

Self-efficacy: Does it predict the effectiveness of contraceptive use in Iranian women?

Peyman, N.^a, Hidarnia, A.^b, Ghofranipour, F.^b, Kazemnezhad, A.^c, Oakley, D.^d, Khodaei, Gh.^e, Aminshokravi, F.^b

^a Department of Public Health, School of Public Health, **Mashhad University of Medical Sciences, Mashhad, Iran**

^b Department of Health Education, School of **Medical Sciences, Tarbiat Modarres University, Tehran, Iran**

^c Department of Biostatistics, **Tarbiat Modarres University, Tehran, Iran**

^d Grants and Research Office, School of Nursing, Ann Arbor, MI, United States

^e Khorasan Razavi Health Center, **Mashhad University of Medical Sciences, Mashhad, Iran**

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Abstract

This study explored the relative effects of self-efficacy on oral contraceptive use among a sample of ۲۰۲ Iranian married women aged ۱۸-۴۹ years. In structured interviews ۰ variables based on the Steps to Behaviour Change model (knowledge, approval, intention, practice and advocacy) were assessed and correlated with measures of family planning self-efficacy and general self-efficacy. The results indicated that the ۷ independent measures, when taken together, were more effective in predicting behavioural intentions for effective use of oral contraceptives, with family planning self-efficacy making the strongest contribution. It is suggested that self-efficacy intervention techniques will benefit oral contraceptive users in preventing unintended pregnancies.

Reaxys Database Information

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