

Contraception uptake among perinatally and behaviorally acquired HIV+ adolescents in a public Los Angeles County clinic

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The aim of the work was to describe type of contraception utilized by perinatally HIV+ adolescents as compared to behaviorally acquired HIV+ adolescents age 14-25. A pilot retrospective chart review of HIV+ adolescents aged 15-25 years old, who had at least one clinic visit at Maternal Child and Adolescent Center for Infectious Disease Clinic from January 1, 2010 to December 31, 2012. Thirty-three women were identified and 28 charts were reviewed. All physician, social work and allied provider documentation was reviewed for information regarding sexual health and contraception utilization. Secondary outcomes include pregnancy rates, change in contraceptive method, and self-reported condom usage. Perinatally and behaviorally acquired adolescents were compared; both groups were also compared to the National Survey of Family Growth and Adolescent Health in the United States. There were 18 (64%) perinatally acquired HIV+ individuals and 10 (36%) behaviorally acquired through heterosexual contact. Condoms were the most commonly utilized form of contraception used by 13 women (43%), followed by depomedroxyprogesterone acetate (DMPA) 10 (36%). Average pregnancy rate among behaviorally acquired adolescents was 2.8 (range 1-5) vs. 0.4 (range 0-2) among perinatally acquired adolescents. Perinatally acquired adolescents have different contraceptive practices and pregnancy rates as compared to behaviorally acquired HIV+ adolescents. Both groups have contraception uptake that mirrors national rates however, their pregnancy rates exceed our national averages.

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