The Difference of Weight Change in Users of DMPA And Combined Injectable Contraceptives (DMPA and Estrogen) Based on Duration of Use in Farida Hajri Private Midwifery Clinic Surabaya

ABSTRACT

Hormonal injectable contraceptive is the most widely contraceptive that is used by reproductive aged women. Injectable contraceptive consists of two types: progesterone only injectable contraceptive (the most commonly used is DMPA 150 mg) and combined injectable contraceptive (contained of estrogen and progesterone). One side effect of injectable contraceptive is weight change which causes an increasing drop out case. This study was conducted to investigate the difference of weight change in users of DMPA and combined injectable contraceptives based on duration of use (≥6 months-≤1 years, >1-≤2 years and >2 years).

This study was an analytic observational with cross sectional design. Samples who were users of injectable contraceptive regularly for at least 6 months were included. Samples were taken by consecutive sampling technique in Farida Hajri Private Midwifery Clinic Surabaya during March 2017. The data were collected from interview (by using questionnaire) and also obtained from family planning registration book. The data were analyzed by Kruskal Wallis Test and Mann Whitney U test (α = 0.05).

Total samples of 154 users (aged 15-45 years old) consisted of 77 users of DMPA and 77 users of combined injectable contraceptive. Statistical analysis showed that there was difference of weight change based on duration of use in users group of DMPA injectable contraceptive (p value = 0.014) and combined injectable contraceptive (p value = 0.031). When compared between both groups, there was also difference of weight change based on duration of use (p value = 0.000).

The conclusion was a significant difference of weight change in users of DMPA and combined injectable contraceptives based on duration of use (in >2 years of use).

Keywords: DMPA injectable contraceptive, combined injectable contraceptive, weight change