

Development and Characteristics of the Interventions in the Database on Effective Family Planning Interventions

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Methodology

1. Electronic search for potentially relevant studies of FP interventions & reach out to organizations known to be working in FP for copies of reports
2. Establish inclusion criteria with USAID
3. Develop & pretest screening form for studies, program into online program *Distiller*
4. Screen studies by abstract
5. Obtain copies of studies
6. Screen whole report of studies
7. Add additional screening criteria for database in consultation with USAID due to the large number of studies found
8. Develop coding forms for studies in consultation with USAID staff
9. Code intervention characteristics
10. Code study/evaluation characteristics

Search Procedure

- Performed at Johns Hopkins University by reference librarian Claire Twose
- Online databases searched
 - PubMed, Scopus, Academic Search, Popline Journal, Popline Grey, Africa Wide, PsychINFO, Communication, Lilacs
- Search included all family planning interventions
- Included published research articles, grey (unpublished) literature, & dissertations
- Search language available upon request
- 13,887 articles once duplicates removed

Screening Procedure

- Training on June 9-10 2016
- Abstract screening
 - Studies double screened by trained JHU staff
 - Disagreements resolved by trained supervisor
- Full article screening
 - Studies screened by JHU staff & exclusions confirmed by supervisor

Inclusion Criteria

- Article is about contraceptives or modern family planning use in humans;
- Intervention uses communication to promote family planning to users or influencers;
- Takes place in a low or middle income country;
- Provides a quantitative evaluation of the intervention
- Study design allows for comparisons of family planning outcomes between those exposed to communication and those not exposed
 - Control group, pre-post comparisons, dosage effects

Additional Inclusion Criteria

- Available in the published record (peer or editor reviewed)
- Significant effect of intervention on family planning use
 - Clearly stated in article, with test of statistical significance
 - If percentages offered, must exceed 5% change (based on average campaign effect size, Snyder et al. 2004).

Screening results

- 13887 studies found and screened at abstract level
- 1735 passed abstract screening
- 1575 studies located and uploaded to Dropbox
- 881 studies passed full article screening
- 360 studies passed screening for FP use measurement & published
- 316 studies had adequate reporting of impact of SBC
- 245 studies positive effects of SBC impact - included in the database

78% of family planning
communication interventions
had a significant impact on
behavior

Summary Characteristics of the Successful Interventions

Intervention Goals

	% of Interventions
Use of family planning	79%
Post-natal/post partum use of family planning	11%
Post-abortion use of family planning	6%
New user demand for family planning	5%
Permanent method use	4%
Long acting reversible contraceptive (LARC) use	3%
Dual method (FP+barrier method for STI)	3%
Consistent family planning use among current users	3%

Priority Groups

	% of Interventions
Adult women	75%
Teens	45%
Adult men	29%
Couples	9%
Health care providers	7%
Outreach workers (not certified)	5%
Parents & teachers	1%
Community leaders	1%

Categories of Women

	% of Campaigns Aimed at Women
All women	43%
Married	25%
Post partum	12%
Post abortion	7%
HIV positive or discordant	5%
Pregnant	4%
Post sexual assault	1%
Mother/mother-in-law/grandmother	1%

Communication Approaches

	% of studies
Counseling by health professionals	64%
Outreach (peers, outreach workers)	47%
Health worker training	47%
Couple, family communication	5%
Advocacy with leaders, politicians	3%
Community engagement	21%
Sex education (classroom, curriculum)	5%
Point of sale / distribution	2%
Mass media	38%
Performance channels (e.g. concert, theater)	18%
mHealth, phones	4%
Print materials (e.g. brochures)	46%

Integration with Other Health Services

	% of Interventions
HIV/STI	22%
Vaccination	3%
Child health	2%
Primary health	2%
Other: Malaria, water sanitation, nutrition, intimate partner violence	4%
None	72%

Research Designs

	% of Interventions
Trial: Randomized control trial	9%
Trial: Cluster randomized	8%
Trial: Non-randomized	22%
1 group pre-post design	27%
1 group pre-post measuring exposure	7%
1 group post-only, examining exposure differences	12%
2 group prospective cohort design (pre & post)	6%
2 group post only, retrospective cohort, case control	4%

Thank you!

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