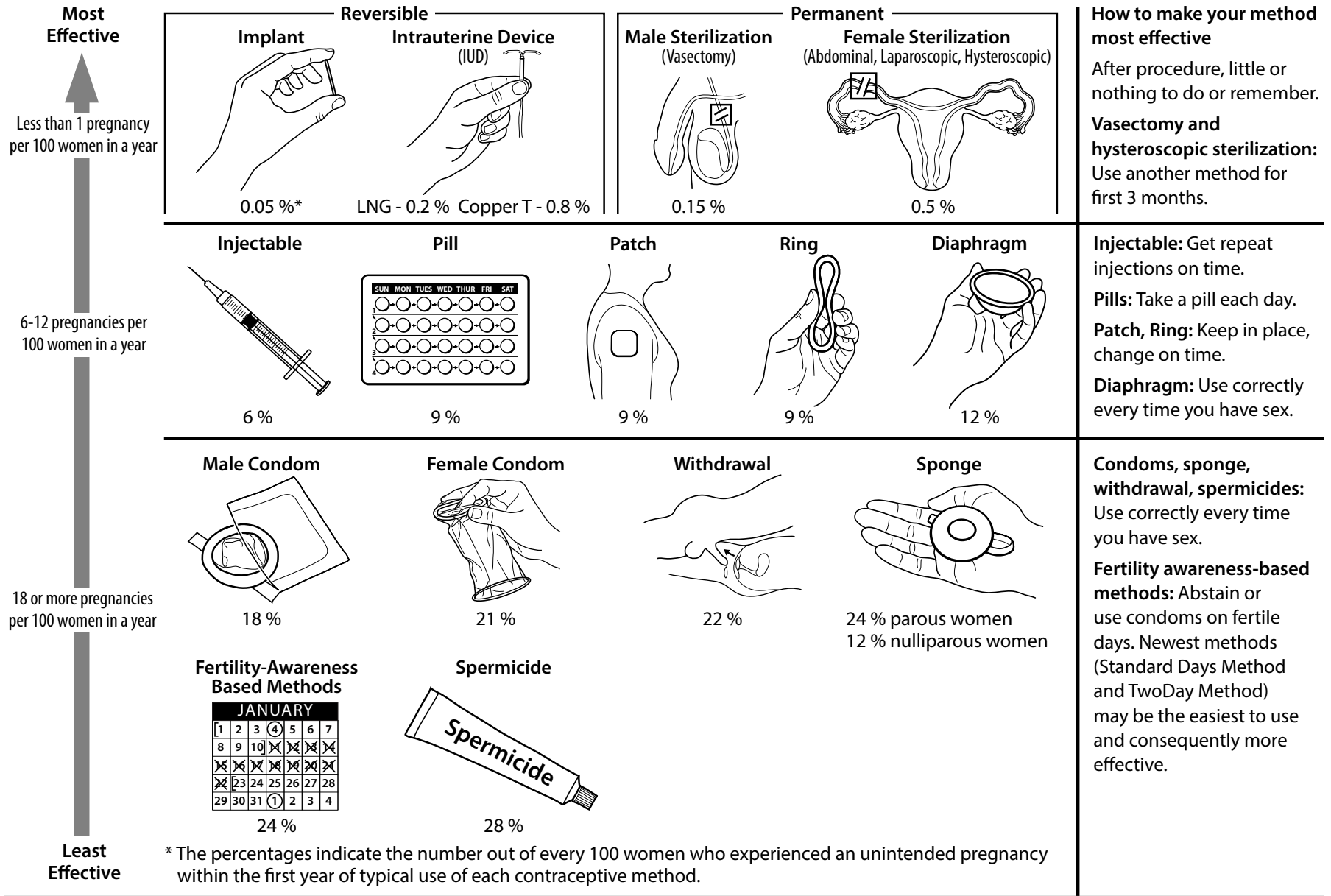


Effectiveness of Family Planning Methods



How to make your method most effective
 After procedure, little or nothing to do or remember.
Vasectomy and hysteroscopic sterilization: Use another method for first 3 months.

Injectable: Get repeat injections on time.
Pills: Take a pill each day.
Patch, Ring: Keep in place, change on time.
Diaphragm: Use correctly every time you have sex.

Condoms, sponge, withdrawal, spermicides: Use correctly every time you have sex.
Fertility awareness-based methods: Abstain or use condoms on fertile days. Newest methods (Standard Days Method and TwoDay Method) may be the easiest to use and consequently more effective.

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CONDOMS SHOULD ALWAYS BE USED TO REDUCE THE RISK OF SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS.

Other Methods of Contraception

Lactational Amenorrhea Method: LAM is a highly effective, temporary method of contraception.

Emergency Contraception: Emergency contraceptive pills or a copper IUD after unprotected intercourse substantially reduces risk of pregnancy.

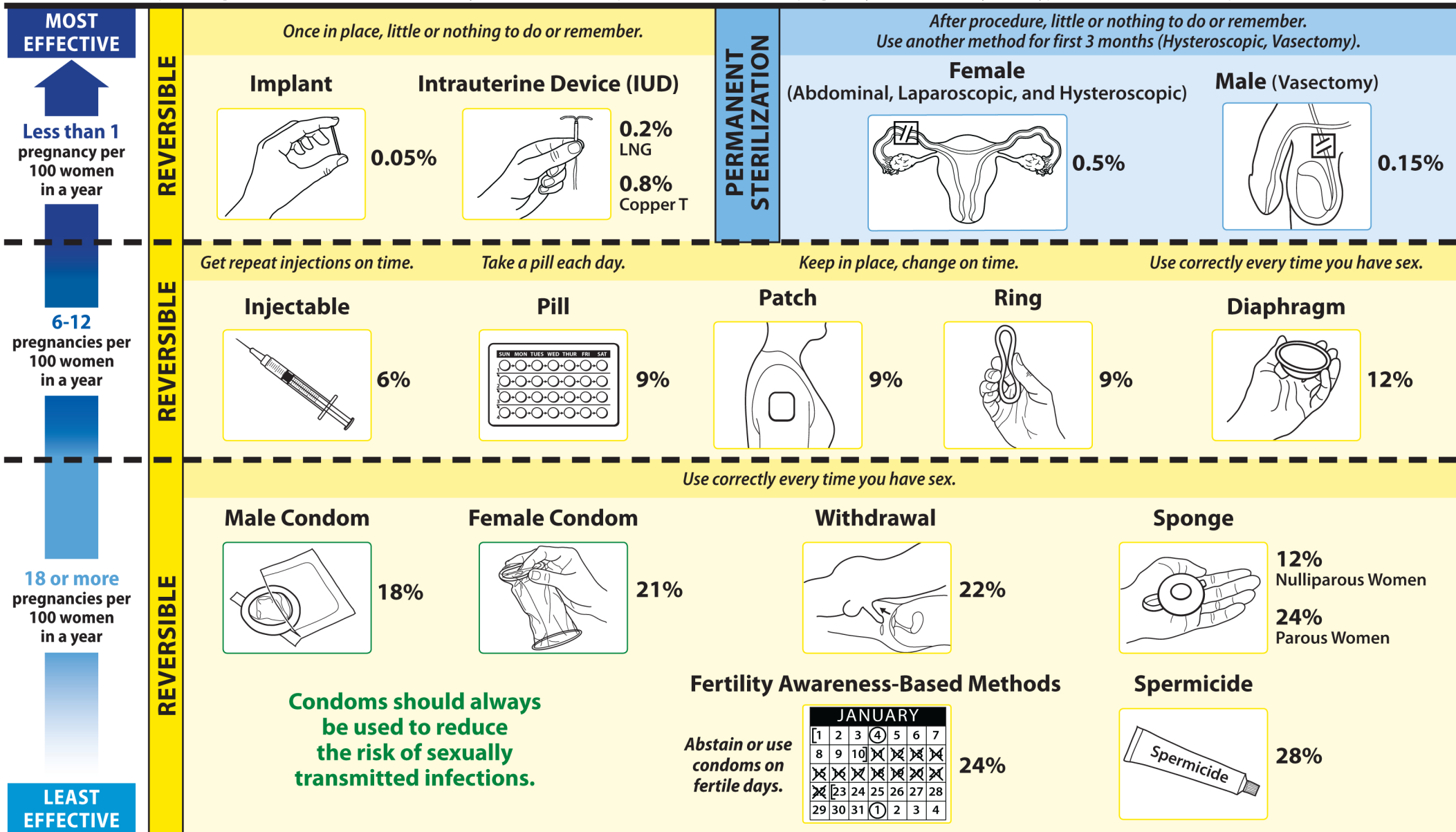
Adapted from World Health Organization (WHO) Department of Reproductive Health and Research, Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health/Center for Communication Programs (CCP). Knowledge for health project. Family planning: a global handbook for providers (2011 update). Baltimore, MD; Geneva, Switzerland: CCP and WHO; 2011; and Trussell J. Contraceptive failure in the United States. Contraception 2011;83:397-404.



U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
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EFFECTIVENESS OF FAMILY PLANNING METHODS*

*The percentages indicate the number out of every 100 women who experienced an unintended pregnancy within the first year of typical use of each contraceptive method.



Other Methods of Contraception: (1) Lactational Amenorrhea Method (LAM): is a highly effective, temporary method of contraception; and (2) Emergency Contraception: emergency contraceptive pills or a copper IUD after unprotected intercourse substantially reduces risk of pregnancy. Adapted from World Health Organization (WHO) Department of Reproductive Health and Research, Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health/Center for Communication Programs (CCP). Knowledge for health project. Family planning: a global handbook for providers (2011 update). Baltimore, MD; Geneva, Switzerland: CCP and WHO; 2011; and Trussell J. Contraceptive failure in the United States. *Contraception* 2011;83:397-404.