

Abstract

The bachelor thesis topic is „Historical development of the use of contraceptives from the end of the 20th century to the present day“. It is divided into 2 parts - theoretical and practical.

The theoretical part is devoted to the basic and extended division of contraceptives into hormonal and non-hormonal forms. After the basic division, we can find a table of contraceptive reliability. Furthermore, we will find the favourable, unfavourable effects and possible contraindications of hormonal and non-hormonal contraception. The history of each form is also briefly mentioned.

In the practical part, I was interested in the different views of three generations of women and examined the historical development of demand for forms of contraception across their reproductive ages. I constructed a total of 3 questionnaires to better distinguish differences of opinion. I obtained responses from a total of 403 respondents in the categories of women born before 1979, between 1980-1989, and born after 1990 inclusive. The pre-constructed hypotheses helped me to evaluate each objective. For the second question, each respondent had to answer whether she had encountered contraceptives at least once; this allowed me to eliminate biased results, and thus only women who had encountered contraceptives more than once completed the questionnaires - hypothesis n.1. The second hypothesis concerned women's awareness of the pitfalls of not using contraceptives. Although most women chose multiple reasons for using contraception, it could be that they may still not be sufficiently aware of the risks. Throughout the questionnaire, women were asked if the contraceptive was causing them any health limitations. Often these problems led women to change the contraceptive in question for a more suitable one, hence the third hypothesis was confirmed. The latter concerned whether the respondents were aware of the side effects of certain forms of contraceptives.

Key words

Contraception, hormonal contraception, estrogens, gestagens, non-hormonal contraception, intrauterine device, barrier contraception, health risk.