Social and Behavior Change Impacts Family Planning through Integrated Interventions

Approximately **30% of database articles** describe interventions integrating family planning (FP) with other health areas, including malaria, water sanitation, sexually transmitted diseases, child immunizations and general health. Of these, approximately **80% are FP-HIV integrated programs**.

**Highlights from the literature: Integrated programs contribute to FP gains**

- **Training staff and peer educators** to address FP with clients at HIV clinics increased contraceptive method use from **17% to 37%** in Kenya.¹

- **Water Sanitation volunteers** incorporating FP activities, role-plays and referrals into their home visits and educational sessions increased men's FP use from **from 44% to 63%** in El Salvador.²

- **By coupling intimate partner violence reduction efforts with activities to increase contraceptive communication among couples**, the **CHARM project** in India led to **doubled contraceptive uptake** among those participating in male-only and in male-only and couple sessions, compared to those receiving no interventions. ⁴

- **Integrating targeted FP messages via a job aid, and same-day counseling referrals, into vaccination visits** in Liberia increased new contraceptive users by **90% and 73%**, respectively, in two intervention sites.⁵

These and more articles on integrated FP SBC interventions are available in the HC3 FP Evidence Database: [https://healthcommcapacity.org/family-planning-evidence-database/](https://healthcommcapacity.org/family-planning-evidence-database/)

References:


