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FACTORS AFFECTING FAMILY PLANNING SERVICE DELIVERY BY COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKERS IN DISTRICT 2, QUEZON CITY, PHILIPPINES

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Background In the Philippines, family planning (FP) service delivery is an integral part of the roles expected of community health workers who are at the forefront of primary health care delivery, especially among the underprivileged. District 2, Quezon City has the highest concentration of informal settlers in the country.

Objectives To determine the factors that significantly affect FP service delivery by community health workers in District 2, Quezon City, Philippines

Methods A cross-sectional study was done on all 88 community health workers in its 11 health centers. The study was done with the use of (1) a questionnaire for community health workers, (2) focus group discussions with community health workers and FP users, and (3) key informant interviews with supervisors and local leaders, in order to provide a profile of community health workers and associate several factors to modern contraceptive prevalence rate (CPR), which is the target outcome for FP service delivery in the Philippines.

Result Correlational analysis show that the factors affecting FP service delivery are training received, allowances received, satisfaction with incentives received, and age.

Conclusion Policy recommendations based on these findings include increasing the number and regularity of training received, standardizing allowances and providing social security benefits, and encouraging younger adults to serve as community health workers.