

INTRODUCTION

Since the launch of PMA Burkina Faso in 2014, the modern contraceptive prevalence rate (mCPR) in Burkina Faso increased from 23.0% to 25.8%. Although injectables remain the most widely used method among modern contraceptive users (43.5%), a growing number of women are using implants. Between 2014 and 2019, the proportion of modern contraceptive method users using implants doubled from 15.6% to 30.8%. This brief provides an overview of contraceptive implant users in Burkina Faso, the quality of counseling and service provision for these users, and information on removal services.

Characteristics of modern method users vs. implant users

The weighted proportion of modern contraceptive users, and among modern contraceptive users, the weighted proportion of implant users, by selected background characteristics (age, region, residence, marital status, parity, education, and wealth quintiles), among all women.

	Modern contraceptive users (N=6,590)	Implant users (N=2,006)
Overall percent	46.4	30.0
Age		
15-19	10.9	8.5
20-24	19.2	20.2
25-29	17.7	15.6
30-34	19.8	17.3
35-39	14.8	16.7
40-49	17.6	21.7
Region		
Boucle du mouhoun	12.8	13.1
Cascades	0.9	0.8
Centre	13.5	8.6
Centre-Est	7.2	7.5
Centre-Nord	6.6	6.7
Centre-Ouest	9.7	9.6
Centre-Sud	3.3	3.1
Est	7.6	10.9
Hauts-Bassins	14.6	14.7
Nord	14.3	13
Plateau-Central	5.0	5.1
Sahel	1.8	2.6
Sud-Ouest	2.5	4.4
Residence		
Rural	69.9	78.1
Urban	30.1	21.9
Marital status*		
Married	16.2	9.2
Not married	83.8	90.8
Parity		
0-1 children	17.6	17.9
2-3 children	29.8	26.5
4+ children	52.6	55.5
Education*		
No education	54.4	63.6
Primary	19.3	19.4
Secondary or Higher	26.3	16.9
Wealth Tertiles		
Lower Wealth Tertile	29.4	34.1
Middle Wealth Tertile	30.4	33.8
Highest Wealth Tertile	40.1	32.1

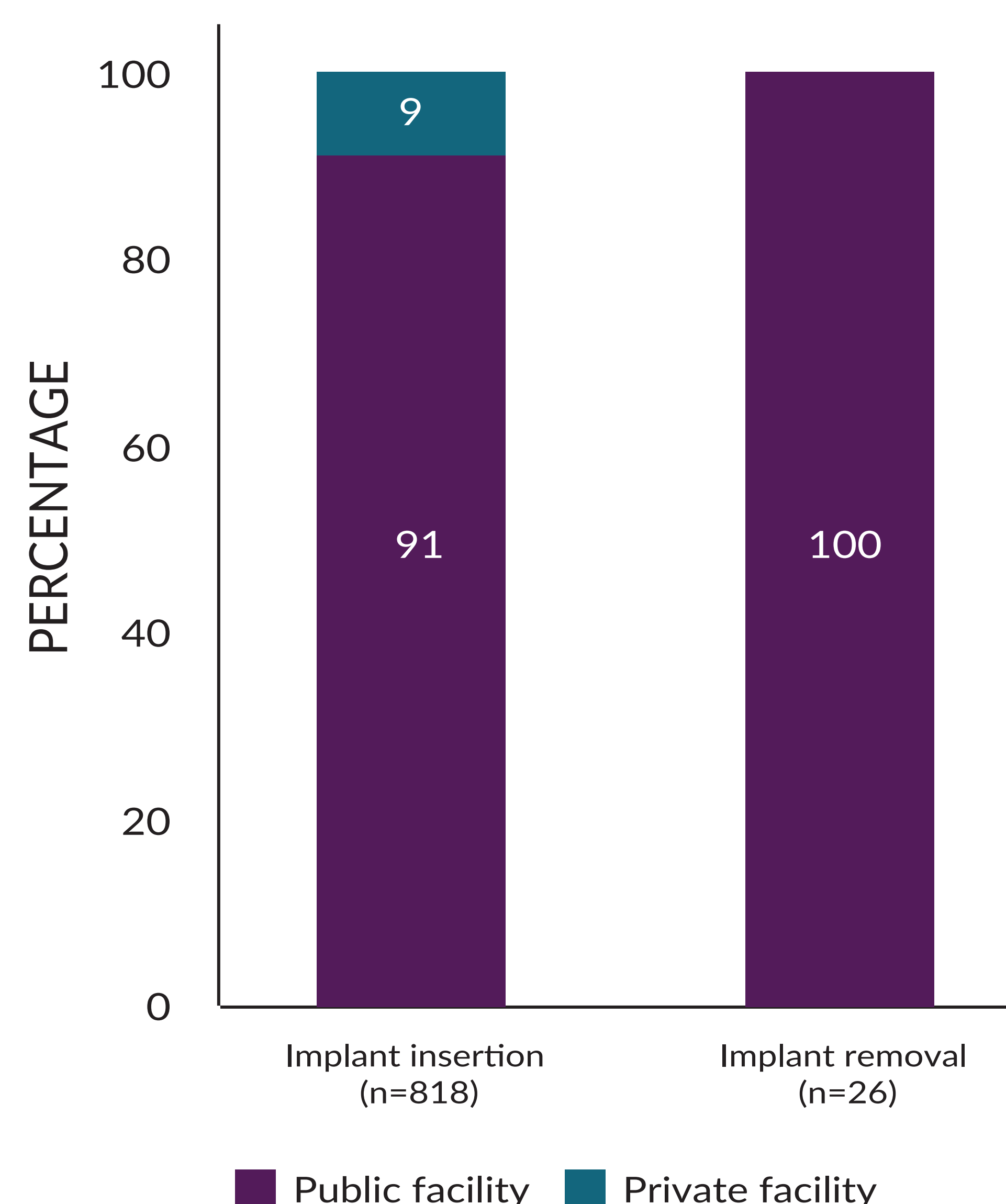
CHARACTERISTICS SUMMARY

Compared to all modern contraceptive users, a higher proportion of implant users:

- Lived in rural areas
- Were less educated
- Were from lower wealth quintiles

*Note: Column percentages presented. Not being married included divorced/separated, widow/widower, and never married. Secondary or higher education included secondary, technical & vocational, and higher education.

Percent of current (and recent) users who received implant from public vs. private



*Note: Implant insertion site among current users and implant removal site among recent users of implant in the last 12 months.

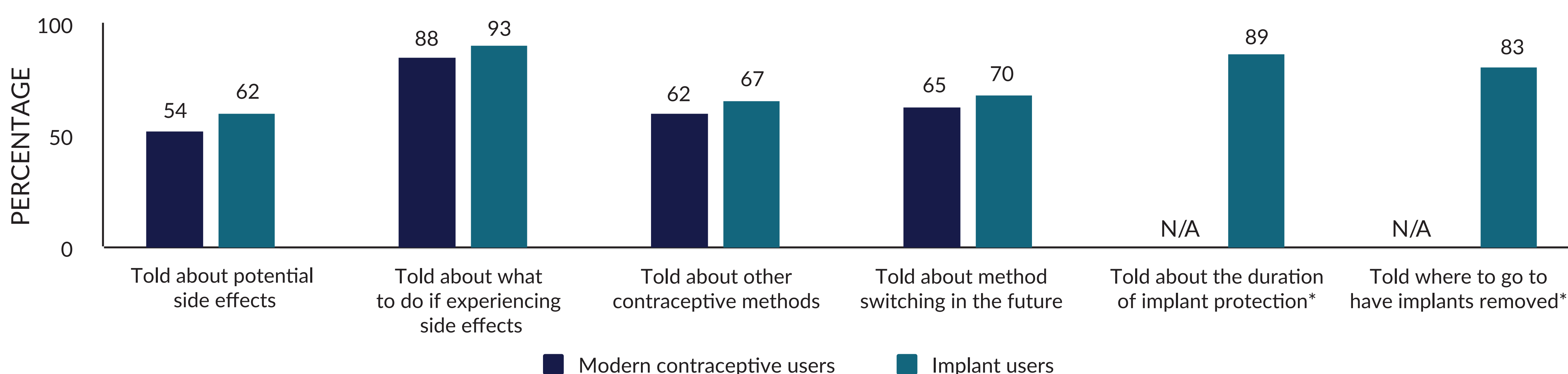
TYPES OF COUNSELING RECEIVED AMONG CURRENT USERS

In Burkina Faso, the proportion of modern contraceptive users using a contraceptive implant rose from 15.8% in 2014 to 30.8% in 2019. As a growing number of women adopt implants, it is critical to ensure women receive comprehensive counseling, are offered a range of contraceptive methods, and are able to have their implants removed, if and when they desire.

Among women who currently use implants in Burkina Faso, the majority (83.0%) reported being told where they could go to have their implants removed at the time they received their method. However, about two-thirds (61.6%) of women reported being told about the potential side effects of implants and 67.4% were counseled on other contraceptive methods.

Components of contraceptive counseling received among current users

Percentage of all modern contraceptive users and all implant users who received each component of counseling (modern contraceptive users: n=2,006; implant users: n=818)

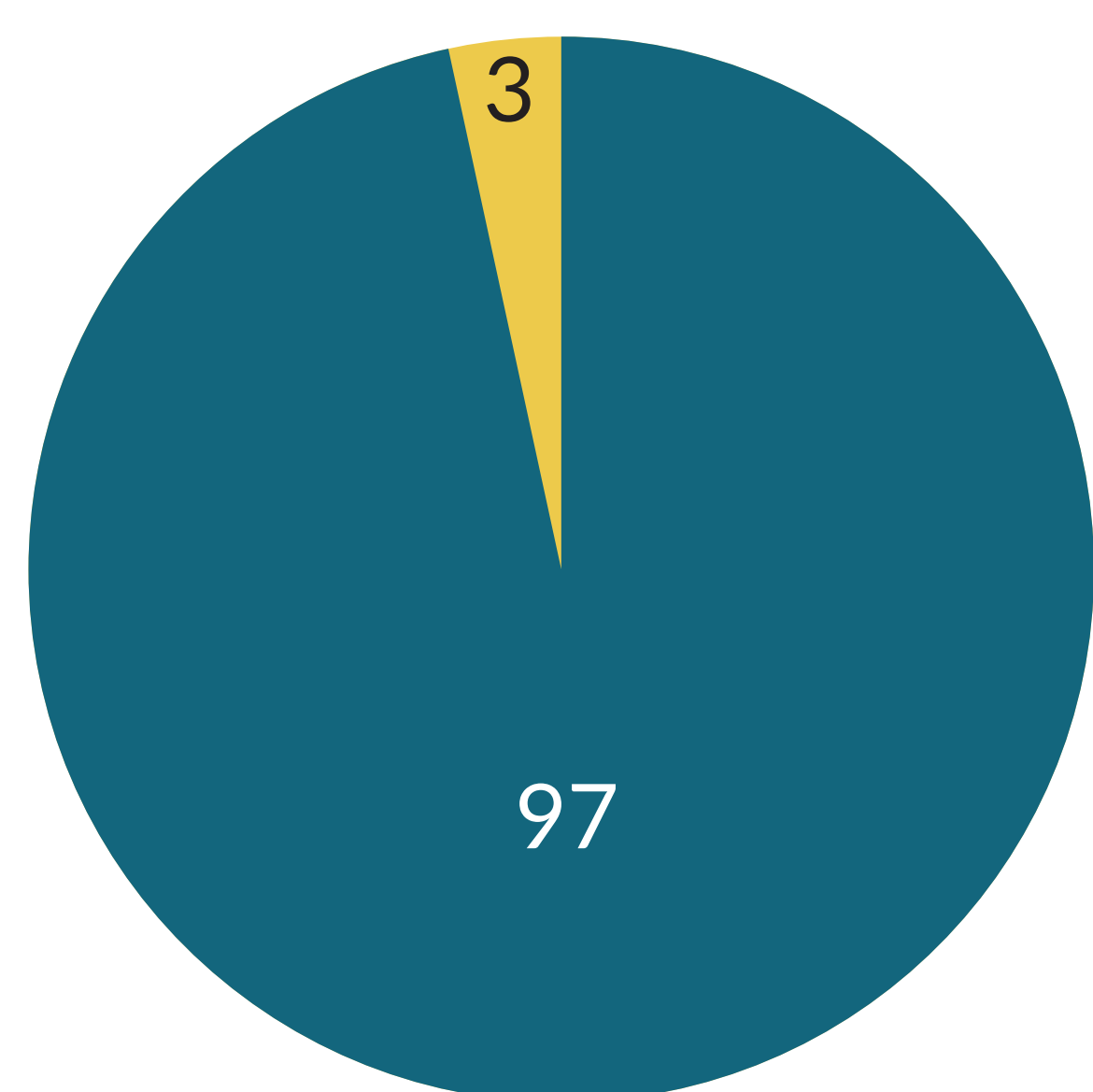


*Note: These two questions were only asked to women who were currently using implants

DESIRE FOR IMPLANT REMOVAL

Among current implant users, 3.0% attempted to have their implant removed but were unable to do so. The most commonly reported reason for unsuccessful implant removal was provider counseled against removal (43.0%), followed by being told to return another day (36.2%), other reasons (17.5%), and cost of removal services (4.1%).

Proportion who attempted but were not able to have their implant removed

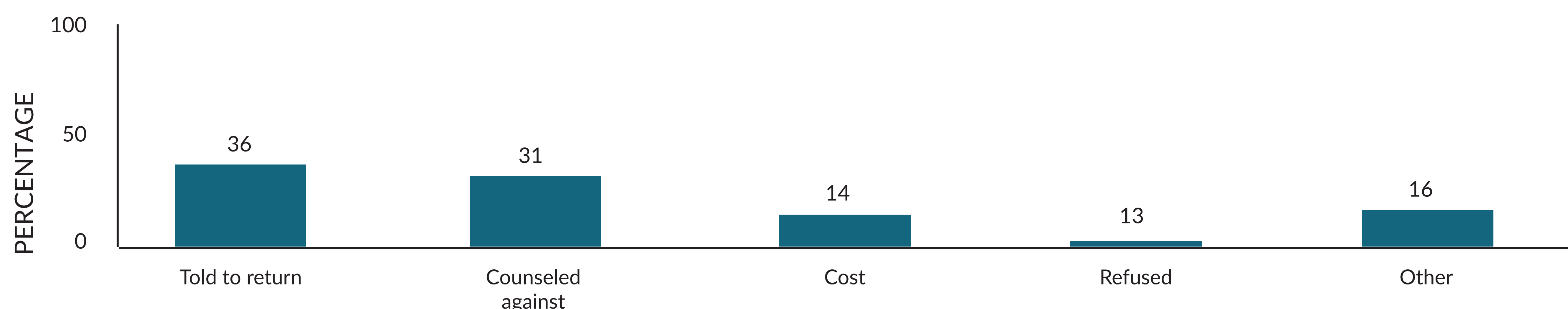


In the past 12 months, have you tried to have your current implant removed? (N=818)

- No
- Yes

Reasons for unsuccessful removal

Percent of women who responded "yes" to each reason, among women who attempted but were unable to have their implants removed, (n=26)



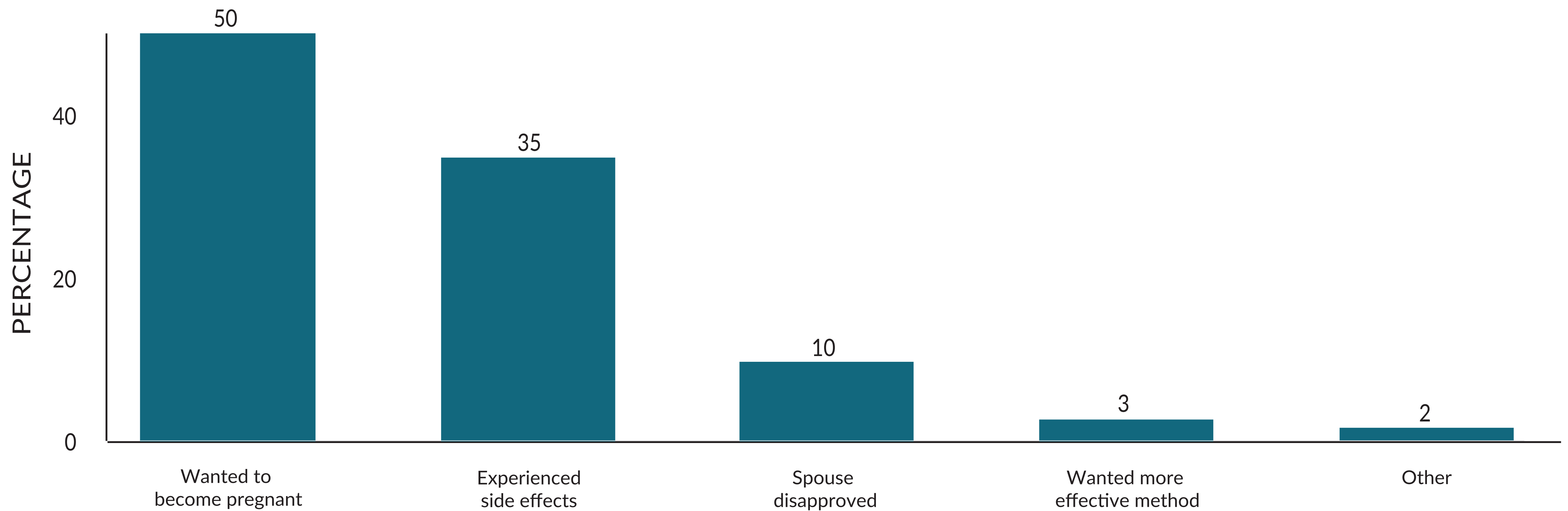
*Note: Respondents were able to select multiple reasons; percentages do not add up to 100.

REASONS FOR DISCONTINUATION

A total of 116 women reported discontinuing implant use at some point in the past 12 months. Half the women who stopped using implants discontinued their method because they wanted to become pregnant (50.2%). More than one-third of women reported having their implant removed due to side effects (34.9%), while about 2.7% of women wanted a more effective method.

Reasons for discontinuation of implant use

Percent distribution of reason(s) for discontinuation, among those who used implant in the past 12 months (n=116)



*Note: Respondents were able to select multiple reasons; percentages do not add up to 100. fewer than 1 percent of respondents stopped using their implant because they became pregnant, were having infrequent sex, or found it inconvenient.

FACILITY READINESS FOR IMPLANT SERVICES

Among facilities that offered family planning services on the day of interview, including implants, the vast majority of facilities reported being able to insert implants that day and had implants in-stock (94.1%). Despite widespread availability to insert implants, more facilities reported being able to remove implants (97.5%) and about three-fourths were able to remove implants that were non-palpable (82.4%).

PATTERNS BY FACILITY OWNERSHIP

- A higher proportion of public facilities reported capacity to insert implants compared to private facilities (99.5% vs. 92.9%), as well as more capacity to remove palpable (97.8% vs 92.9%) and non-palpable implants (83.2% vs. 71.4%)
- Vast majority of public and private facilities (96.4% and 100%) reported knowing a place to refer a woman for non-palpable implant removal
- Mobile implant insertion and removal services were low across both public (10.7%) and private facilities (14.3%)

Implant-related services by facility type

Proportion of facilities that offer the following implant-related services, by facility type, among facilities offering family planning services on the day of interview (n=199)

