

Adherence to and Effectiveness of an Integrated Contraception/HIV Care Model in an Open-label Randomized Controlled Trial among Breastfeeding HIV+ Women in Tororo, Uganda

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Methods

- Secondary analysis of RCT comparing EFV to LPV/r among pregnant and lactating HIV+ women (PROMOTE-Pregnant Women and Infants)
 - Contraception counseling during pregnancy and postpartum
 - Options: sterilization, IUD, DMPA, implant, OCPs, condoms
- Objective:
 - To estimate adherence to and effectiveness of contraception among postpartum HIV+ women
 - Adherence: uptake of method by 12 weeks postpartum
 - Effectiveness: incident pregnancy at any point during postpartum period

Results

- 254 of 347 enrolled women (73.2%) reached at least 12 weeks
- Pregnancy incidence
- Overall contraception uptake was 78.6% by 12 weeks postpartum

Conclusions

- Higher uptake than Ugandan average 15.4%
- DMPA most popular method
- Future research should evaluate clinical consequences of DMPA among HIV+ women on cART
 - Transmission risk to HIV- male partners?
 - Disease progression?

Table 1. Contraception Adherence* among Women at least 12 weeks Postpartum



