A. An evolution in thinking about reproductive health (Drennan, et al., 1998)

More attention is being given to men and couples in reproductive health programs in recent years for a variety of reasons including:

- Growing concern about the spread of HIV/AIDS and other STDs
- Evidence of the ill effects of some men's risky sexual behavior on the health of women and children
- Survey findings that many men approve of family planning
- Greater recognition that in many cultures men make decisions that affect women’s reproductive health as well as their own.
- Increasing awareness that gender – men’s and women’s differing social roles and power associated with these roles – affects sexual behavior, reproductive decision making and reproductive health in many different ways
- Demands from female health care clients that men become more involved and included in family planning and other reproductive health care

B. Men’s family planning knowledge, attitudes and practices

C. Gender relations, couple communication and family planning practices

- Couple discord and unmet need
- Covert contraceptive practice

D. Case Studies

The case studies given here were selected from a large literature to give some recent practical illustrations of problems and issues that confront family planning service delivery programs in different countries, and how these are identified, analyzed and interpreted. You are encouraged to read all of the required case studies, however, for the class discussion, each group is required to read only one and be prepared to present the findings to the class.

The case assignments for each group are given on a separate Assignment Sheet.
Required Readings:


Recommended Reference:


Recommended:


