



Sharing experience of a successful collaborative FP7 INPAC project in China

欧盟第七框架全国30省研究项目经验分享

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Outline 内容

1. Research Background 研究背景
 - Abortion & Family Planning in China
2. What is the INPAC? 什么是 INPAC?
 - Teams, WPs 团队及工作包
3. Main findings 主要结果
4. Impact of INPAC 产出



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Background Abortion in China

- Is legal and available on request for women (http://www.actnow.com.au/Issues/Abortion_confusion.aspx)
- Has increased from 5 million in 1978 to 10 million in 2014 (*China Health and Family Planning Statistics 2015*)
- Characteristics of women seeking abortion
 - Young, unmarried, rural-urban migrant (Qian X et al 2005)
 - Low educated, less access to family planning (FP) (PAFP report)



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Background Family Planning in China

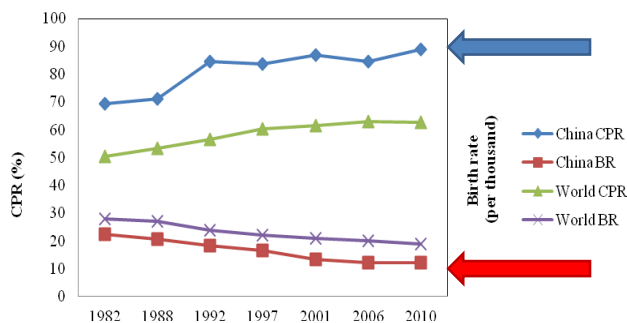
- Implemented since 1979 for birth control
- Mainly focus on married couples
 - Easy access on FP services & the different contraceptive methods
 - Highest contraceptive prevalence 89% in 2010 (Un. 2010)



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Contraceptive prevalence & birth



Contraceptive prevalence rate (CPR) and birth rate (BR) in China and worldwide. CPR and BR data for China were obtained from national surveys conducted by the National Population and Family Planning Commission^{6, 12-16} and from the 2011 Yearbook of China's Population and Family Planning¹⁷. Worldwide CPR and BR data are estimates of the United Nations^{8, 9, 10, 11}, J. LK et al 2013.

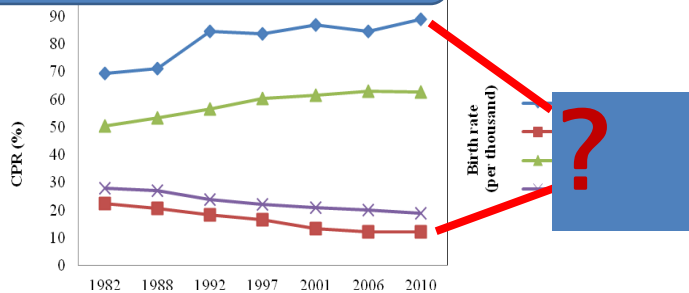


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Contraceptive prevalence & birth

New Two-child policy



Contraceptive prevalence rate (CPR) and birth rate (BR) in China and worldwide. CPR and BR data for China were obtained from national surveys conducted by the National Population and Family Planning Commission^{6, 12-16} and from the 2011 Yearbook of China's Population and Family Planning¹⁷. Worldwide CPR and BR data are estimates of the United Nations^{8, 9, 10, 11}, J. LK et al 2013.



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INPAC project 项目

将人工流产后计划生育服务与中国现有的医院
内人工流产医疗服务相结合

**INPAC: Integrating Post-Abortion Family Planning
Services into existing abortion service at hospital
setting in China**



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INPAC Project

- **Funding: European Union funded** 是欧盟 (EU) 资助的第七框架 (FP7) 下的国际合作项目
- **Total budget: around 3,000, 000 Euro** 总经费近3百万欧元
- **Period: 4 and half years, 2012- 2017** 历时4年半



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Setting -30 provinces 省



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Overall objective 目的

- To evaluate the effect of introduction of integrated post-abortion family planning services into existing hospital's abortion service in China on:
 - Reduction of unintended pregnancies and
 - Repeat abortion
- 探索流产后避孕服务平台在医院全面实施的有效性和可行性

Project consortium- 联盟机构

❖ 7 teams 7家联盟机构

➤ 4 partners in China 中国4家

➤ 3 partners in Europe 欧盟3家



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Partner 2: CMA-CSFP
Chinese Medical Association
Chinese Society of Family Planning

中华医学会计划生育学分会



Lear of INPAC project at CMA



President 2012-2014



President 2009-2011



President 2015-2017

CMA:

- Linkage between the government and the medical professionals

CSFP

- Was established in 1985
- Is one of specialty societies of CMA
- Implement the state's healthcare work in the field of contraception and abortion
- Has a good network cross overall of China

Responsible : WP5

Supports by: Mong Qinlong, Zhao Yaling ...Che Yan, Zhang Huiping, Zhao Weili, Luo Ling, Zheng Rong ...



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Partner 3: FU

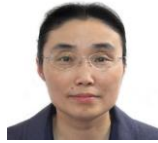
Fudan University, Shanghai
School of Public Health

复旦大学



- Is a leading school of public health in China
- Annual research grants reach 4 million Euro in 2009
- Has a broad experience in different quantitative and qualitative research methods
- Participate in numerous international collaborative projects FP5, FP6

Responsible : WP2



Supports by master's students XIE Jingyi, Yang Wei, Wang Shasha ...



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Partner 4: NRIFP

National Research Institute for
Family Planning

国家人口计生所



- Was established in 1979 in Beijing
- Is affiliated to National Population and Family Planning Commission of China
- Is the sole country-level multidisciplinary research institution
- Is WHO collaborating centre
- Participated in FP6 PAFP

Responsible : WP3



Supports by: Liu Qing and Master's students...



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Partner 5: SU-WCUH
Sichuan University
/the second affiliated hospital of
Chongqing Medical University

四川大学-重庆附属二院



SU:

- Is one of China's key universities
- Located in West China

WCUH

- Was set up in 1942
- Is the largest women's and children's hospital in southwest China

Responsible : WP7



Supports by PhD's and Master's students...



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Partner 6: AU-DESC
Aarhus University
The Danish Epidemiology Science
Centre

Aarhus University
 丹麦奥胡斯大学



AU-DESC

- Was established in 1994
- Has extensive experience in epidemiology and public health research
- One of the world's leading institution in Epidemiology
- Participated in FP6 PAFP

Responsible : WP6



Supports by Lu Yao



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Partner 7: LSTM
Liverpool School of Tropical
Medicine

Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine
英国利物浦热带医学院



- Founded in 1898
- Was the first institution in the world dedicated to tropical disease
- Its staff works in over 70 countries worldwide
- Involved in numerous international collaborative projects FP6 and PI in one FP6

Responsible: Qualitative study



Supports by Eva Liu



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Partner 1: ICRH-Ugent



比利时国际生殖健康中心

- Was established in 1994
- One of WHO collaboration centre
- Has extensive experience in quantitative and qualitative research
- Coordinating several research and development projects in Africa, Latin America, Asia and Europe
- 3 FP6 in China

Responsible : WP1, WP4, WP8, WP9



Supports by: Shucheng Wang, DengYu Li, Anny Yu, Anny Yu, Limin Liu, Alexandria Williams, Aili Zhang, Dirk Van Braeckel, Olivier Degomme, Chris Moreel



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Methodology & Phase 研究方法 & 阶段

- Qualitative method 定性研究
- Quantitative method 定量研究

- Phase I: Situation analysis 现况分析
- Phase II: Intervention design (Cluster-RCT) 干预方案
- Phase III: Translation of decision (design) into action 实施
- Phase IV: Evaluation 效果评估



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Findings 研究成果

Phase I -阶段1



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Situation analysis 阶段1- 现况分析

➤ Work packages (WP) 2-工作包2

- Systematic review about policies in relation to FP and PAFP
- 计划生育和流产后计划生育服务的相关政策和实践的系统综述

➤ WP3 -工作包2

- Qualitative study 定性研究
- Quantitative study 定量研究

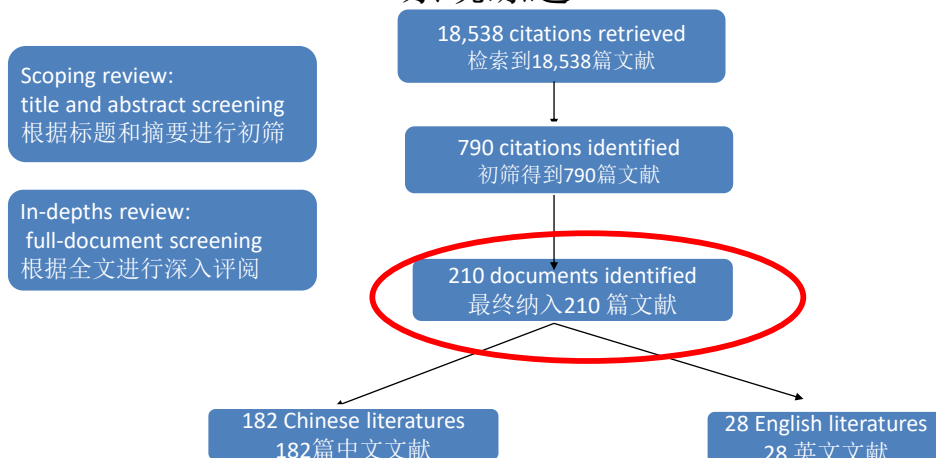


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WP2-Systematic review

系统综述



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Main findings of Systematic review

主要结果

- **Relevant FP policy for unmarried, young and migrants population is not fully developed** 未婚、青少年和流动人群的相关计划生育政策尚未完善；
- **Policy on PAFP is absent** 缺乏流产后计划生育服务的相关政策
- **No routine and standard PAFP service existed at all levels of hospitals in China** 中国各级医院中无常规标化的流产后计划生育服务



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Publication In 2015 2015年发表了一篇英文文章



Journal of Reproduction and Contraception

Volume 26, Issue 1, March 2015, Pages 31–45



Systematic review of experiences and effects of integrating post-abortion family planning services into existing health system worldwide

Jie-shuang XU^a, Yue DAI^b, Na JIAO^c, Xu QIAN^b , Wei-Hong ZHANG^{c, d}

[Show more](#)



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Situation analysis 阶段1- 现况分析

➤ Work packages (WP) 2-工作包2

- Systematic review and analysis of policies in relation to FP and PAFP
- 计划生育和流产后计划生育服务的相关政策和实践的系统综述

➤ WP3 -工作包3

- Qualitative study 定性研究 (LSTM-Rachel Tolhurst)
- Quantitative study 定量研究



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WP3 Qualitative part –Study participants

Method and participant type	Study site level	Total number
Key informant interviews with <u>policy makers</u>	Provincial	10
	Urban	8
	Rural	9
FGDs with abortion <u>service providers</u>	Urban	6
	Rural	5
In-depth interviews with abortion service managers	Urban	7
	Rural	8
In-depth interviews with service providers	Urban	7
	Rural	4
In-depth interviews with <u>women who have experienced abortion</u>	Urban	13
	Rural	14
In-depth interviews with <u>male partners</u> of women having abortion	Urban	7
	Rural	6
FGDs with different social groups	Rural or urban	7
Total sample	<u>Interviews</u>	<u>93</u>
	<u>FGDs (groups)</u>	<u>18</u>



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2 papers have just published in 2017

2篇文章

Opportunities, challenges and systems requirements for developing post-abortion family planning services: perceptions of **policy makers, health care managers and health services providers** in three provinces in China

Hong Jiang, Jieshuang Xu, Esther Richards, Xu Qian*, Wei-Hong Zhang, Lina Hu, Shangchun Wu, Rachel Tolhurst (INPAC consortium)*

A qualitative exploration of perceptions and experiences of contraceptive use of **health users**, abortion and Post-Abortion Family Planning services (PAFP) in three provinces in China

Yan Che ,Esther Richards, Shangchun Wu, Yi, Jiang , Xiaojing Dong, Jian Li, Wei-Hong Zhang, Marleen Temmerman, Rachel Tolhurst (INPAC consortium)



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Situation analysis 阶段1- 现况分析

➤ Work packages (WP) 2-工作包2

- Systematic review and analysis of policies in relation to FP and PAFP
- 计划生育和流产后计划生育服务的相关政策和实践的系统综述

➤ WP3 -工作包3

- Qualitative study 定性研究
- Quantitative study 定量研究



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WP3-Quantitative part 定量部分

➤ Data was collected through:

- Women undergoing induced abortion (n=79,174 from 30 provinces)

人工流产妇女（30个省，79174例）

- Abortion service providers (n=593)

流产服务提供者（593例）

- Hospital data on abortion services (N=274)

人工流产服务的医院数据（274例）



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WP 3 –Quantitative study

定量研究

Findings Women data

流产妇女数据



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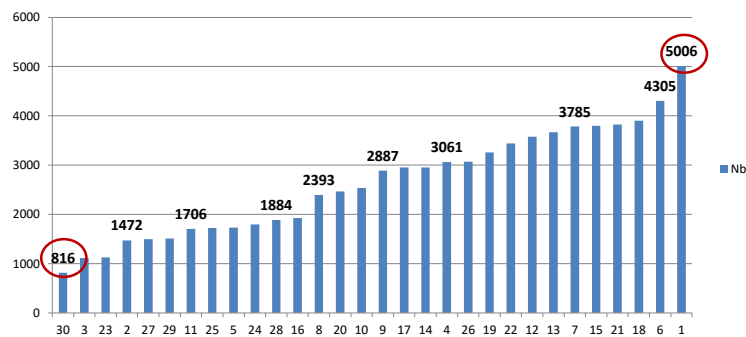
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Number of women undergone abortion by Province

各省人工流产妇女的人 (N=79174)

- Consecutive cases for 2 months period of data collection
- 收集连续2个月的登记数据

Nb. of Induced abortion in 30 provinces
30个省的人工流产数据图

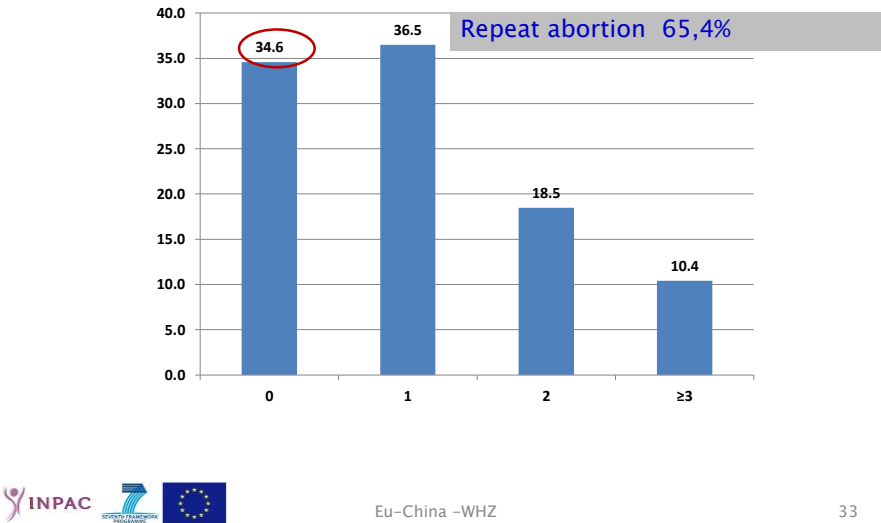


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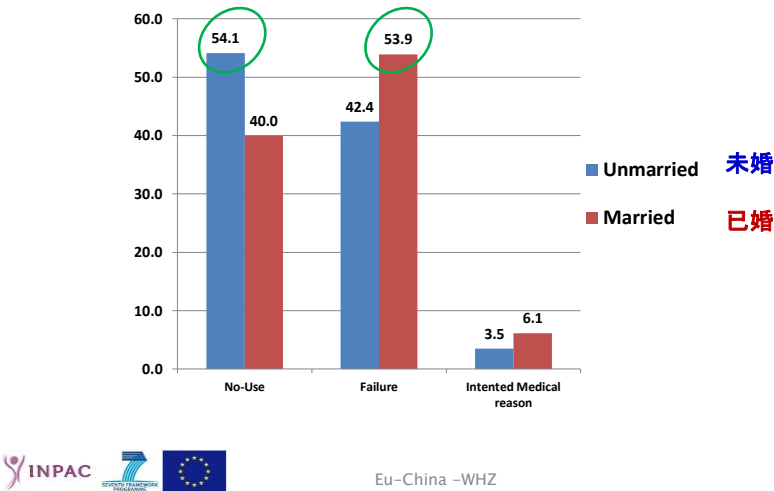
Numbers of previous abortions (%)

既往人工流产情况 (N=78453)



Reason of unintended pregnancy by marital status (%)

不同婚姻状况妇女非意愿妊娠的原因 (%)



Lancet-柳叶刀 2015

Induced abortion in 30 Chinese provinces in 2013: a cross-sectional survey 2013年中国30个省人工流产情况的横断调查

Shanhechun Wu, Marleen Temmerman, Kun Wang, Shuchen Wang, Jiong Li, Wei-Hong Zhang, for the INPAC group*

Abstract

Background Galloping economic growth and reform in China in the past 30 years has led to dramatic social changes. Attitudes towards sex and sexual behaviour have changed, and premarital sex has become more acceptable. The methods of contraception have changed, and the use of highly effective or long-acting contraceptive methods tends to be decreasing, especially in urban areas. Abortion is commonly used to end unintended pregnancy. The aim of this study was to survey the current situation of induced abortions in selected hospitals in 30 provinces in China.

Methods This cross-sectional study was conducted in 295 randomly selected hospitals in 30 Chinese provinces between April and August, 2013. We collected data using a questionnaire filled by the abortion service providers for all women seeking abortion within 12 weeks of pregnancy during a period of two months. The information included self-reported demographic and economic characteristics, history of induced abortion, and use of contraception. The characteristics of women were summarised with counts (percentages) for categorical variables; mean (SD) and range for age of women. All participants signed a written informed consent of which they received a copy. Ethics approvals were obtained from both ethics committees of the National Research Institute for Family Planning (NRIFF), China, and of the Ghent University, Belgium.

Published Online

October 30, 2015

The National Research Institute

for Family Planning (NRIFF),

Beijing, China (Prof S C Wu

MPH, K Wang MPH);

International Centre for

Reproductive Health (ICRH),

Ghent University, Belgium

(Prof M Temmerman PhD, S C

Wang MPH, W-H Zhang PhD);

The Department of

Reproductive Health and

Research, WHO, Geneva,

Switzerland (Prof M

Temmerman); Section for

Epidemiology, Department of



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The European Journal of Contraception & Reproductive Health Care

 Publish open access in this journal. **欧洲避孕与生殖保健杂志**

Official Journal of the
European Society of
Contraception and
Reproductive Health

Post-abortion family planning counseling practice among abortion service providers in China: a nationwide cross-sectional questionnaire study

流产后计划生育的咨询实践：对中国服务提供者的横断面问卷调查

Tang LM, Wu SC, Wang K, XU JL, Li J, Temmerman M, WH Zhang and INPAC group

Published in Jan , 2017



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WP 4 –Intervention design

Cluster RCT /以医院为单位的 人群随机对照试验



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Protocol Summary/干预方案简介

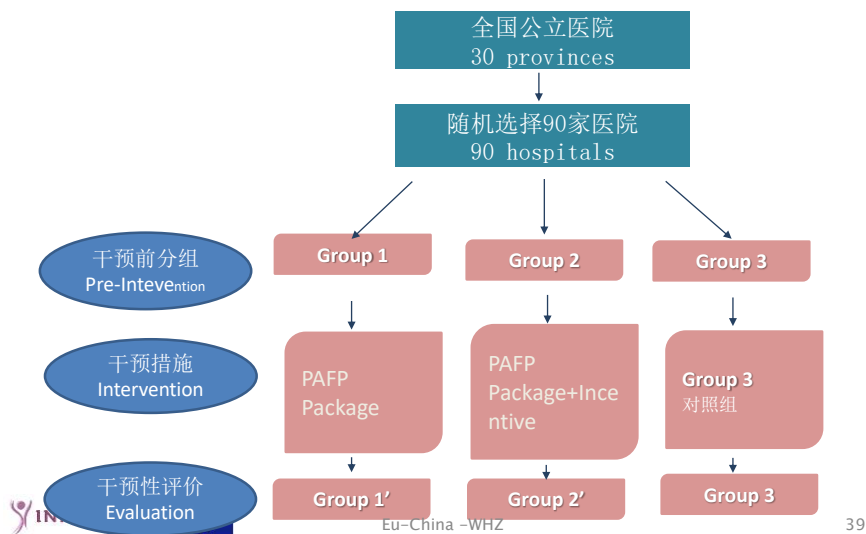
- **Study design:** 2 intervention groups and one control group/2个干预组和一个对照一组
- **Participants:** Women undergoing an abortion < 12 GA (weeks)/孕龄<12周流产的妇女
- **Primary outcome :** Unintended pregnancies or repeat induced abortion
- 主要评价指标: 非意愿妊娠率; 重复流产率



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INPAC trial design — 研究设计



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Interventions 干预内容

Group 1. Standard PAFP Package+ following up continuous counselling for 3 months 标准PAFP服务包+持续的随访服务

Group 2. Group 1+ the incentive for health providers 在干预组1+对服务提供者进行激励措施

Control group. Usual care given without any intervention 没有任何干预措施, 提供常规人工流产服务

Standard PAFP Package/标准PAFP服务包

- Training to trainer/ 师资培训
- IEC (Information, Education, Communication)/ 信息、教育和交流
- Face-to-face counseling/ 一对一咨询
- Free contraceptives /免费避孕药具
- Male involvement/ 男伴参与



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Training of abortion service providers 流产服务提供者培训



Knowledge of contraception/ 避孕知识

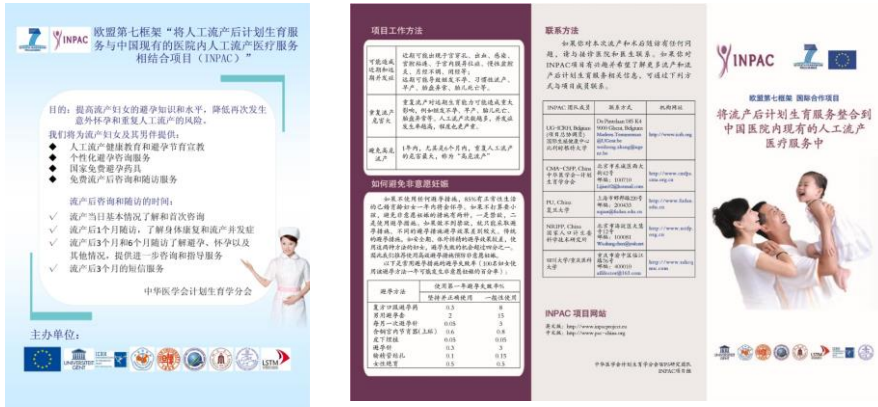
Consulting skill and the skill of communicating with
service users/ 咨询技巧和与服务对象交流技巧



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海报和宣教折页



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Counseling Video/ Collective/ individuel
视屏和集体宣教以及个人咨询



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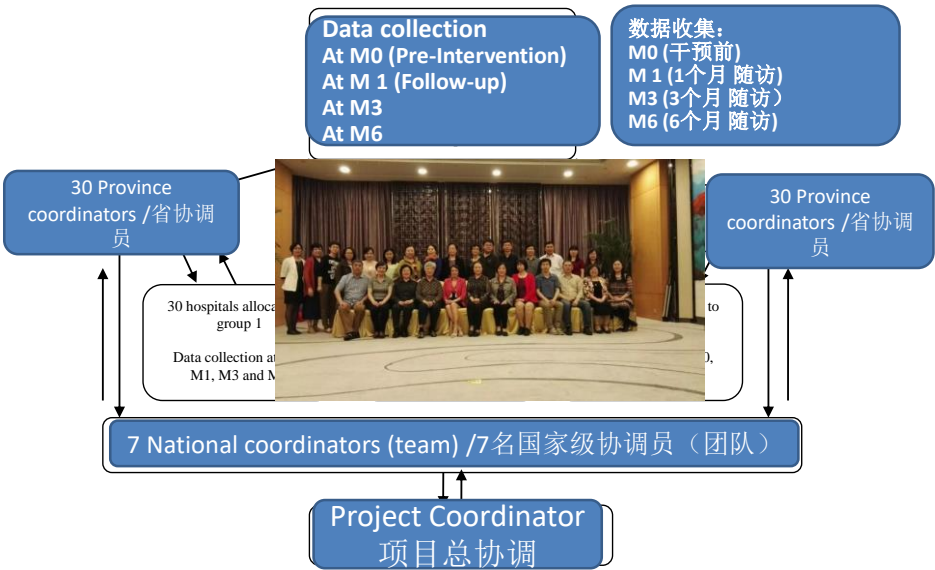
Free contraception to all women
免费避孕药具



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Flow Chart of WP5 / 工作包5流程图



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WP 6 –Intervention evaluation 干预评估

Process evaluation/过程评估
Outcome evaluation/ 结果评估



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Outcome evaluation/ 结果评估

Cluster –RCT

以医院为单位的人群随机对照试验

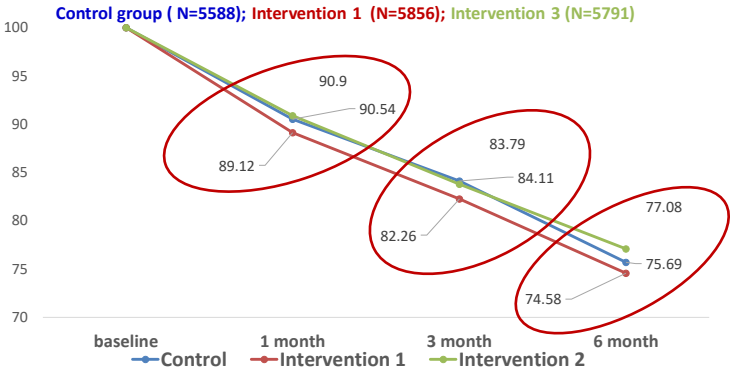


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Follow up (%) in three groups/3 组随访率

N= 17,235 流产妇女



	Baseline		1 month		3 month		6 month	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Control	5588	100.00	5061	90.54	4702	84.11	4231	75.69
Intervention 1	5856	100.00	5224	89.12	4822	82.26	4372	74.58
Intervention 2	5791	100.00	5267	90.90	4855	83.79	4466	77.08

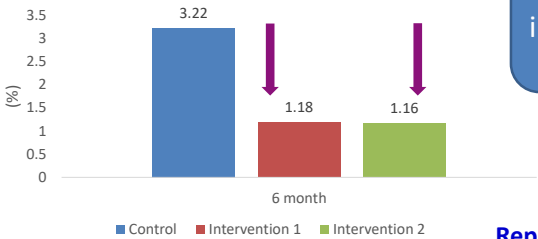


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Effect of intervention

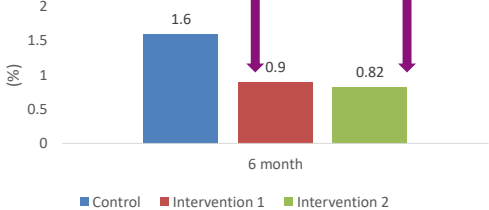
Unintended Pregnancy rate at month 6 (%)



Reduction in both intervention groups

Reduction in both intervention groups

Repeat induced abortion rate at month 6 (%)



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➤ Abortion & Family Planning in China
2. What is the INPAC?

什么是 INPAC?

➤ Teams, WPs

团队及工作包
3. Main findings

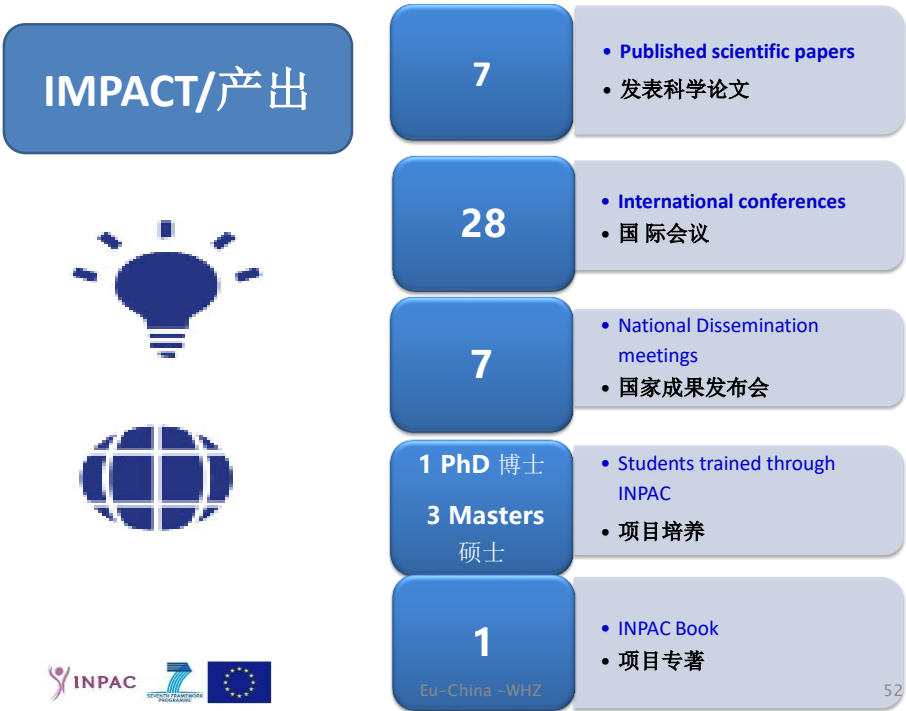
主要结果
4. Impact of INPAC

产出



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Feedback of participants

中英文参研者感想



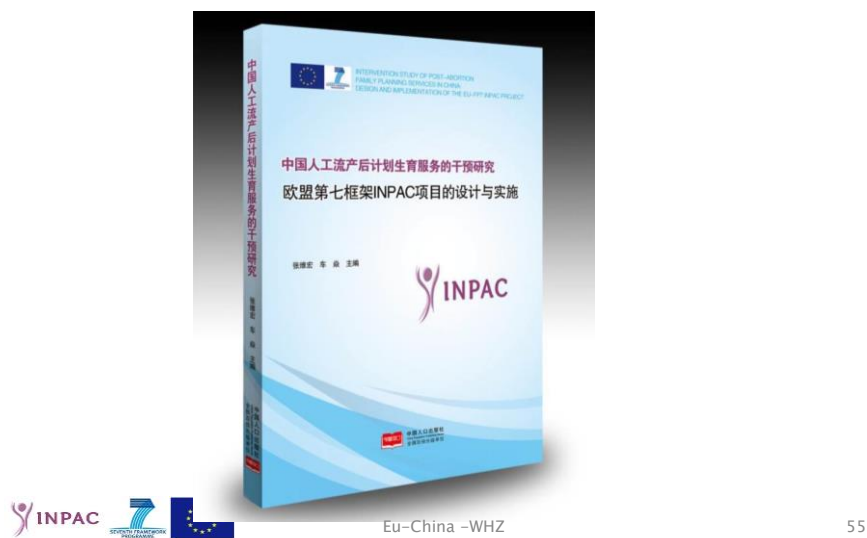
Experts' comments on INPAC

INPAC's works are very useful, there was no similar study on PAFP have been done in China before. (Representative of UNPFA, China)

INPAC has provided a strong research-based evidence on PAFP (Representative of WHO, Beijing)

Face-to-face counselling is one of the highlighted implementation of INPAC. Thanks for the hard works to build China's future.
(Deputy Director-General, MCH of NHFPC China)

INPAC book 1本专著



Acknowledgements/致谢



Funding : The European Union (EU) under the Seventh Framework Programme (FP7), project number 282490

Ethics/Policy/Scientific Advisor Board

伦理 政策 科学委员会



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Special thanks

特别

30 Provincial Coordinators 省协调员
350 Hospital Coordinators 院协调员
>3500 Health Provider Collaborators
>100,000 Women 妇女



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On Behalf of the INPAC’s collaborators
代表 INPAC 课题组



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