AHEAD trial: Adolescent Health Experience After elivery – Preventing rapid, repeat pregnancy – Phase 1

With funding of USD 85,675 from WHO this project is being undertaken by Prof. Augustine Ankomah. Adolescents who have an unintended pregnancy are high risk for rapid, repeat unwanted pregnancy (defined as subsequent pregnancy within two years). Globally rates among Adolescents range from 20% - 50%. Ghana has a youthful population defined as persons aged 15-24 and constitute approximately 20% of Ghana's total population. The main objective of this phase is to conduct formative research to support the development of an effective intervention to reduce rapid repeat of pregnancy among adolescents. This phase of the study is not to test a specific hypothesis but to inform the specific methods and tools for the next phases of the trial. It is to:

- Systematically review the literature on interventions to prevent repeat pregnancies among adolescents and use the results to inform the intervention strategy.
- Identify key issues surrounding contraceptive use and prevention of rapid repeat pregnancy through adolescent focus groups and key informant interviews
- Determine the current health sector and community response to adolescent pregnancy
- Assess acceptability to adolescents and providers of potential intervention strategies to address rapid repeat pregnancy
- Conduct a survey of adolescents who have experienced a pregnancy to obtain baseline contraceptive knowledge and use and validate data collection instruments

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