Abstract

This descriptive study, with a quantitative approach, aimed to analyze the frequency of the tubal ligation on women aging between 20 and 25 years, attended of in the Basic Health Unit of Pastor Jonas, Pimenta Bueno/RO, Brazil, from 2005 to 2006. It also aimed to trace the social demographic profile, as well as verifying the reasons for the option of the method and the consequences in their lives. The studied population was composed by 18 women who had done the tubal ligation. Amongst them, 55.55% had basic education; 77.77% had a steady union; 66.66% had a familiar income varying from 1 up to 3 minimum salaries. Considering the reasons to choose the ligation, 88.89% related financial difficulties and, in the same ratio, the satisfaction with the number of children; 77.78% participated in meetings to discuss family planning and 72.22% had the participation of the partner in the decision to sterilization, and most of them referred to be satisfied with the procedure. The results show the need for a better organization on the health services structure in order to cover all the population with equity regarding the family planning program, especially among young people.

Keywords

Tubal Ligation; Women’s health; Family planning.