

Inter-pregnancy intervals <12 months: advice given, contraception used and notions of ideal timing



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Abstract

The interpregnancy interval (IPI) is defined as the time from the end of one pregnancy to conception of the next. Short intervals of < 6 and <12 months are consistently found to be associated with a range of adverse maternal and neonatal outcomes.

Methods

A prospective
questionnaire- based
study of antenatal
women at two
hospitals in Sydney
(Sep 2016 to May
2018).
We collected
demographic data,
previous obstetric
history, IPI,
contraceptive use and
perspectives on
advice and timing of
the current pregnancy

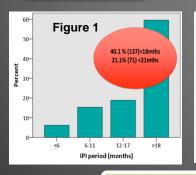
Objectives

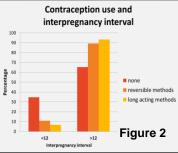
To examine IPI and document understanding about the optimal space between pregnancies

Conclusion

Women lacked information about ideal IPIs. All postpartum women should leave the place of birth fully aware of how quickly they might become pregnant and with firm plans for effective and appropriate contraception should they not wish to become pregnant within

a year.





Results

21.5% (71 of the 344 women who had a live birth at last pregnancy) had an IPI of <12 months (Figure 1). 54.9% (189) did not receive advice about IPI. Only 42.9% of those conceived within 12 months said it was the right time. Use of effective contraception significantly impacted on IPI (Figure 2).