

## INTRODUCTION

Contraception is a method used to prevent pregnancy, it generally means temporary prevention of pregnancy by reversible method that does not require operative manipulation and widespread public service program that enables individuals and couples to limit childbearing. Prevention of pregnancy is a high priority in many countries throughout the world. Family planning services may be provided through hospitals, clinics and individual health professionals (*Kanalam, 2008*).

The utilization rates are decreasing and the natural increase rates are increasing along the years from 2002 until 2007. The decrease in utilization of the birth control methods contributes to the rapid increase by about 2 millions year (*Health Affairs Province, 2008*).

There are many factors which hinder rural development as physical, psychological, productive, socioeconomic, factors related to provider and service, medical routine supervision, administrative factor, cultural factors which include those beliefs, values, attitudes and customs. The rural society looks too big or extended family with more respects and considers the family as a strong, also social anxiety of the wife who feels that many children especially boys will guarantee security against divorce or adoption (*Hordynski & Gibbon, 2009*).

Egypt's population continues to increase, and consequently, has been blamed for virtually every social and economic affecting the country. In the past 50 years, Egypt's population were more than tripled, and experts this basic fact as one of the main obstacles impeding sustainable development. A awareness of both men and women especially those in the rural areas is likely to bring about behavioral change required

for increased appreciation to use of contraceptive, (*Al-Ahram Weekly, 2008*).

### **Magnitude of the Problem:**

The percentage of use of family planning methods in Egypt in the year 2008 was estimated about 42.5% (*Ministry of Health and Population, 2008*), while the percentage of use of family planning methods was about 56% among women, in Qualubia Governorate (*Ministry of Health and Family Planning Sector, 2011*)

The role of community health nurse includes health provider, health educator, coordinator, facilitator and administrator. Increased awareness, competence and confidence of family planning increase uses of contraceptive acceptance among married women (*Judith & Spradley, 2008*).

The community health nurse has a role in family planning services as a counselor, correct information about contraceptive methods provides contraceptive advices and information about any type of contraceptives and how can to use them. The community health nurse has the duty to not only educate but to promote the use of contraceptives. In the past, this has been seen as "controversial and has been accused of promoting sexual activity" (*Hitcock, et al., 2009*).