

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

**QUALITY OF LIFE OF CONTRACEPTIVE
USERS AT URBAN COMMUNITY
PHARMACY**

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Dissertation submitted in partial fulfillment of the
requirements for the degree of

Master in Pharmacy Practice

Faculty of Pharmacy

September 2014

Abstract

Introduction: Contraception provides many benefits to married couples or couples on a consensual relationship. This study expects to evaluate quality of life among contraceptive users at community pharmacy settings and in addition to that will provide evidence to community pharmacists to improve their pharmaceutical care in the context of sexual and reproductive health among its customers.

Method: A cross-sectional study was conducted by administering the WHOQOL-BREF questionnaires to customers who obtain condom or contraceptive pills at urban community pharmacies in Kuala Lumpur and Selangor. Socio-demographic questionnaires were also administered to the respondents. Respondents' QOL score and socio-demographic characteristics were further analysed and interpreted with appropriate statistical tests.

Results: All of 375 respondents reported high quality of life scores in all domains. The mean score for each item were in the range from 3.33 to 3.96. The top three most positive QOL items were: self-esteem (mean = 3.96, SD = 0.68), spirituality/religion/personal beliefs (mean = 3.94, SD = 0.71), and personal relationships (mean = 3.87, SD = 0.82). The QOL score among domain were highest in the social domain (mean = 15.37, SD = 2.71) and the lowest score were in the physical domain (mean = 13.56, SD = 1.81).

Conclusions: Overall quality of life scores were high in both contraceptive groups and the highest score were reported in the social domain and the lowest in the physical domain.

Acknowledgements

In the name of Allah, the Most Gracious and the Most Merciful. Peace be upon Prophet Muhammad S.A.W.

My deepest appreciation to the most dedicated person that I have ever met; Professor Dr. Mohamed Mansor bin Manan, my main supervisor and Professor Dr. Salmiah binti Mohd Ali, my co-supervisor. May Allah bless their endless guidance and borderless knowledge sharing that had truly made this research project an invaluable experience.

A million thanks to all other lecturers and staff of Faculty of Pharmacy, UiTM, Puncak Alam Campus and Professor Dr. Ahmad bin Mahmud, Dean, Faculty of Pharmacy, MAHSA University for their support and assistance.

A special thanks to Ministry of Education (formerly known Ministry of Higher Education) for sponsoring my tuition fees during the study program via MyBrain15 Education Fund.

To my loving wife, Eija and kids, your endless prayer and support will be remembered forever.

Table of Contents

	Page
Declaration.....	ii
Abstract.....	iii
Approval Sheet.....	iv
Project Team Members.....	v
Acknowledgements.....	vi
List of Tables	vii
List of Figures.....	viii
List of Abbreviations.....	ix
Table of Contents.....	x
Chapter 1 Introduction	
Background	1
Health Status	2
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate	3
Unmet Need For Contraception	4
Statement of Problem	6
Study Objectives.....	7
Significance of The Study.....	8
Chapter 2 Literature Review	
Contraception.....	9
Contraceptive Methods	10
Barrier Methods.....	11
The Combine Oral Contraceptive	14
Intrauterine Devices	16
Injectables	16
Benefit of Contraceptions.....	17
Quality of Life Measurements and Concepts	19

Definition of QOL	20
The Nottingham Health Profile (NHP).....	22
The Sickness Impact Profile	23
The SF-36	24
The EQ-5D	24
The WHOQOL-BREF	25
Application of The WHOQOL-BREF	26
Chapter 3 Methodology	
Study Design.....	32
Inclusion and Exclusion Criteria	32
Sample size determination	33
Questionnaires.....	34
Data Analysis	36
Chapter 4 Results	
Demographic Description	37
WHOQOL Domain Score	41
Descriptive Statistics of QOL Respondents.....	41
Mean QOL Score Among Gender	42
Mean QOL Score Among Ethnic	42
Mean QOL Score Among Type of Contraceptive Users.....	43
Mean QOL Score Among Age Group.....	43
Association Between Level of Education and Mean QOL Score	44
Association Between Number of Children and QOL Score.....	45