Postpartum utilization of long-acting reversible contraceptive (LARC) methods among women who received group prenatal care: a retrospective cohort study Nichelle Satterfield, Tracy Truong, Yi-Ju Li, Matthew Adams, Amy MacDonald, Kristen E. Weaver, Beverly A. Gray

Background: Since the introduction of Centering Pregnancy, multiple studies have demonstrated improved obstetric outcomes; however, it remains unknown if group prenatal care influences postpartum contraception use, specifically long acting reversible contraceptive (LARC) methods. As LARC methods have superior efficacy, education and access to these methods can increase uptake in use.

Objective: To evaluate uptake of LARC methods postpartum among women who received group versus traditional prenatal care.

Methods: A retrospective cohort design was used to compare women enrolled in Centering care versus traditional prenatal care.

Results: Centering care patients were more likely to choose LARC at discharge, though this was not statistically significant (OR = 1.49; 95% CI = 0.99, 2.25; p = 0.054). A higher percentage of Centering patients presented for postpartum care (84.2 vs 74.6, P=0.019), but there were no differences in LARC utilization postpartum.

Conclusion: There was a trend towards a higher number of Centering patients electing LARC at time of discharge; however, there were no significant differences in postpartum use.