

Abstract

This study was carried out at the De Soyza maternity hospital and The Castle Street hospital for Women in Colombo. A total of 209 antenatal mothers participated in the study and those data were available for analysis. (87 mothers from the De Soyza hospital and 122 mothers from the Castle Street hospital for Women)

Use of the contraception and teenagers knowledge about them before the first pregnancy was very crucial and not up to the satisfactory levels. They had a faith on more natural methods than given methods as they had a fear of use modern contraceptions. However use of traditional methods were more common among the respondents with higher educational level.

Making ensure the education of the girl at least up to the completion of the secondary education will improve many aspects related to the reproductive health of the women.

Replication of this study in a much larger representative community sample in different parts of the country would provide more valid information.