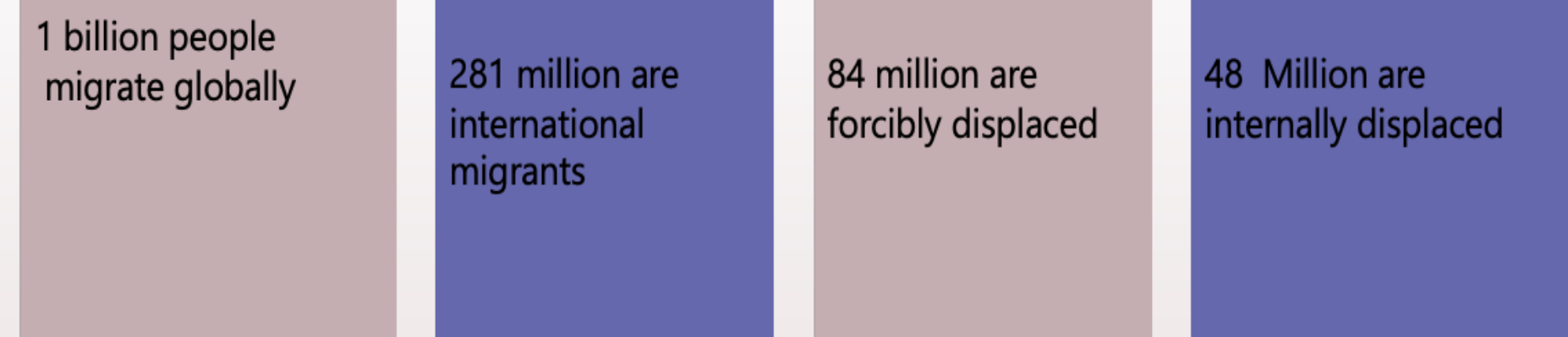


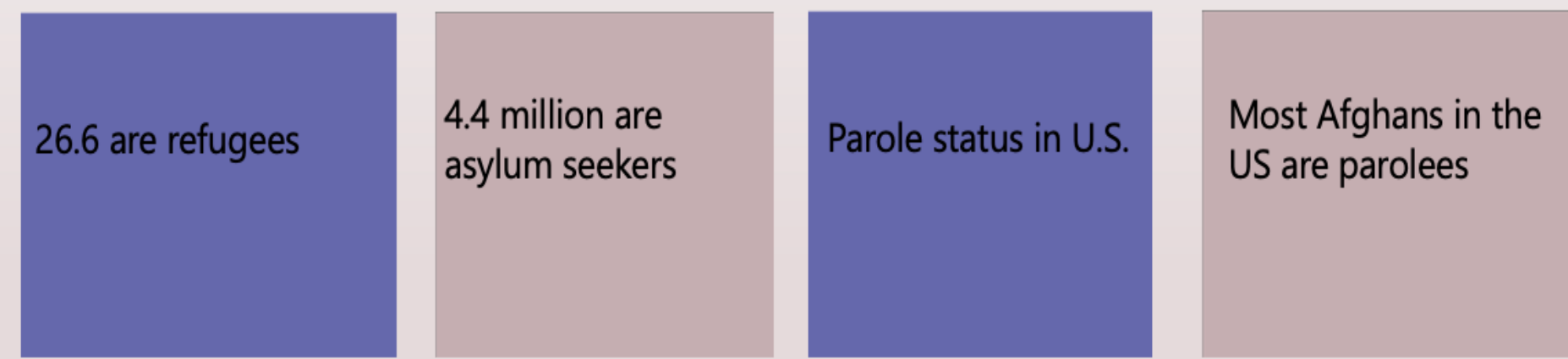
Family planning and reproductive health needs of Afghan refugees in the United States; a literature review.

Diana Namumbejja Abwoye, FNP-BC

INTRODUCTION



BACKGROUND:



- Afghanistan has had decades of unrest¹⁰
- Increased number of Afghan refugees⁹
- Mostly women and children¹⁷
- Family planning a public health approach¹³
- Benefits realized in developed countries¹³
- Family planning (FP) underutilized in developing countries⁸
- Sexual and Reproductive health needs (SRH) of Afghan refugees are not understood⁸
- Political, cultural and social structure in Afghanistan
 - low level of education
 - low levels of contraceptive uptake
 - extended exposure to political unrest
 - devotion to religion
 - traditional patriarchal social structures

OBJECTIVES

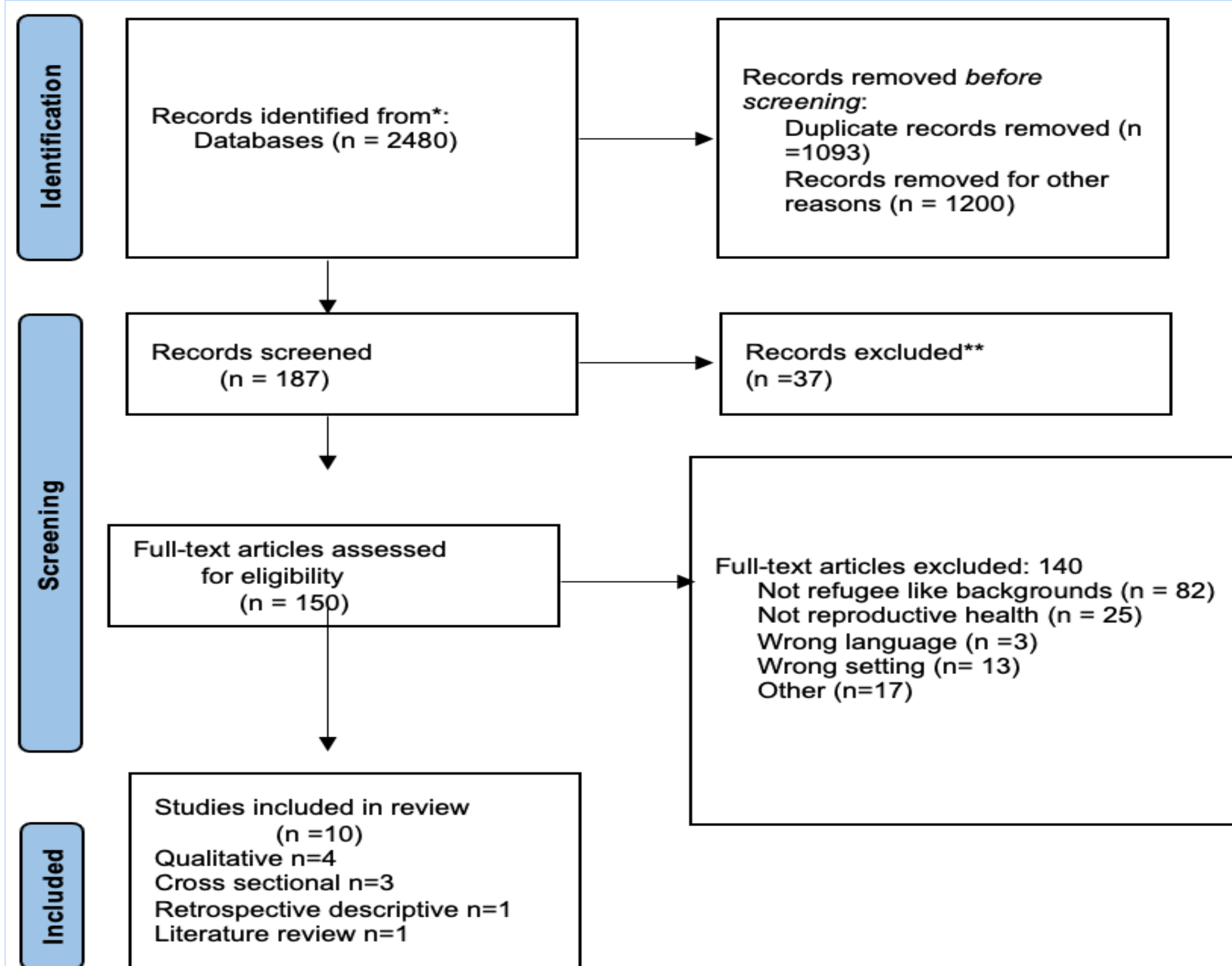
Aim was to explore factors that influence family planning decision making among Afghan refugee women in the U.S.

- Identify factors that influence choice, uptake and adherence to family planning.

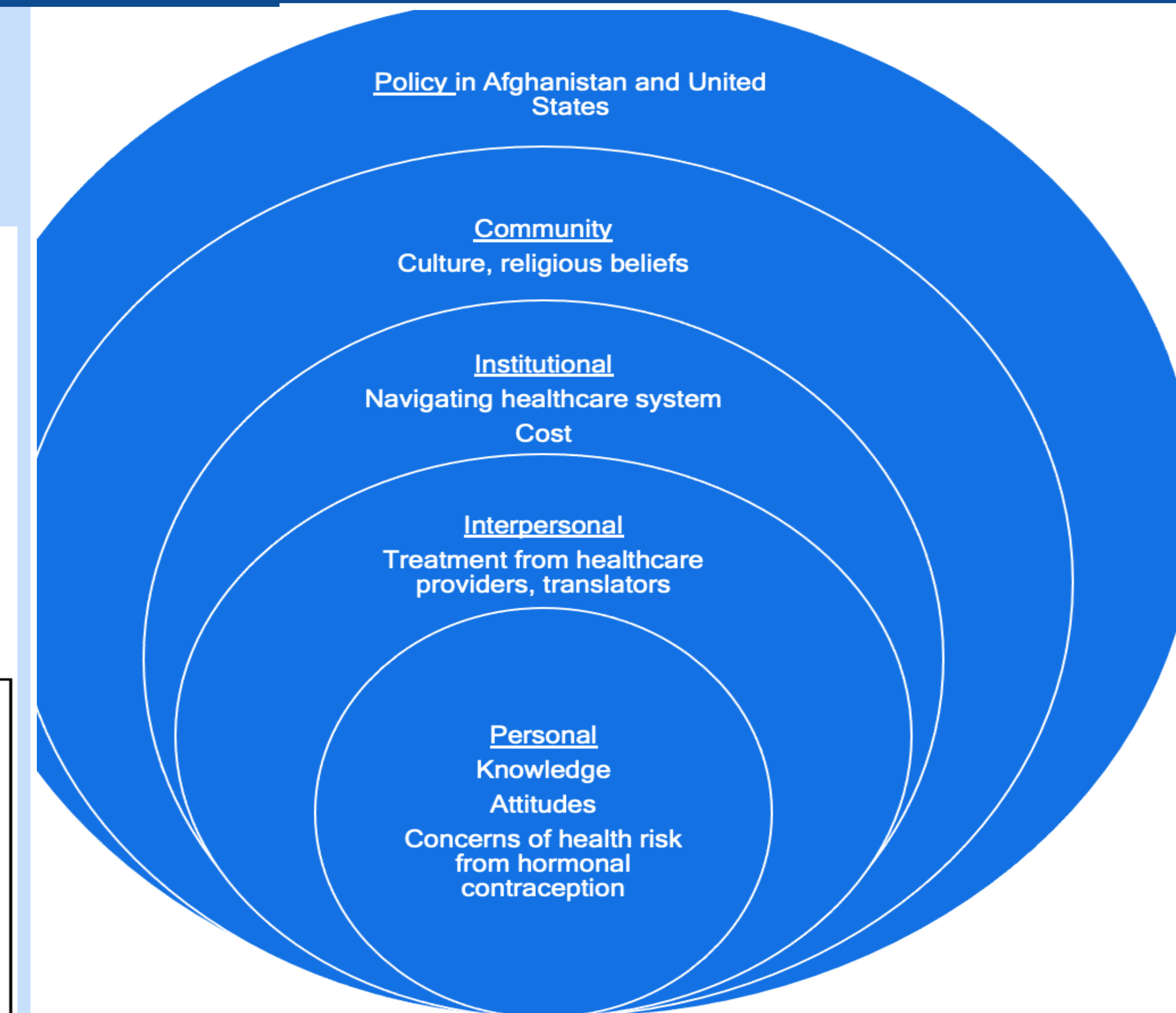
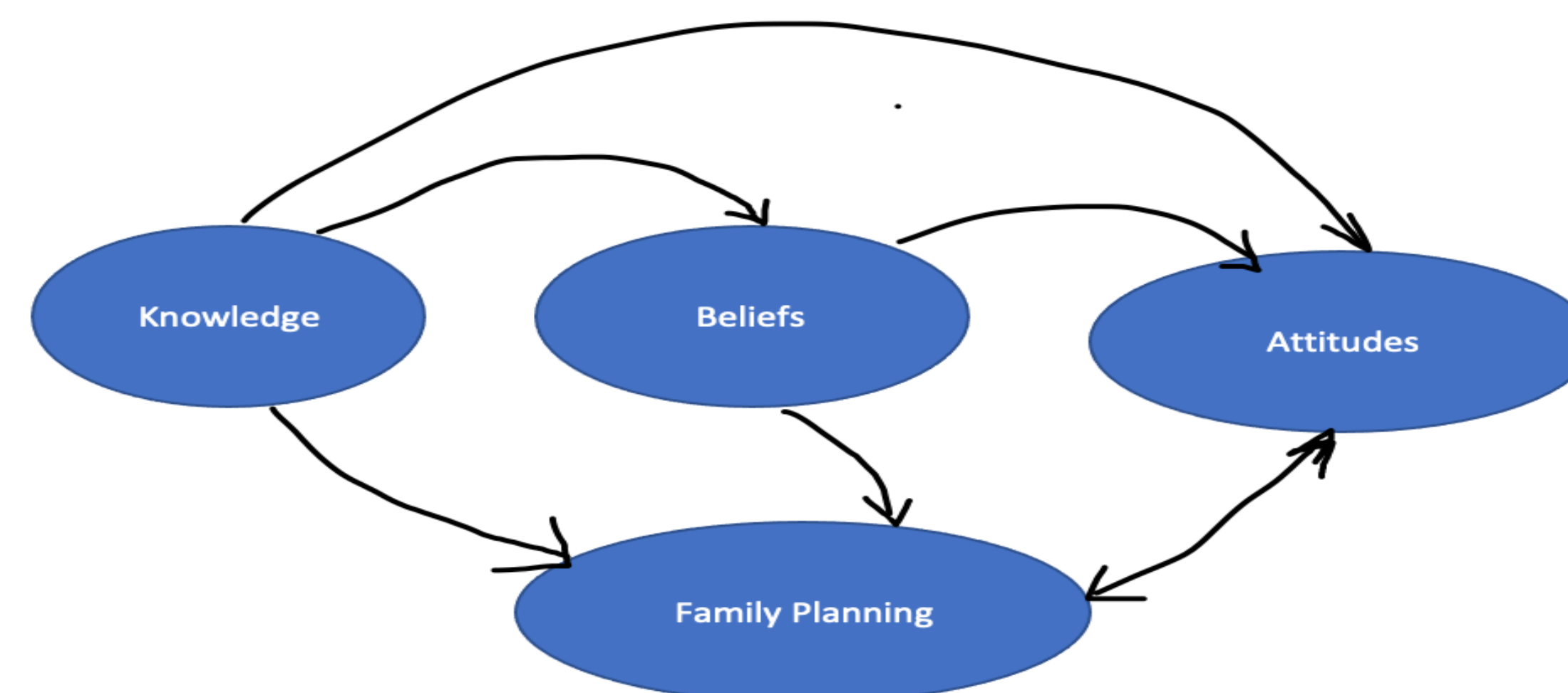
METHODS

A search of studies of migrants, forcibly displaced and refugee women of reproductive age was conducted in Scopus and Ovid.

Search concepts: Knowledge, reproductive, refugee



RESULTS



Key influences were knowledge and awareness of SRH, access and affordability as well as communication, culture, religion, language, refugee experience and limited literacy.

Implications for practice:

- Increased access to health care
- Education
- SRH culturally appropriate health promotion
- Inclusive FP conversations with providers

REFERENCES

