Table 2. Among obstetrician-gynecologists who have heard of emergency contraception. percentage who know about various aspects of the method. Brazil. 1997 (N=567) % Aspect Methods used for emergency contraception Combined pill 87.6 IUD 25.9 Estrogen-only pill 19.2 Progestogen-only pill 15.3 Monthly injectable\* 3.7 Three-month injectable\* 18 Other 4.4 None 3.9 Mechanism of action Prevents pregnancy 66.2 Induces abortion 14.8

15.3

37.0 14 1

11.6

37.3

71.3

46.4 35.7

26.1

9.2

9.1

15.5

91.2 82.1

75.9

38.0

24.8

7.4

3.7

3.0

Prevents pregnancy and induces abortion

Women who have infrequent intercourse

\*Effectiveness is unsubstantiated. Notes: Ns varied negligibly because not all respondents who were familiar with emergency contraception answered all questions. For some questions, respon-

Legal, not included in government family planning guidelines

Legal, included in government family planning guidelines

Inconsistent method users

Perimenopausal women

Unprotected intercourse

Infrequent sexual activity

Condom breakage

Missed pills

Women with multiple partners

Situations appropriate for use

dents could indicate more than one answer.

Don't know

Legal status

Don't know

Adolescents

Other

Rape

Other

None

Best candidates

Any women who have had unprotected intercourse