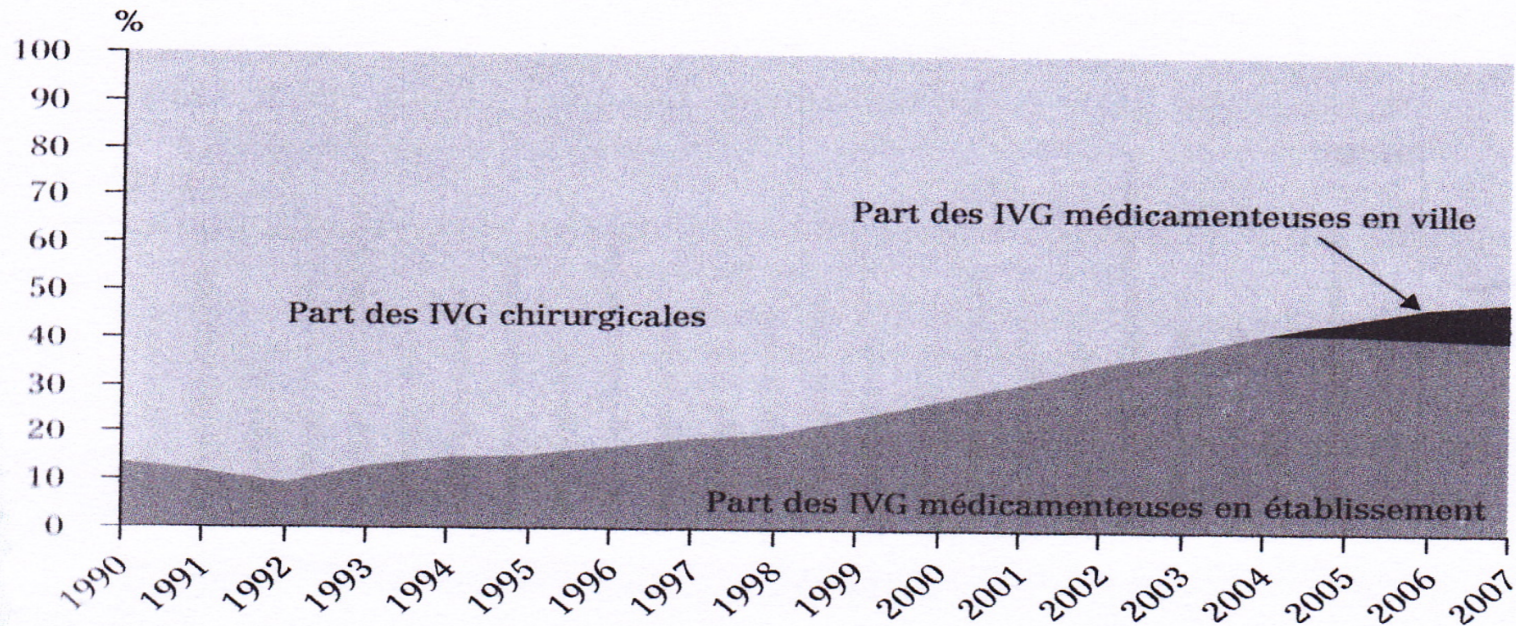
Sources • DREES (SAE), CNAM-TS (SNIIRAM : nombre de forfaits médicaments remboursés, au régime général et selon la date de liquidation avant 2010, tous régimes selon la date de soin depuis 2010) ; INSEE (ELP).



# Surgical and medical procedures

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Évolution de la répartition des IVG selon la méthode d'intervention



SOURCES • SAE, PMSI, CNAM-TS (Érasme v1, nombre de forfaits IVG remboursés).  
CHAMP • France métropolitaine.

	1991	2001	2012
Medical abortions	13 %	29,7 %	57 % 15% outside the hospital

# Recours à L'IVG en Europe

## Les recours à l'IVG en Europe



**Sources** • OMS - European health for all database (HFA-DB) World Health Organization Regional Office for Europe.

Fréquence du recours de 6.0 à 25.8 IVG pour 1 000 femmes

# Contraception and abortion rate in France

## « the french paradox » still true

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- High contraceptive prevalence

Less than 5 % of women are not using contraceptive methods whereas they don't want to be pregnant

- Increase of medicalized methods used (hormonal contraception and IUD) and very good access to emergency contraception.

But

- No decrease in abortion rate (stable for more than 25 years).



# Conclusion



Despite the high level of contraception use, the control of fertility seems to remain problematic and the perfect control of fertility is difficult on a long term....