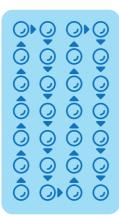
For your partner, below are the methods she can choose from:

CONTRACEPTIVE PILLS:

- These are pills taken everyday to prevent unplanned pregnancy.
- They should be taken at the same time every day for them to work well.
- If you have effects after using pills, talk to a trained health worker.



THE INJECTABLE (DEPO-PROVERA AND SAYANA PRESS)

- This is an injection given to a woman every 3 months to prevent pregnancy.
- The injection must be given by a trained health worker only.
- If you have effects after receiving this injection, talk to a trained health worker.



THE INTRA UTERINE DEVICE (IUD)

- This is a small flexible device with a T shape that is inserted into the uterus of a woman.
- It protects the woman from getting pregnant for up to 12 years.
- If your partner has effects after the insertion of an IUD, talk to a trained health worker.

THE IMPLANT

- This is a small rod that is inserted into a woman's arm just below the skin.
- It protects the woman from getting pregnant for up to 5 years.
- If your partner has effects after receiving an implant, talk to a trained health worker.



TUBAL LIGATION

- This is a simple operation to cut and tie the tubes so that the sperm cannot meet the egg in a woman's tubes.
- It is a permanent method meaning your partner can never become pregnant again.
- It should only be used if you and your partner do not want to have any more children.
 For your partner, below are the methods she can choose from:
- You should however, abstain from sex or use another family planning method e.g. condoms, for three months after the operation to avoid making your partner pregnant.
- If your partner has effects after undergoing a tubal ligation, talk to a trained health worker.

EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION

- These pills must be taken once within 72 hours after having unprotected sex to prevent unplanned pregnancy.
- They must not be taken daily but only during emergency situations such as:
 - o If a condom has broken or slipped off
 - o After forced sex such as rape and defilement
 - o After unprotected sex
- If you find yourself using emergency contraception more than once in 3 months, go to the health center today to choose a regular family planning method.
- If your partner has effects after taking this pill, talk to a trained health worker.

Remember:

- It is only abstinence and condoms that protect against HIV and other Sexually Transmitted Infections.
- Pregnancy prevention methods only work when used consistently and carefully as advised by the health worker.

For more information about preventing unplanned pregnancy, talk to a trained health worker.















Before you engage in any sex related act (kissing, hugging, touching, thinking and sex) think about the following;

	YES	NO
1. Am I ready to have a baby?		
2. Is my partner ready to have a baby?		
3. Will having a baby make me and my partner happier?		
4. Do we have enough time and money to look after a baby?		
5. Does my current situation allow me to have a baby?		

If your answer is NO to any of the above questions:

- 1. Talk to your partner.
- 2. Talk to a health worker about means of preventing unplanned pregnancies OR call this toll free number **0800-211-046**

If your answer is YES, seek guidance on how to have a healthy pregnancy.

Remember, any sex related act without a pregnancy prevention method could result into a pregnancy.



If you are not ready to become a father again, there are many methods you and your partner can choose from to achieve your goal.

For you as a man, abstinence, condoms and vasectomy are the available options to choose from.

ABSTINENCE/NOT HAVING SEX:

- Not having sex is the best method for preventing unplanned pregnancy.
- Abstinence also helps to prevent HIV and other Sexually Transmitted Infections.
- Not having sex does not make you less of a man.
- Abstinence also protects you from the worries and uncertainties associated with sex such as HIV and stress.



CONDOMS (MALE AND FEMALE)

- There are 2 types of condoms: the male and female condom.
- Both help to prevent unplanned pregnancy.
- It is important to check the expiry date of condoms before use.
- Use a new condom for each act of sex and dispose it off correctly after use.
- If used well, condoms prevent both unplanned pregnancy and HIV.
- Condoms are used with another method such as pills, injectables to ensure double protection (dual protection).
- You can easily access condoms at health centers for free and shops at a small fee.
- Condoms also protect against HIV and other STIs.

VASECTOMY

- It is a simple operation of cutting and tying the tubes that carry sperms to the penis.
- It only takes few minutes, but it is a permanent pregnancy prevention method.
- After vasectomy, you will still have the same sexual urge, but will not be able to make your partner pregnant.
- You should however, abstain from sex or use another family planning method e.g. condoms, for three months after the operation to avoid making your partner pregnant.
- If you have erects after undergoing a vasectomy, talk to a trained health worker.

