ABSTRACT

The aim of this study was to describe the knowledge and practice of emergency contraceptive pills among university young adults in Thailand. A cross-sectional study was used to acquire information on knowledge and practice of emergency contraceptive pills among undergraduate students in a selected university in Thailand.

The results showed that about twenty-seven percent of respondents who had the experience of sexual intercourse did not use any method of contraception for their last incident of sexual intercourse because of an unplanned situation.

Regarding emergency contraceptive pills (ECPs), about fifty-six percent of the total respondents knew about ECPs. Sixty-seven percent, who knew about ECPs, obtained the knowledge from their friends. Printed media, such as magazines and newspapers, is the most popular method among both males and females for information about ECPs. About sixty-nine percent of the males who practiced contraception said their partners used ECPs. Half of the females who practiced contraception had practiced ECPs. The majority of female respondents who used ECPs developed one or more than one side effect. About eighty-three percent of females who used ECPs had menstrual problem, fifty percent had abdominal pain used ECPs relied on drug stores for their ECP supply.