

Interim report for granted project

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Date of sending out the form:	31-05-2018
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Title of the granted project	Unplanned and unwanted pregnancies in the emergency room- implications for providing contraceptive counseling
Amount granted by the ESC (in euro)	3550
Initial funding (part of the grant received already) in euro:	2660
Final amount to be paid by ESC (in euro):	890
Project number:	P-2017-A-03
Allocated mentor:	G. Bartfai
Date project actually started:	17-07-2017
Planned date of completion:	28-05-2019
Have there been any problems or issues with starting or continuing this project? If so, what impact will that have on your planned completion date?	There have been no issues
Have you discussed the project status and any problems with your Mentor?	no

Please provide a synopsis of your findings and data so far (max 500 words)

Introduction: Unintended pregnancies in Northern Europe have been estimated to constitute 29% of all pregnancies. Background information is lacking on these women, such as age, ethnicity and income. To strive for equitable health care, we need to know more about unintended pregnancies among immigrant women. Unintended pregnancies may lead to complications. Ectopic pregnancies may impair future fertility. Miscarriages and hyperemesis lead to suffering for the individual and costs for both individual and society. Aims: To estimate and compare the proportion of unintended pregnancies in Swedish born and immigrant women who seek gynecological emergency care. To compare preconception behaviour between Swedish born and immigrant women. Material and Methods: Pregnant women seeking gynecological emergency care for the first time in pregnancy were asked to answer a questionnaire in their native language. The questionnaire contained questions from the London Measure of Unplanned Pregnancy (LMUP) and questions regarding sociodemographic data, gynecological health etc. Blood samples were taken to analyze hemoglobin and ferritin levels. Women diagnosed with miscarriage, ectopic pregnancy, or hyperemesis gravidarum received a follow-up questionnaire one month later, concerning health care resource utilization. Results: Of 150 pregnancies, there were 52 unintended (34.7%). No significant differences between women born in Sweden or outside Europe were found regarding proportions of unintended pregnancies or contraceptive use. Women born outside Europe smoked and drank alcohol to a lesser extent preconceptionally and had a higher proportion anemia. Women with unintended pregnancies had a mean of 9.0 days of sick leave and 3.3 clinician visits, with no significant difference observed compared to women with intended pregnancies. Among women with unintended pregnancies, those with miscarriage had 4.2 days of sick leave and 2.7 clinician visits, ectopic pregnancies had 7.3 days of sick leave and 4.0 clinician visits, and hyperemesis gravidarum had 21.4 days of sick leave and 4.2 clinician visits. Conclusions: Unintended pregnancies are common but there is no difference between women born in Sweden or outside Europe. Women in both groups alike need advice on how to avoid unintended pregnancies. Unintended pregnancies accounted for a large portion of health care utilization in early pregnancy, with large numbers among all diagnoses. No significant difference was observed between unintended and intended pregnancies.

Please provide a current budget on how much you have spent to date. Receipts may be requested.

Translation of questionnaires into arabic, somali, mongolian 500 Euro
Computer 250 Euro
principal investigator 1000 Euro

Add any other information you feel we should have at this stage.

The project is ongoing and a PhD-student is involved now. We plan to recruit 100 more patients and then plan for publication.

Full Name

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Date

31-05-2018

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