

Contraception Use and Counseling at a Student-Run Free Clinic

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INTRODUCTION

- In the United States, 45% of pregnancies are unplanned. This increases risk to mother and fetus.
- Incidence and risk of unplanned pregnancy is higher in racial and ethnic minorities and those below the poverty line.
- Contraception access is essential to addressing this disparity.
- BRIDGE (Building Relationships and Initiatives Dedicated to Gaining Equality)
 Healthcare Clinic is a student-run free clinic that provides primary care and specialty care to uninsured patients in Hillsborough County living 200% below the poverty line.

PURPOSE

- To examine types of contraception used by patients at the student-run BRIDGE Healthcare Clinic.
- To determine how effectively clinic staff provided appropriate annual contraceptive counseling.

HYPOTHESIS

Patients' barriers to healthcare and limited resources of BRIDGE Clinic will result in lower mean outcomes of contraception use than the national average. Given the focus on primary care and access to Gynecology services at BRIDGE, we hypothesize that greater than 50% of patients will receive contraception counseling at annual well-woman visits.

RESULTS

Figure 1. Contraception use by year and method for female patients at BRIDGE Clinic

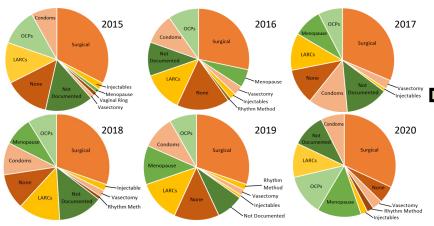


Table 1. Demographics and contraception use rates of female patients at BRIDGE Clinic 2015-2020.

		N (%)	Contraception N (%)	No Contraception N (%)	Did not specify N (%)
Age	18-29	13 (9.0)	5 (38.5)	4 (30.8)	4 (30.8)
	30-39	35 (24.1)	24 (68.6)	6 (17.1)	5 (14.3)
	40-49	54 (37.2)	46 (85.2)	5 (9.3)	3 (5.6)
	50-60	43 (29.7)	37 (86.0)	4 (9.3)	2 (4.7)
Ethnicity	Hispanic or Latino	117 (80.7)	98 (83.8)	14 (12.0)	5 (4.3)
	Non-Hispanic	8 (5.5)	8 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
	Did not specify	20 (13.8)	6 (30.0)	5 (25.0)	9 (45.0)

METHODS

- Retrospective chart review for active BRIDGE patients that were female and aged 18-60 between 2015 and 2020.
- Information collected included demographics, obstetric history, tobacco use, medical history of DVT or hypertension, and contraception use.

CONCLUSION

- Contraceptive services and education are essential components of healthcare.
- Our clinic effectively counseled patients on contraception use, with 77.2% of women using at least one form of contraception during the study period.
- The rate of contraception use in the BRIDGE patient population is above the national average and appropriately prescribed.

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