

A-06

## **THE DYNAMIC SYSTEM IN THE ACCEPTANCE AND CONTINUATION OF CONTRACEPTION**

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The success of population control programmes is basically linked with the effective delivery of contraceptive measures to the community. In Sri Lanka, beliefs, attitudes and behaviour of a community play a significant role in health education. A

comparison of effectiveness of contraceptive methods requires consideration of the difference between theoretical and use-effectiveness. The principal determinants in acceptance and continuation of contraceptive methods derived from a clinic practice are identified and the dynamic nature of the system linking acceptance with continuation is revealed. The various constraints to which this dynamic system is subjected to are recognised and a working system formulated to achieve dynamic equilibrium.

The principal determinants appear to be the greater or lesser availability of personnel, of knowledge, and the means of fertility control. The role of the successful acceptor as a source of information to the community is emphasised.

Adverse publicity for a particular method which initially resulted in poor acceptability had subsequent good continuation rates and re-acceptance when the constraining factors were dealt with by the working system suggested.

A master-card depicting the constraints and working system mentioned to achieve dynamic equilibrium is submitted as a teaching-aid.