

การทบทวนวรรณกรรมและประสบการณ์เกี่ยวกับ
มาตรการการใช้การ์ดคุมกำเนิด ต่อการเข้าถึงบริการ
คุมกำเนิดในต่างประเทศ และช่องว่างขององค์ความรู้ที่
นำไปสู่คำถามวิจัยสำหรับประเทศไทย

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Background

- A 10-year National Teenage Pregnancy Strategy (1999)
- In 2010 the under-18 conception rate was 13.3% lower than in 1998
- The two most successful methods
 - comprehensive information, advice and support – from parents, schools and other professionals
 - accessible, young people-friendly sexual and reproductive health (SRH) services

C-card scheme

- Aims
 - to improve the sexual health of young people
 - to prevent unplanned teenage pregnancy
 - to reduce the incidence of sexually transmitted infections in young people

Methods

- Increase the availability and accessibility of condoms
- Encourage consistent condom use
- Reduce the barriers to access condoms, both financial and those related to embarrassment
- Provide a service that empowers individuals to make choices about their sexual health
- Identify professionals that are already engaged with vulnerable groups, and provide them with training
- Introduce a quality standard
- To develop protocols in relation to the distribution of condoms to young people
- Regularly evaluate the scheme

Lincolnshire County Council Children's Services in Partnership
with NHS Lincolnshire C Card Condom Scheme
Evaluation July 2009 – July 2010

- Finding

The C Card scheme

- accesses a large number of young people: most vulnerable
- provides easy access for young people in isolated rural areas by providing services where young people live and socialize
- supports the NHS Lincolnshire Chlamydia Screening Program
- impart early health promotion messages to encourage young people to take active control of their sexual health
- If the scheme is discontinued: 65% of young people would purchase condoms

Lincolnshire County Council Children's Services in Partnership
with NHS Lincolnshire C Card Condom Scheme
Evaluation July 2009 – July 2010

- Findings

Young people:

- more likely to consistently use condoms
- learn more about sex and relationships
- recognize and trust the C Card branding and are engaging with services that they have traditionally been reluctant to access

Professionals:

- had a positive affect on their practice
- recognize issues related to Safeguarding and appropriate referral processes

Lincolnshire County Council Children's Services in Partnership
with NHS Lincolnshire C Card Condom Scheme
Evaluation July 2009 – July 2010

- **Recommendations**

- C Card scheme continues to be funded at the same level
- More pharmacies and weekend access
- C Card is adopted by statutory sexual service.
- The scheme approaches other providers to include vulnerable groups e.g. those people living with HIV, prostitutes, and those engaged with drug and alcohol services

An evaluation of the condom distribution scheme (C-Card) with young people in northeast England:

Perspectives in Public Health 2014 134: 25

- **Aims:** To evaluate a local C-Card scheme from the perspectives of young people
 - improving access to condoms
 - appropriate information to make healthier choices around safer sex
- **Methods**
 - Secondary analysis
 - Two focus group discussion
 - a short questionnaire-based survey

Results

- The C-Card scheme is an effective tool for young people
 - know how to use a condom correctly
 - Ease of access and increased knowledge
 - served as a mechanism for young people to be referred on to other sexual health services
- Conclusions:
 - The young people who used C-Card generally viewed the scheme as an effective mechanism in terms of accessing condoms
 - Advertising needs to be improved to increase their awareness of the scheme

Knowledge gap

- An impact of c– card scheme to sexual health outcomes
- Attitude, feasibility and acceptability of c-card scheme in Thai context
- Cost-effectiveness