

ABSTRACT

Inspite of effectiveness of modern Contraceptives, unwanted Pregnancy occur in large numbers and many women seek termination and affected by immediate and long term complication following induced abortion. Emergency contraception reduce the million of abortion in developed countries.

Women are vulnerable due to long term stay in welfare centres. This study attempted to assess knowledge, attitude and use on emergency contraception among married women in the reproductive age group in welfare centre in Trincomalee MOH area. The study sample comprised of 150 internally displaced families living in welfare centre in Trincomalee MOH area. The most popular family planning method among married women in welfare centre was Depoprovera injection. Significantly quite a number of mothers undergone B.L.R.T. operation. Overall, 16.67% did not use any form of family planning methods.

88% (N=150) women had heard about emergency contraceptives. The correct time of using Emergency Contraception was identified by 25.3% of women. The correct indication for using Emergency Contraception was known by 22.6%. Very few (1.3%) women know about different methods of emergency contraceptives. But most of the women (87.3%) know about emergency contraceptive pills. The main source of information was from friends. 18% women had used the emergency contraceptive pill. 68.2% women had Negative attitude towards emergency contraceptives.

Based on the study findings recommendations were made to improve knowledge and positive attitude on emergency contraceptions.