

**ASSESSING THE UTILIZATION OF FAMILY PLANNING SERVICE AMONG  
SEXUALLY ACTIVE PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV/AIDS IN RWAMAGANA  
DISTRICT, RWANDA**

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**ABSTRACT**

In Rwanda, it was found that unintended pregnancies among women living with HIV and on ART accounted for 74% in 2007 (FHI, 2009). The main objective of this study was to assess the utilization of family planning services among sexually active people living with HIV (PLWHIV) in Rwamagana District. This study used an exploratory descriptive study design, and data collection was done using interview guide questionnaire among PLWHIV enrolled in Anti-retroviral therapy (ART) services of four randomly selected health centers and self-report questionnaire to collect data from health care providers. The results of this study revealed that the utilization rate of FP method among People Living with HIV were 73.4% of PLWH which show a strong improvement compared to the results cited above in study conducted in 2007. Condom and injectable were found to be the most used contraceptive methods. Some key variables were identified to influence FP methods utilization namely the knowledge, level of education, accessibility of FP method, seropositivity, and type of modern contraceptive method. Other variables like marital status, age, spouse approval and Religion were not likely to influence FP utilization.

*Key words: Family planning service, sexually active people, PLWHA.*