

# Contraceptive Dispensing

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## Outcome

Youth manage their sexual and reproductive health safely and receive accessible affordable youth friendly health care.

## Measure

Contraceptive Dispensing <24 (limited to community prescription only for Jadelle and the oral contraceptive pill)

## Type

System level measure

## Relationship(s) to other frameworks

- Draft Sexual and Reproductive Health Plan (MoH)
- Minister required DHBs to produce plans to respond to teen pregnancy in the letter of expectations to DHBs

## Rationale

Unplanned pregnancies have a higher likelihood of poorer health and social outcomes for women and children. This indicator could help to drive preferred contraception use. Some unplanned pregnancies are welcomed, some may involve considerable ambivalence, and some are unwanted.

Long acting reversible contraceptives (LARCs) are the most effective 99.5% form of contraception available, remain effective for between 5-10 years , require no user intervention and have high rates of user continuance and satisfaction.

Contraceptive dispensing through community pharmacy can provide an accurate picture of effective contraception prescribing (for the pill, Jadelle, IUD).

## Eligible population

Young women aged 15 to 24 years

## Measure status

In development

## Measure definition

### Numerator

Number of young women who are domiciled in the DHB region who have been prescribed Jadelle and/or an oral contraceptive pill within the last six months ( 15-24).

## Denominator

Number of young women who are domiciled in the DHB region ( 15-24)

## National target

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## Local target

Milestones to be decided by Alliance

## Data Sources

- **National Pharmaceutical Dispensing** is a National Collection jointly owned by the Ministry and PHARMAC that collects information about subsidised community-dispensed pharmaceuticals.
- Data comes from Claims via sector services and is co-owned with PHARMAC.
- Population data is derived from annual population estimates.

## Data extracted from data sources

There is good NHI level information for the pill and for Jadelle (LARC) – 95%. These along with condoms are most commonly used by young people.

This measure would be counting only certain types of contraceptive dispensing that have high NHI coverage (oral contraceptives and Jadelle) and is not a measure of young people's access to contraception overall.

## Data availability

Data will be released by the Ministry of Health on a quarterly basis.

## Measure calculation process

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## Relationship(s) to other measures

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## Measure development notes

**Issues** • A lot of contraceptives are dispensed through practitioner bulk supply orders (particularly Emergency Contraception and condoms). These do not capture NHI. • As part of good contraceptive care, clear messages on condom usage and STI testing to prevent STIs is needed from health practitioners and through health promotion activity. STI testing and condom promotion are intended to be included in national contraceptive guidelines and GP contraceptive counselling training, and within STI updated guidelines.

**Measure testing/piloting:** This measure has been assigned a status of In Development for a period of 12 months during which time, the sector will 'test/use' the measure as it is currently defined and provide feedback to the SLM Team. Modifications to the measure definition may be

made, prior to its status being updated to Active from 1 July 2018.

**Implementation timeline:** Measure is scheduled to move from a status of 'in development' to 'active' on 1 July 2018.

**Reporting frequency:** The Ministry will be responsible for gathering data and releasing information to Alliances on a quarterly basis.

**Measure implementation group:** Service Analysis and Modelling team, Ministry of Health