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Knowledge of Combined Contraceptive Pills of Technical College Students Thanyaburi District, Pathum Thani Province

Somboon Boonyakiat¹, Chutima panyapinitnukul², M. Vijaya Bhaskara Reddy³, Patchara Somchoe⁴, Naharuethai Nareumanphokin⁵, Phakaphon Teawrob⁶

^{1*,2,4,5} Faculty of Nursing Kasembundit University, 60 Romklao road Minburi district Bangkok, Thailand, Email: Somboon.boon@kbu.ac.th , Cell: (+66) 0838151727.

³ Faculty of Public Health, St. Theresa International College, 1Moo 6, Rangsit, Nakhonnayok Road, Klong 14, Bungsan, Ongkharak, Nakhon Nayok- 26120, Thailand.

Email: vijaya@stic.ac.th

⁶ Faculty of Nursing, Suansunandha Rajaphat University, Thailand, Phakaphon@ssru.ac.th

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this descriptive research was to study the level of knowledge about the combined hormonal contraceptive pill and influencing factors such as personal factors, including family income, domicile, father's occupation, mother's occupation, on knowledge on combined hormonal contraceptive pills usage of technical college students, Thanyaburi District, Pathum Thani Province Thailand. Who are studying in the first year, the sample was obtained by simple random sampling of 150 subjects. Data was collected based on knowledge of combined hormonal contraceptive pills by quality Content validity tool, CVI (content valid index) 0.97 and confidence KR 20 was 0.87. Data were analyzed by descriptive statistics, percentage, and standard deviation. Comparison of differences in knowledge scores about hormonal contraceptive pills of students in Pathum Thani Technical College according to family income, domicile, and father's occupation, mother's occupation by using F-test and one-way analysis of variance and analysis of variance. The results showed that the score, mean scores of knowledge about the combined hormonal contraceptive pill Overall, it was at a low level (=6.07, SD =5.07) comparing the average of knowledge scores. Family income and the father's occupation are different and knowledge about the combined Contraceptive contraceptive pill. There was a statistically significant difference at the .01 level. When tested for F (F-test) and analyzed one-way variance (One way analysis of variance), it was found that family income and the father's occupation has at least one pair that is different from domicile and mother's occupation; knowledge of combined hormonal contraceptive pills not differed. The results of this study suggest that the combined hormonal contraceptive pill should be educated. To all adolescents in institutions to prevent unwanted pregnancy, to prevent abortion, abandonment, and to educate low-cost combination hormonal contraceptive pills containing estrogen such as Marvilon is a 3rd generation anemone drug and provides knowledge of drug side effects, contraindications and advice should take into account family income and different domiciles because it affects knowledge

Key words: Contraceptive pills, Students, Knowledge.

Introduction

The world is growing rapidly. The huge population increase has caused many social and economic problems. Causing problems such as teen pregnancy at the youngest age of 9 Years and adolescent pregnancies are increasing, although the population growth rate has declined from 2.7 percent in 1970 to just 0.2 percent in 2019 and unwanted pregnancies. In addition, 39.3% of abortion patients did not use any form of contraception, and the teens bought their

own pills at the pharmacy. May be given high estrogen combined hormonal contraceptive pills (estrogen-mcg) causes a lot of side effects which should be taken into consideration. Estrogens 20-30mcg which actually reduces nausea and vomiting from the study of Petchnoi Singchangchai and Umaporn Punyasophon (1991) Non-pharmaceutical salesperson Popular use of hormonal combinations with estrogen 50mcg and also found that adolescents had significant sexual risk behaviors such as having more unprotected sex. Condom use and reliable methods of contraception in the last sexual intercourse tended to decrease in females.

Including a report from the Bureau of Epidemiology, Department of Disease Control, found that the rate of sexually transmitted diseases among adolescents and youth aged 15-4 years is likely to increase from 80.8 per 100,000 populations in 2010 to 189.5 per hundred thousand population (annual report 2020, Bureau of Reproductive Health, Department of Health, Ministry of Public Health) causing harm to the mother, possibly fatal or if left to conceive until the birth of the baby, Make it a burden to society or if it is not well cared for. Children when they grow up, they are not smart, they are rude, and they are addicted to drugs. This makes a social and economic problem, so pregnancy prevention is important. If the spouse is ready to have children will make the baby born with quality and due to the present world is the digital age students can find more information and get knowledge easily on side effects of emergency contraceptive pills. Currently available pills are constantly evolving to enhance their accuracy and kinetics hence the effectiveness of oral contraceptives in preventing pregnancy is high. Slightly reduce acne, reduce nausea and vomiting, no effect on sugar and fat levels, no edema but expensive and some inexpensive. Teenagers are curious and want to try due to their inexperience causing social and economic problems.

Therefore, providing adolescents with knowledge and learning to keep up with the problems that arise make knowledge about contraceptive pill have been consulted on their own health problems In accordance with the National Health Development Plan No. 1, the researcher recognizes the importance of adolescents and will be an important force of a nation that has the knowledge to have knowledge of the contraceptive pill to plan for further education. Therefore, the researcher is interested in studying the knowledge of the combined hormonal contraceptive pill for basic information in health promotion next reproductive age.

Study objectives

1. To study the level of knowledge About the combined hormonal contraceptive pill of students of Technical College, Thanyaburi District Pathum Thani Province
2. To study personal factors such as family income, domicile, father's occupation, mother's occupation, towards the knowledge of combined hormonal contraceptive pills of technical college students, Thanyaburi District, Pathum Thani Province.

Research questions

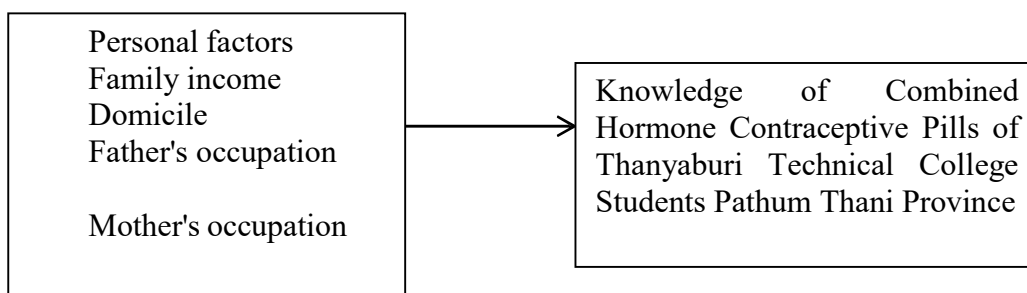
1. Level of knowledge about the combined hormonal contraceptive pill of students of Thanyaburi Technical College What is Pathum Thani Province like?
2. Personal factors include Family income, domicile, father's occupation, mother's occupation affecting knowledge of combined hormonal contraceptive pills of technical college students, Thanyaburi District, Pathum Thani Province different?

Hypothesis

Personal factors family income Father's occupation and mother's occupation on knowledge of combined hormonal contraceptive pills of students of Technical College, Thanyaburi District, Pathum Thani Province, first year, different

Research conceptual framework

The researcher has applied the concept of Bloom's theory, (1975) this research uses Bloom's cognitive behavioral health behavioral framework. The learning behaviors were divided into 3 groups: 1. cognitive domain as cognitive skills, 2. affective domain as attitude, and 3. psycho motor domain as practice. But the researcher studied knowledge about hormonal contraceptive pills and from the literature review, it was found that the literature review found that factors related to knowledge of combined hormonal contraceptive pills were: Family income, domicile, father's occupation, mother's occupation are different. Knowledge of different combination hormonal contraceptives is known.



Conceptual Research Framework

Research scope

The purpose of this study was to study the level of knowledge about the combined hormonal contraceptive pill. of students of Technical College, Thanyaburi District, Pathum Thani Province and personal factors, family income Father's occupation mother's occupation, knowledge about Contraception among students of Technical College, Thanyaburi District, Pathum Thani Province, using a descriptive research model between January 1, 2020 and March 30, 2020. The sample number of pregnant women was 150.

Materials and methods

The samples in this study were students of Thanyaburi Technical College. Pathum Thani Province, 150 cases

Sample size setting

The sample size was calculated using Thondike's formula 11:

$$n \Rightarrow 10k + 50$$

n = size of the sample

k = number of independent variables used in the study (4 variables) size

of the sample is >10 (4)

+50 for a sample size >90. This study took into account the lack of data. Data were collected from all real samples for the period between 1 January 2020 and 30 June. In 2017, the total sample of pregnant women was 150.

Sample selection Select a specific sample (Purpose sampling) with the sample selection criteria as follows.

Sample selection Select a specific sample (Purpose sampling) with the sample selection criteria as follows.

Inclusion criteria were:

1. A student at a Technical College, Thanyaburi District, Thanyaree District, Pathum Thani Province Studying in the first year, no restrictions on branches and no gender restrictions.
2. Willingness and cooperation to participate in this research Exclusion criteria, did not cooperate or unwilling to participate in study.

Research tools

1. The personal data record contains family income. Father's occupation and mother's occupation
2. A test of knowledge about the number of combined hormonal contraceptive pills. 15 items created by the researcher themselves include the meaning Mechanism of Action, Side Effects, Forgetting to Take Medication, Behavior, Weight Scored as 1 and 0, if correct answer is given 1 point, incorrect answer gets 0 points.
3. You get a CVI (content validity index) of 0.90 and find out the confidence of the test. From the service recipients who have the same qualifications as the sample group of 30, the income of Kuder -Richardson 20 (KR20) was equal to 0.87.

Data collection

When the sample is selected according to the specified properties give a sample answer the personal data record form and a self-test of knowledge about 15 hormonal contraceptive pills

Data analysis

1. Analyze personal factors such as age, family income by the number, percentage, mean, standard deviation. As for domicile, occupation of father and mother, using statistics, percentage.
2. Compare the distribution of knowledge about combined hormonal contraceptive pills with One Sample Kolmogoroveb- Smirnov Test. If $p > .05$, the data has a normal distribution.
3. Comparison of differences in knowledge scores about oral contraceptives among students of Thanyaburi Technical College. Pathum Thani Province by family income occupation of father and mother with the F-test (F-test) and one way analysis of variance found that the variance was equal $P > .05$, therefore Homogeneity of variance was selected and the F value was tested. (F-test) to test the difference of the mean scores for each pair using sheffe, but if found that the variance is not equal, use the brown fosityth and test the F-test (F-test) to find the difference in scores. Coupled average using DenettT3.

Results

Table 1 Personal data of students of Thanyaburi Technical College, Thanyaburi District, Pathum Thani Province

variable	Number/person	%
age		
15 years	56	37.3
16 years	90	60
17 years	4	2.7

variable	Number/person	%
Average age 15.65 Max 17 Min 15 SD .53		
Income		
<10000	60	40
10000-15000	64	42.7
15001-20000	12	8
20001-25000	2	1.3
25001-30000	4	2.7
>30000	8	5.3
Total	150	100
Average income 14353.33, the highest 40000 baht, the lowest 5000 baht SD 7433.72		
Domicile	138	92.0
central	10	6.7
Northeast the North	2	1.3
Total	150	100
Father's occupation		
1. Trade	28	8.70
2. Hire	104	69.30
3. Company	10	6.70
4. Serve government or state enterprises	8	5.30
Total	150	100
mother's occupation		
1 trade	32	21.30
2. Hire	94	62.70
3. Company	20	13.30
4. Get a government or state enterprise	4	2.70
Total	150	100

From Table 1, the sample group of 150 people had a mean age of 15.65 years (SD = .53), most of them were between 16 years old, representing 90 percent, the highest age was 17 years, the lowest age was 15 years, the average income was 14353.33 baht, the lowest income was 5,000 baht, the highest. 40,000 baht, the most domiciles the central region was 92.0%, followed by the northeastern region.

6.7 The father's occupation is the highest percentage. 62.70, followed by trade, accounting for a percentage 8.7 Occupation of working mothers is the most, accounting for a percentage. 53.3, followed by trade, accounting for 21.30 percent.

Table 2 Levels of knowledge about oral contraceptives Combined Hormone of students of Thanyaburi Technical College, Thanyaburi District, Pathum Thani Province (n=150) (full score 15)

variable	quantity	percentage
Knowledge level Average 6.34 Highest 15 Lowest 0 SD 5.07	30	20
High level (≥ 12)($\geq 80\%$)	-	-
Moderate ($\geq 11.4 - 11$)($\geq 76\% - 79\%$)	14	9.30
Fair level ($\geq 9 - 11.3$) ($\geq 60\% - 75\%$)	106	70.70
Low level (< 9)($< 60\%$)		
Total	150	100

From Table 2, the level of knowledge about oral contraceptives Average total hormone type Highest 15 Lowest 0, SD5.07 Most had low level knowledge percentage 70.7, followed by knowledge about hormonal contraceptive pills included at a high level, 8 or 20 percent.

Table 3 compares average knowledge scores of technical college students in Thanyaburi District, Pathum Thani Province with different incomes.

source of variance	ss	df	MS	F	sig
Income between groups	548.823	5	137.206	5.295	.001
Within the group	3757.150	145	25.911		
Total	4305.973	149			

SS= Sum of square, df= degrees of freedom, MS= Mean Square

From Table 3, the comparison results of the mean difference in knowledge about combined hormonal contraceptive pills The results of one way analysis of variance found that the sample with income have average score Knowledge of combined hormonal contraceptive pills At least one partner has knowledge of combined hormonal contraceptives differed statistically (F 5,145= 5.295, p = 0.001).

Table 4 compares the difference in average knowledge about birth control pills Combined Hormone between the sample groups with different incomes

Income	N	\bar{x}	1	2	3	4	5
Knowledge of combined hormonal contraceptive pills with different incomes			<10000	15000-20000	20001 - 25000	25001-30000	>30000

1.<10000	60	8.26	-	3.829**	2.600	-4.733	-2.062
2.15000-20000	64	4.43	-	-	-	-8.562	-2.062
3.20001-25000	12	5.66	-	-	1.229	-7.33	.833
4.25001-3000	2	13	-	-	-	-	6.50
5.>30000	12	6.5	-	-	-	-	-
Total	150	6.34					

** P < .01

From Table 4, the results of the difference of the mean difference test by using the Sheffe's test showed that the sample with income <10000 have average score Knowledge of combined hormonal contraceptive pills was 8.26 (SD. = 4.47) significantly better than the sample group with incomes 15,000 - 20000 (SD. = 5.74), Statistically significant (p < .01) Others were not statistically significant (p > .05).

Table 5 compares the average knowledge scores of students of Thanyaburi Technical College, Thanyaburi District, Pathum Thani Province whose fathers have different occupations.

source of variance	ss	df	MS	F	sig
domicile between groups	495.19	3	165.06	6.324	0.001
within the group	3810.77	146	26.10		
Total	43.59	149			

SS = Sum of square, DF = degrees of freedom, MS=Mean Sq

From Table 5, the comparison results of the mean difference in knowledge about combined hormonal contraceptive pills One way analysis of variance found that at least one pair of fathers with different occupations had mean scores of knowledge about the combined hormonal contraceptive pill. Combined hormonal contraceptive pills statistically significantly different (F 3,146 = 6.324, p = 0.001).

Table 6 compares the difference in average knowledge. about birth control pills Combined Hormone Between the samples of fathers with different occupations with the DunnettT3 test due to different variances.

profession	\bar{x} Knowledge of combined hormonal contraceptive pills	1 Trade	2 Hire	3 Company	4 Government /state government
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1 Trade	4.28	-	-	1.08	2.03
2 Hired	7.65	-	-	4.31	5.26
3 Companies	3.20	-	-	-	.95
4 Government service / state enterprise	2.25	-	-	-	-

** p < .01

From Table 6, the results of the difference of the mean difference test by using the Chef's test method showed that the sample whose father was a employed person have average score Knowledge of combined hormonal contraceptive pills was 7.65 (SD. = 5.54), significantly better than the sample with fathers who were engaged in business (SD. =4.28) (p < .01). The other pairs were different. The difference was not statistically significant (p > .05).

Table 7 Comparison of average knowledge scores of technical college students in Thanyaburi District, Pathum Thani Province with different domiciles

Domicile	Number	Average Score	SD	F	P
Central	138	6.44	5.37		
Northeastern	10	4.80	4.80	0.572	.565
North	2	7.00	7.00		
Total	150	6.34	5.37		

From Table 7, the comparison results of the mean difference in knowledge about combined hormonal contraceptive pills with different domiciles the results of one way analysis of variance found that the sample groups with different domiciles. A mean score of knowledge about the combined hormonal contraceptive pill There was no statistically significant difference (F 2,147 = 0.572, p = 0.565).

Table 8 compares knowledge scores. Of technical college students Thanyaburi District Pathum Thani Province where mothers have different occupations

Profession	Number	Average	SD	F	p
1 Trade	32	5.50	5.50		
2. Hire	94	7.02	7.02	1.922	.216
3. Company	20	5.10	5.10		
4. Get a government or state enterprise	4	6.34	6.34		
Total	150	6.34	5.37		

From Table 8, the comparison results of the mean difference in knowledge about combined hormonal contraceptive pills the results of one-way analysis of variance found that samples of

mothers with different occupations had the same mean scores of knowledge about combined hormonal contraceptive pills.

Discussion

Based on the overall knowledge scores on oral pills Mean knowledge was low <60%6.34, SD 5.04, consistent with the study of Narumon Tathep. (2014) Factors predicting contraception. of female vocational students In Bangkok, it was found that the use of oral contraceptives was at a low level, the mean was 2.78 SD 0.79, which was consistent with Pornthip's study. Mechai et al. (2013) Knowledge, Attitude and behavior of emergency contraceptive pill use among students in Muang District Maha Sarakham Province. 45.50% knowledge of emergency contraceptive pills can be seen that teenagers favor oral contraceptives at a low level. Because they thought that wearing a condom would be the best result, the students were less interested in pursuing knowledge. Coupled with carrying oral contraceptives may be feared by others. However, combined hormonal contraceptives have also reduced menstrual cramps. Deuster P A, Claybough J R and Chapin M. (2003).

In addition, the research also found that sample group with family income <10,000 baht had knowledge about combined hormonal contraceptive pills averaged 8.28 (SD. = 4.423) than income. 10000-15000 baht, the mean value of 4.43 (SD. =) was statistically significant ($p < .01$), which was inconsistent with the study of Aroonsara Boonwinaikul (2005) who studied the factors influencing the behavior of buy birth control pills, Yasmin brand of consumers in Bangkok found that consumers with average monthly income Different occupations had significantly different behaviors in drug use and purchase of oral contraceptives with statistical significance .01 .05, which can be explained that the practice behavior is the result of having good knowledge and knowing how to choose the right drug. Quality because Yasmine is a 4th generation drug that has few side effects and is expensive, so people with average monthly income Very should be very knowledgeable But the sample with family income less < 10,000 baht back with knowledge more than income 10000-15000 baht can be described as but the sample with family income Noi may be more struggling to find knowledge on his own.

The results of the difference of the mean difference test by using the Chef's test (Sheffe's test) found that the sample whose father was an employed person. Have average score the knowledge of combined hormonal contraceptive pills was 7.65 (SD. = 5.54), which was significantly better than the sample with fathers who were engaged in trade (SD. =4.28) ($p < .01$). The other pairs were different. The difference was not statistically significant ($p > .05$).

Consistent with the study of Aroonsara Boonwinaikul (2005), it was found that consumers of different occupations had statistically significantly different behaviors on drug use and purchase of oral contraceptives. But the sample group whose father was a hired professional may be struggling to seek knowledge by themselves rather than their father's group having a career in trading; and the mother's occupation was different.

There was no statistically significant difference in knowledge about the combined hormonal contraceptive pill. Therefore, in the next study should be researched. Emergency Contraceptive Pills This research highlights the combined hormonal contraceptive pill awareness. The type currently used in the third generation is safe and has few side effects.

Conclusion

The results showed that the average score of knowledge About the combined hormonal contraceptive pill Overall, it was at a low level ($=6.07$, $SD =5.07$) comparing the average of knowledge scores. By family income and his father's occupation was differ with knowledge of combined hormonal contraceptives. There was a statistically significant difference at the .01 level. When tested for F (F-test) and analyzed one-way variance (One way analysis of variance), it was found that family income $<10,000$ baht more knowledge about combined hormonal contraceptive pills than income $10000-15000$ baht and father's occupation Employed with knowledge of combined hormonal contraceptive pills rather than trading in the domicile group The differences in the mother's occupation and the knowledge of the combined hormonal contraceptive pill were not statistically significant.

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