Effectiveness of a package of postpartum family planning interventions on the uptake of contraceptive methods until 8-9 months postpartum in Burkina Faso and the Democratic Republic of Congo

Current Project Brief

Objectives and Background
Under the agreement with the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs, RHR is initiating a two-year Operations Research project. The research entails a complex intervention design with three study phases: (1) a pre-formative phase to establish the sampling frame for the following phases; (2) a formative phase to design a package of PPFP interventions; and (3) an intervention phase to determine, through a cluster randomized controlled trial design, the effect of the PPFP intervention package on the uptake of contraceptive methods during the extended postpartum period, in comparison with the standard of care.

Update: the intervention phase completed in January 2018 in both study countries. The qualitative research to assess the operational barriers and catalysts to PPFP implementation started in November 2017 and will be completed end February 2018. The statistical analyses will start in March 2018 with preliminary results available end of April 2018.

Geographic location
Burkina Faso and Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)

Main deliverables
The primary outcome is the uptake of a modern contraceptive method at 8-9 months postpartum, an extension is approved to 12 months postpartum.

Secondary outcomes include: use of a modern contraceptive method upon clinic discharge, at six days, six weeks, six months, and nine months postpartum. Intermediate outcomes include: intention to use a contraceptive method, and decision made to use a contraceptive method during the third trimester of pregnancy, upon clinic discharge, at six days, six weeks, six months, and twelve months postpartum.

Sources of funding
French Ministry of Foreign Affairs

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