



# Instructions for using emergency contraceptives

## Equipment

1		8	
2		9	
3		10	
4		11	
5		12	
6		13	
7		14	

## Procedure

0	Does not muffled, explains clearly, is polite, does not speak technical/English terminology, shows interest (eye contact, nod in response), gives the patient an opportunity to ask questions.
1	Introduce yourself and ask the patient's name. ask for understanding Reasons for needing emergency contraceptives, history of last SI and methods of contraception, history of LMP,PMP, menstrual regularity
2	taking history of congenital disease sexually transmitted disease
3	There are two forms of emergency contraceptive pills currently available, progestogen-only and combined hormones.
4	It must be taken as soon as 72 hours after intercourse. It must be repeated 12 hours after the first time.
5	It can reduce the chance of pregnancy after having sex 1 time by 75-89%. Side effects include nausea, vomiting, headache, abdominal pain, breast pain and abnormal vaginal bleeding.
6	If your period doesn't come within 3 weeks, take a pregnancy test. If you are pregnant, observe for symptoms of interstitial bleeding, lower abdominal pain, and if so, you should see your doctor to check for an ectopic pregnancy.
7	This method is less effective than other birth control methods. not suitable for regular use
8	This method cannot prevent STDs. especially HIV

