

Thesis Title TRENDS AND PATTERNS OF CONTRACEPTIVE
PRACTICE IN MATLAB SUB-DISTRICT,
BANGLADESH.

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ABSTRACT

The objective of this study is to describe trends and patterns of contraceptive practice in Matlab sub-district. Various published data are used to assess trends and patterns of this study.

The Matlab project in Bangladesh has managed to deliver a comprehensive package of family planning and maternal child health care service in an environment of extensive poverty, high fertility and mortality.

The pattern of contraception was radically altered in the program. Before the program, it was found

that pills were the most popular method, followed by injections, vasectomy and tubectomy. This is because pills were introduced to family planning program at earlier period.

In Matlab treatment area, the contraceptive use level increased from 7.8 to 38.9, when in the rural national level was 44.3 according to the contraceptive prevalence survey.