

Family Planning Use among Women Living with HIV in Malawi: Analysis from Malawi DHS-2010 Data

Authors : Dereje Habte, Jane Namasasu

Abstract : Background: The aim of the analysis was to assess the practice of family planning (FP) among HIV-infected women and the influence of women's awareness of HIV-positive status in the practice of FP. Methods: The analysis was made among 489 non-pregnant, sexually active, fecund women living with HIV. Result: Of the 489 confirmed HIV positive women, 184 (37.6%) reported that they knew they are HIV positive. The number of women with current use and unmet need of any family planning method were found to be 251 (51.2%) and 107 (21.9%) respectively. Women's knowledge of HIV-positive status (AOR: 2.32(1.54,3.50)), secondary and above education (AOR: 2.36(1.16,4.78)), presence of 3-4 (AOR: 2.60(1.08,6.28)) and more than four alive children (AOR: 3.03(1.18,7.82)) were significantly associated with current use of family planning. Conclusion: Women's awareness of HIV-positive status was found to significantly predict family planning practice among women living with HIV.

Keywords : family planning, HIV, Malawi, women

Conference Title : ICPD 2015 : International Conference on Population and Development

Conference Location : Montreal, Canada

Conference Dates : May 11-12, 2015