

Barriers to LARC method uptake in the postpartum period: a retrospective cohort study

Klavans M¹, Cotton-Caballero A¹, Dudley D¹, Rozycki D¹

¹University of Virginia Department of OBGYN

OBJECTIVE: To identify barriers to LARC uptake in the postpartum period among women that desired LARC at discharge and delivered at the University of Virginia between 2012-2015.

METHODS: A retrospective chart review was performed. Chi-squared tests and logistic regression were performed.

RESULTS: 214 women were identified. 87 (40.7%) received LARC and 127 (59.4%) failed to receive LARC postpartum despite an initial interest. Multiparity ($p<0.01$), site of prenatal care ($p<0.01$) and prenatal counseling about LARC ($p=0.05$) appeared as risk factors, while insurance and desired LARC method did not. 14% of women with failed LARC uptake became pregnant within 3 years.

CONCLUSION: There are identifiable risk factors for failed LARC uptake in the postpartum period that may be targeted for intervention to prevent unwanted pregnancy.