



"THE LEVEL OF AWARENESS AND ATTITUDE REGARDING VASECTOMY AMONG MEN": A REVIEW BASED ON AVAILABLE LITERATURE

Nursing

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: Vasectomy is the course of action for everlasting birth control initiatives and best substitute method to bring out the overload to women, deficient information, scarcity of attentiveness, misbelieves, and misinterpretation, regarding vasectomy has been documented to have remarkable impact on its adaption between males, hence it becomes desirable to assess the knowledge and attitude of men towards vasectomy.

Objective: To explore evidence on men's level of awareness on vasectomy as a family planning method and to determine the attitude of men regarding vasectomy.

Methods: A Comprehensive systematic session of published literature and journal articles from Pub Med and EBSCO HOST databases was searched focusing from 2014-2017 for reviews on awareness and attitude regarding vasectomy among men.

Result: Out of six articles , study 1&4 explains about various reason of non acceptance of vasectomy, study 2&6 revealed that knowledge level was significantly associated with individual's attitude regarding vasectomy , Study 3&5 found that majority of adult male had average knowledge and negative attitude towards vasectomy.

Conclusion: In our country married men had inadequate knowledge and unfavorable attitude towards vasectomy thus multiple approaches are needed to improve men's knowledge and attitude towards vasectomy.

KEYWORDS

Awareness, Attitude, Vasectomy, Men.

INTRODUCTION

Worldwide India is subsequent in number just after China, as per population concerned which endangers all the productive and communal magnification. While India inhibits only 2.4% of the global terra firma, it reinforces over 17.5% of the global population .National family welfare program was primarily introduced in India[1951] with a vision of minimize the birth rate, that is imperative to make stable the population keep from fluctuating compatible with the requisite of financial management Birth control has fortunate consequences in terms of supportable societal profitable expansion and conservation of the habitat , for the problem of the population explosion different projects have been inaugurate both by the states and the central government, in that schedules on family welfare, willingly sterilization and provisional birth control are carried on, especially vasectomy permanent sterilization is one of the prime choice accessible to married males who have determined to close the child bearing. Global wise hardly about 3 to 6% of pairs are choosing vasectomy as a birth control measures. The outcome of country wide study in the USA disclose that hardly 13.3% of married males announced to experience of vasectomy procedure. In India vasectomy approval and adoption in only 2.0% among males, despite the fact that national family welfare program noticed a proliferation in vasectomy procedure in 1970s due to abundance vasectomy camps, inflate the premium incentives and immense public drives but it flopped to perceive social compliance. Less approval of vasectomy has been documented in the emergent nations because of gender bias. Most of the husbands presumed that sterilization should be the responsibility of wives solely, related threats, inaccessibility of secure facilities and proficiency, insufficient support from partner and capacity of wedding with many girls were supplementary aspects that had unfavorable impact on respondent's perception with regards to male surgical sterilization. It is mandatory to strengthen the awareness strategy in order to stabilize the population with rational guidance and counseling and consequently enhancing their proficiency regarding male sterilization. It will support the couple to succeed in dealing with definite hurdles. In order to improve the ratification of male sterilization between males, awareness scheme required to be effectively planned, expanded and monitored to upgrade the men's knowledge and elevate the favorable attitude regarding vasectomy. Health care provider and professional health educator have significant responsibility to contribute in order to transfer exact and flawless details concerning vasectomy to the population to elevate adoption of vasectomy.

Hence, it was found necessary to design a narrative review to find the available literature for identifying the level of awareness and attitude regarding vasectomy among married men.

AIM:

The aim of this review is to identify the level of awareness and attitude regarding vasectomy among married adult men.

OBJECTIVE:

To explore evidence on men's level of awareness on vasectomy as a family planning method and to determine the attitude of men regarding vasectomy.

METHODOLOGY:

Search Strategy: An electronic search of articles published in various journals has been done from the year of 2014 to 2017. Search was restricted to only English language & conducted on human species. The data base search were Pub Med and EBSCO Host. Articles containing following key search terms were retrieve.

TYPE OF STUDIES:

Descriptive study design, Cross sectional survey.

TYPE OF PARTICIPANTS:

Married Adult Men

SETTING:

community- city, town, village, university, urban slum area.

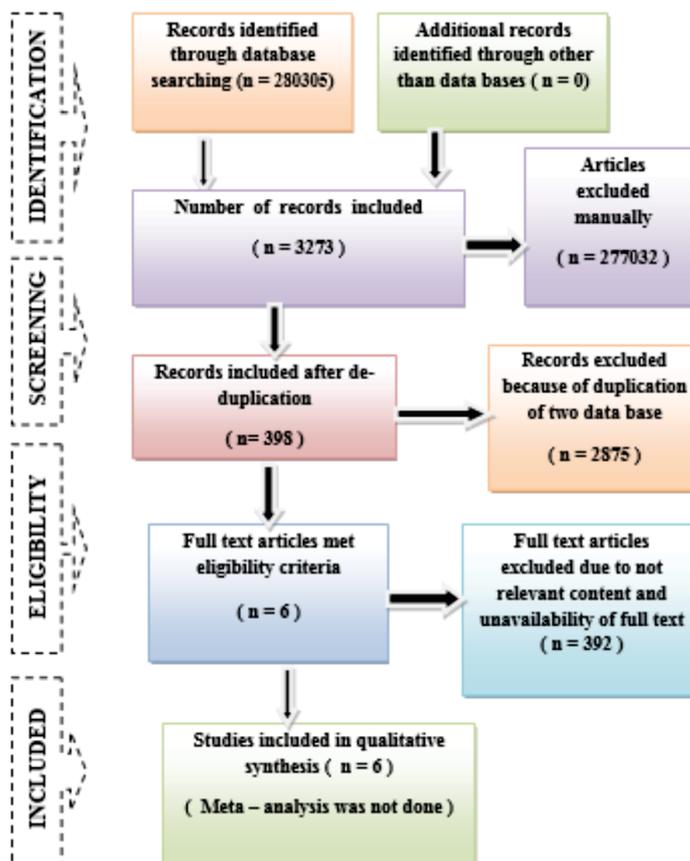
OUTCOME :

Knowledge and attitude of married men regarding vasectomy.

RESULT:

The systematic search was conducted by framing the terms individually and in combination with all synonyms, also according to the database. In addition to this, a manual Pub Med and EBSCO HOST search was undertaken using the keywords and search synonyms from already found articles. Additions of 6 articles were found. Initial search (up to five year) retrieved 280305 articles , over which 277032 articles were excluded manually and 3273 articles were included . Duplicates were removed and reviewed 398 articles for eligibility, 2875 articles were excluded because of duplications in two databases. 392 studies were excluded due to not relevant content and unavailability of full text. Hence 6 articles were included.

PRISMA FLOW CHART:



ADETAILED DESCRIPTION OF STUDY

Sl No/Author	Title	Country	Variables	Instruments	Sample & sampling technique	Design	Findings	Conclusion
1. Nair, G. R., Wadke, R., Relwani, N., Mahadik, V., & Anjenaya, S. (2017).	Knowledge and attitude of married men toward vasectomy in an urban slum of Navi Mumbai	India	Knowledge and attitude	Structured questionnaire and 4 point Likert's scale	Simple Random Sampling, 121 married man in the age group of 21 to 50 years and who hadn't undergone vasectomy	cross sectional study	70.2%men aware of vasectomy, 47.1% respondents felt that men should not undergo vasectomy , 68.42% said women are best for sterilization procedure, 14.03% said vasectomy can make men impotent, 13.03% leads to general weakness and blood loss, 11.5% cannot do heavy work , 5.7 % fear of surgery, only 16.5% men agreed that vasectomy is better than tubectomy.	In our country there is a clear gender bias towards tubectomy, as men are reluctant to undergo vasectomy. Thus there is an urgent need to intensify the Behavioural Change Communication approach which will enable to improve knowledge and change men's attitude towards vasectomy.
2. Christiana, O., Sonachi, C., & Chinomso, N. (2015).	Knowledge and attitude of married men about vasectomy	Nigeria Babcock University	Knowledge and attitude	Self administration 37-item close ended questionnaire and Likert's scale	150 Male (31-40 years) stratified random sampling technique	Descriptive research design	Most of the respondents(38%) were having appropriate information and pre dominance(62.7%) favourable attitude were found regarding vasectomy. Significant relationship was established between the respondents knowledge level and their attitude regarding male sterilization procedure.	As there was notable alliance between knowledge level and participants attitude regarding vasectomy, so it is essential that supplementary teaching and recommendation enhance the men's knowledge. Thereby encouraging favourable approach towards vasectomy and separate plan should be generated in order to manage the recognise hurdle

Sl No/Author	Title	Country	Variables	Instruments	Sample & sampling technique	Design	Findings	Conclusion
3. Okri, A. T., Akintola, B. H., & Tosin, S. V. (2015).	An assessment of the knowledge and attitude of married men towards vasectomy	Nigeria	knowledge and attitude	Self developed questionnaire And 4Point Likert's scale	140 married men (28-35yrs) Accidental Random sampling technique	Descriptive study design	Predominance 85(62%) respondents had no knowledge of male sterilization procedure followed by 51(37%) had knowledge 18 (13.2%) had high level of knowledge and 33 (24.3%) had poor knowledge regarding male sterilization procedure study also revealed that respondents had unfavourable approach with reference to male sterilization procedure.	It is essential to construct convincing information, education and communication plan of action to influence the individual for close involvement in each section of the birth control measures as well as attitude modification.
4.Sood, A., & Pahwa, P. (2014).	Vasectomy :A study of attitudes, beliefs, knowledge and practices among literate men	India	Attitude beliefs knowledge and practices	Self administered semi structured questionnaire	225 married males, age group(18-60 years) Random sampling technique	Cross sectional study	outcome revealed that [70%] awareness ,[42 %] acceptance and [11%] utilization of vasectomy procedure among the respondent , [53 %] respondents trusted that female sterilization is a easy procedure so they prefer it for their wives and [52 %] respondents were scared about failed vasectomy	Study suggested that IEC campaign should provide more observation on follow up post op case of male sterilization to prevent failure rate and more attempt of BCC activity towards suspicion and fabrication .
5.Dayanand, G., Singh, S., & Baruwal, C. (2014).	An assessment of knowledge and attitude of vasectomy in male	Nepal	knowledge and attitude	Structured questionnaire and 3Point Likert's scale	100 adult males (26-49 years) of age Non randomized convenient sampling technique	cross sectional survey	Most of the respondents (69%) had average level of knowledge followed by (5%) respondents had up standing information and (29%) respondents had deficient information with concern to male sterilization procedure. Majority of (60%) respondents had admirable attitude followed by (40%) respondents had fair attitude and no one found with unfavourable attitude.	Adult men should be enlightened about the benefits of male sterilization procedure. It can initiate modification in regulating high birth rate, sharing the choice of birth control methods impartially with their partner and fill the space between vasectomy and tubectomy rats
6.Chavan, K. R. (2014).	Knowledge and attitude Assessment on no scalpel vasectomy among married men	India	Knowledge and attitude	Knowledge questionnaire & 5 point attitude scale	50 married men Purposive sampling	Descriptive survey design	Finding stats that majority(60%) respondents had fair knowledge and not a single respondents for significant knowledge with regards to no scalpel vasectomy. Finding also explained that majority(64%) respondents had poor attitude and remaining (36%) had neither good nor poor attitude regarding vasectomy. Out standing notable association was found between knowledge and respondent attitude towards no scalpel vasectomy.	Married men had inadequate knowledge and unfavourable attitude towards no scalpel. So, based on the study finding information guide sheet has been developed and distributed.

SUMMARY AND FINDINGS:

The available literature refined to get six quantitative studies. All six full text articles revealed that there is an inadequate awareness and unfavorable attitude towards vasectomy, study first & fourth explains about various reasons of non acceptance and underutilization of vasectomy, study second & sixth knowledge level was perceived to be significantly associated with individual's attitude regarding vasectomy ,Study third & fifth in two full text article evidence also suggested that majority of adult male had average knowledge and negative attitude towards vasectomy.

IMPORTANCE IN EDUCATION AND SOCIETY:

Nursing experts perform a lead role in enrichment of knowledge of married male concerning vasectomy which could transform the attitude and implementation with respect to vasectomy among married males ,Peripheral health professionals can be enlightened

to understand the demand of motivation towards directing the effective educating programs on vasectomy. This study intends to understand the reasons for gap in the demand for vasectomy.

Study identified the factors of underutilization and unpopularity of the vasectomy i.e. lack of education and lack of communication efforts on the part of healthcare professionals and the government, study also enhance the holistic approach towards the challenges of non-acceptance of vasectomy which includes multidisciplinary strategies like social approach, legal approach, behaviour change communication approach, improving women literacy status, woman empowerment, and birth control.

FUTURE SIGNIFICANCE:

This study will guide the organization , ministry and authority to propose and administer different delivery schedules and schemes

to integrate males in to family planning . It will update and expand general public awareness with regards to men participation in family planning .

LIMITATIONS:

- Computerized data bases were limited.
- Limited to only vasectomy (Permanent sterilization).

STRENGTHS:

- Article search was carried out on a significant problem.
- Review could find out the gap in knowledge and practice on vasectomy among married men.

WEAKNESS:

- Articles mainly focus on only knowledge and attitude regarding vasectomy.
- Only six quantitative article were included for data synthesis due to limitations.

CONCLUSION:

In the light of the findings and conclusion of this review, massive adult men had average knowledge regarding vasectomy. So adult men should be well informed concerning the utility and benefits of vasectomy. This may attain transformations in managing population explosion, equal contribution in settlement of family planning burden with their spouses , tremendous awareness of reproductive responsibilities and fill the gap in men and women sterilization rates.

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