Unsafe Abortion: A Silent Epidemic in Rosario, Argentina



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Unsafe Abortion

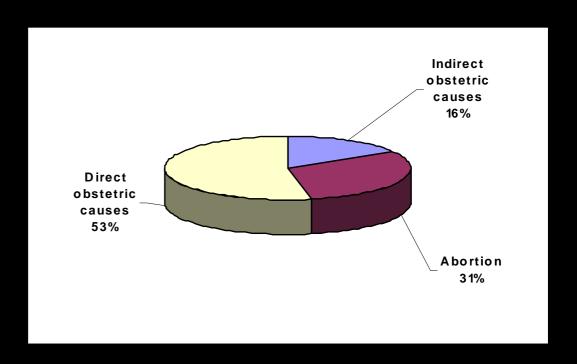
« Procedure for terminating an unintended pregnancy either by persons lacking the necessary skills, or without the minimal medical standards, or both »

Unsafe Abortion

- Worldwide accounts for 13% of maternal mortality
- In Latin America is the most common cause of maternal mortality
- 35 40 unsafe abortions per 100 live births
- 30 50 unsafe abortions deaths per 100000 live births

Unsafe Abortion in Argentina

- Maternal Mortality ratio: 35/100000 live births
- Distribution of maternal deaths



Previous research in Latin America

- To understand the determinants and consequences of unsafe abortion
- To understand the relationship between unsafe abortion and use of modern contraceptive methods

Previous research in Argentina

- To understand the views of obstetricians and gynecologists in Buenos Aires and Metropolitan area, in this restrictive legal context (2002)
- « the majority believed that abortion is a serious public health issue and that should not be penalized »

The Needs of Research

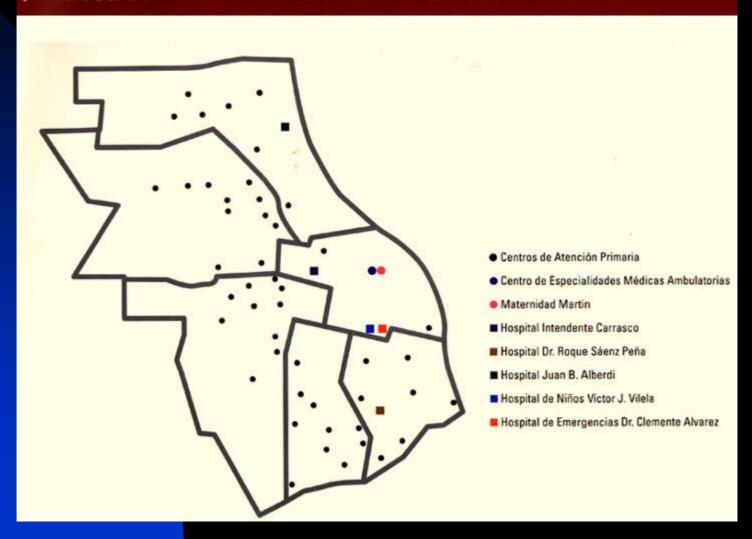
- Reproductive and Sexual Health research must be planned in its social, cultural and behavioral context
- It is necessary to gain a better insight into the relationship between abortion and contraceptive behavior

Rosario has 1 million inhabitants

35% of them do not satisfy their basic necessities

This population attends the public health care services

► La red de efectores de Salud en la ciudad



- Family Planning Programme (1997)
- 5 Centers for Counseling in Reproductive and Sexual Health (2003)
- 22000 women with oral contraceptives methods monthly
- 2500 IUDs per year
- 300000 condoms distributed per year

- Unsafe abortions in hospitals
- Maternidad Martin: 250 abortions /4000 live birth per year
 - Hospital R.S.Pena: 330 abortions /2000 live births per year

Framework

- The contraceptive behavior of people is determined by:
- Social and cultural environments
- Accessibility to education and information
- Religious beliefs
- Gender roles
- Availability of family planning services

General objective

To describe the phenomenon of unsafe abortion in the population of women who demand for attendance in municipal hospitals as a direct consequence of this practice

Specific Objectives

- To identify social, cultural, ideological and gender barriers to family planning services
- To describe attitudes of health care staff that might influence accessibility
- To determine the adhesion to modern contraceptive methods in women seeking for abortion

Methodology

- Structured Questionnaire: to describe the socio-demographic characteristics of women
- In depth-interviews: to determine motivations, belief and values for sexual behavior
- The Simulated Client
 Technique: to investigate
 client-provider interactions

Ethical Issues

- To protect the individual's physical and mental integrity
- Respect for privacy and the right to pursue the highest attainable level of health care
 - Informed Consent: Their willingness to participate in the study has no implications for the health care they are seeking

Thank you!

