

Referencias

El resumen completo está disponible en: <https://www.fphighimpactpractices.org/es/briefs/planificación-familiar-inmediatamente-posparto>

1. Cleland J, Conde-Agudelo A, Peterson H, Ross J, Tsui A. Contraception and health. *Lancet*. 2012;380(9837):149-156. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(12\)60609-6](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(12)60609-6)
2. Kozuki N, Lee AC, Silveira MF, et al. The associations of parity and maternal age with small-for-gestational-age, preterm, and neonatal and infant mortality: a meta-analysis. *BMC Public Health*. 2013;13(3):S2. <https://doi.org/10.1186/1471-2458-13-S3-S2>
3. Kozuki N, Walker N. Exploring the association between short/long preceding birth intervals and child mortality: using reference birth interval children of the same mother as comparison. *BMC Public Health*. 2013;13(3):S6. <https://doi.org/10.1186/1471-2458-13-S3-S6>
4. Rutstein SO. Effects of preceding birth intervals on neonatal, infant and under-five years mortality and nutritional status in developing countries: evidence from the Demographic and Health Surveys. *Int J Gyn Obstet*. 2005;89:S7-S24. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijgo.2004.11.012>
5. Conde-Agudelo A, Rosas-Bermúdez A, Kafury-Goeta AC. Birth spacing and risk of adverse perinatal outcomes: a meta-analysis. *JAMA*. 2006;295(15):1809-1823. <https://doi.org/10.1001/jama.295.15.1809>
6. World Health Organization (WHO). Report of a WHO Technical Consultation on Birth Spacing. Geneva: WHO; 2007. http://www.who.int/reproductivehealth/publications/family_planning/WHO_RHR_07_1/en/ . Accessed October 17, 2017.
7. Moore Z, Pfitzer A, Gubin R, Charurat E, Elliott L, Croft T. Missed opportunities for family planning: an analysis of pregnancy risk and contraceptive method use among postpartum women in 21 low-and middle-income countries. *Contraception*. 2015;92(1):31-39. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.contraception.2015.03.007>
8. Kouyate RA. LAM and the transition barrier analysis: Sylhet, Bangladesh. Baltimore, MD: Jhpiego; 2010. https://www.k4health.org/sites/default/files/ACCESS_FP_LAM_Barrier_Rept_Final_June_2010_web_0.pdf. Accessed October 17, 2017.
9. Rossier C, Hellen J. Traditional birthspacing practices and uptake of family planning during the postpartum period in Ouagadougou: qualitative results. *Int Perspect Sex Reprod Health*. 2014;40(2):87-94. <https://doi.org/10.1363/4008714>
10. Borda MR, Winfrey W, McKaig C. Return to sexual activity and modern family planning use in the extended postpartum period: an analysis of findings from seventeen countries. *Afr J Reprod Health*. 2010;14(4). <https://www.popline.org/node/220145>

11. Ndugwa RP, Cleland J, Madise NJ, Fotso J-C, Zulu EM. Menstrual pattern, sexual behaviors, and contraceptive use among postpartum women in Nairobi urban slums. *J Urban Health*. 2011;88(2):341-355. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11524-010-9452-6>
12. World Health Organization (WHO). *Programming Strategies for Postpartum Family Planning*. Geneva: WHO; 2013. http://www.who.int/reproductivehealth/publications/family_planning/ppfp_strategies/en/ Accessed October 17, 2017.
13. High Impact Practices in Family Planning (HIPs). *Family planning high impact practices list*. Washington, DC: United States Agency for International Development; 2017. Available from: <http://fphighimpactpractices.org/high-impact-practices-in-family-planning-list-2/>. Accessed October 17, 2017.
14. Kouyaté RA, Mwebesa W. *LAM and the transition barrier analysis: Uganda and Guinea*. Baltimore, MD: Jhpiego; 2011. <https://www.k4health.org/toolkits/ppfp/lam-and-transition-barrier-analysis-guinea-and-uganda>. Accessed October 17, 2017.
15. Winfrey W, Rakesh K. *Use of Family Planning in the Postpartum Period*. Rockville, MD: ICF International; 2014. <https://dhsprogram.com/publications/publication-cr36-comparative-reports.cfm>. Accessed October 17, 2017.
16. Varkey LC, Mishra A, Das A, et al. *Involving men in maternity care in India*. New Delhi, India: Frontiers in Reproductive Health Program, Population Council; 2004. <https://www.popline.org/node/235968>
17. Abdel-Tawab N, Lūzā SF, Zaki A. *Helping Egyptian women achieve optimal birth spacing intervals through fostering linkages between family planning and maternal/child health services*. Cairo, Egypt: Population Council; 2008. <https://www.popline.org/node/206071>
18. Ahmed S, Ahmed S, McKaig C, et al. *The effect of integrating family planning with a maternal and newborn health program on postpartum contraceptive use and optimal birth spacing in rural Bangladesh*. *Stud Fam Plann*. 2015;46(3):297-312. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1728-4465.2015.00031.x>
19. Soliman M. *Impact of antenatal counselling on couples' knowledge and practice of contraception in Mansoura, Egypt*. *East Mediterr Health J*. 1999;5(5):1002-1013. <https://www.popline.org/node/530404>
20. UNICEF. *Despite accelerated recent progress, millions of births occur annually without any assistance from a skilled birth attendant at birth*. UNICEF Data: Monitoring the Situation of Children and Women website. Updated June 2017. <https://data.unicef.org/topic/maternal-health/delivery-care/#>. Accessed August 9, 2017.
21. STATcompiler, The DHS Program. *Indicator: Percentage of live births in the five (or three) years preceding the survey delivered at a health facility*. <http://www.statcompiler.com/>. Accessed May 2, 2017.
22. World Health Organization (WHO). *Medical Eligibility Criteria for Contraceptive Use*. 5th ed. Geneva: WHO; 2015. http://www.who.int/reproductivehealth/publications/family_planning/MEC-5/en/. Accessed October 17, 2017.
23. Maternal and Child Survival Program. *Pathway of opportunities for postpartum women to adopt family planning*. Baltimore, MD: Jhpiego; 2015. <http://www.mcsprogram.org/resource/pathway-of-opportunities-for-postpartum-women-to-adopt-family-planning/>. Accessed October 17, 2017.
24. Castadot RG, Sivin I, Reyes P, Alers JO, Chapple M, Russel J. *The international postpartum family planning program: eight years of experience*. *Rep Popul Fam Plann*. 1975;(18):1-53.

25. Achyut P, Mishra A, Montana L, Sengupta R, Calhoun LM, Nanda P. Integration of family planning with maternal health services: an opportunity to increase postpartum modern contraceptive use in urban Uttar Pradesh, India. *J Fam Plann Reprod Health Care*. 2016;42(2):107-115. <https://doi.org/10.1136/jfprhc-2015-101271>
26. Bolam A, Manandhar D, Shrestha P, Ellis M, Malla K, Costello A. Factors affecting home delivery in the Kathmandu Valley, Nepal. *Health Policy Plann*. 1998;13(2):152-158.
27. Speizer IS, Calhoun LM, Hoke T, Sengupta R. Measurement of unmet need for family planning: longitudinal analysis of the impact of fertility desires on subsequent childbearing behaviors among urban women from Uttar Pradesh, India. *Contraception*. 2013;88(4):553-560. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3835184/>
28. Tawfik Y. Integrating postpartum family planning using quality improvement in Afghanistan. Unpublished data; 2016.
29. Tawfik Y, Rahimzai M, Ahmadzai M, Clark PA, Kamgang E. Integrating family planning into postpartum care through modern quality improvement: experience from Afghanistan. *Glob Health Sci Pract*. 2014;2(2):226-233. <https://doi.org/10.9745/GHSP-D-13-00166>
30. Medina R, Vernon R, Mendoza I, Aguilar C. Expansion of postpartum/postabortion contraception in Honduras. FRONTIERS Program final report. Washington, DC: Population Council; 2001. http://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/Pnacm374.pdf. Accessed October 17, 2017.
31. Vernon R, López-Canales JR, Cárcamo JA, Galindo J. The impact of a perinatal reproductive health program in Honduras. *Int Fam Plann Perspect*. 1993;19(3):103-109. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/2133244>
32. Pilihanku (My Choice) Project. [Jhpiego/Indonesia]. Unpublished data; 2017.
33. Boucar M SD, Saley Z, Hill K. Using collaborative improvement to enhance postpartum family planning in Niger. Bethesda, MD: University Research Co., LLC (URC); 2016. <https://www.usaidassist.org/resources/using-collaborative-improvement-enhance-postpartum-family-planning-niger>. Accessed October 17, 2017.
34. Using collaborative improvement to enhance postpartum family planning in Niger. Unpublished data; 2017.
35. Ahmed S, Norton M, Williams E, et al. Operations research to add postpartum family planning to maternal and neonatal health to improve birth spacing in Sylhet District, Bangladesh. *Glob Health Sci Pract*. 2013;1(2):262-276. <https://doi.org/10.9745/GHSP-D-13-00002>
36. Pfitzer A, Mackenzie D, Blanchard H, et al. A facility birth can be the time to start family planning: postpartum intrauterine device experiences from six countries. *Int J Gynaecol Obstet*. 2015;130(suppl 2):S54-S61. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijgo.2015.03.008>
37. High-Impact Practices in Family Planning (HIPs). Adolescent friendly contraceptive services: mainstreaming adolescent-friendly elements into existing contraceptive services. Washington, DC: United States Agency for International Development; 2015. <https://www.fphighimpactpractices.org/briefs/adolescent-friendly-contraceptive-services/>. Accessed October 17, 2017.
38. Daniel E, Hainsworth G, Kitzantides I, Simon C, Subramania L. PRACHAR: Advancing Young People's Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights in India. New Delhi, India: Pathfinder India; 2016. <https://www.pathfinder.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/PRACHAR-Advancing-Young-Peoples-Sexual-and-Reproductive-Health-and-Rights-in-India.pdf>. Accessed October 17, 2017.
39. Balde A BR, Chau K, Cole C, Simon C, Tomasulto A. Toucher les jeunes femmes mariées et les parents pour la première fois pour la planification et l'espace idéal des grossesses au Burkina Faso. Conakry, Guinée: Pathfinder International Guinée; 2015. <https://www.pathfinder.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/09/Toucher-les-Jeunes-Femmes-Mariees-et-les-Parents-Pour-la-Premiere-Fois-Pour-la-PEIGS-au-Burkina-Faso.pdf>. Accessed October 17, 2017.

40. Chau K, Benevides R, Cole C, Simon C, Baldé A, Tomasulo A. Toucher les parents pour la première fois et les jeunes femmes mariées pour la planification et l'espace idéal des grossesses pour la santé au Burkina Faso: résultats clés de la mise en œuvre du projet de Pathfinder International "Projet de Renforcement de l'Accès des Jeunes et Adolescents aux Services de Santé Sexuelle et Reproductive". Washington, DC: Projet Evidence to Action/Pathfinder International; 2015. <https://dev-e2a-project.pantheonsite.io/wp-content/uploads/toucher-les-parents-pour-la-premiere-fois-burkina-faso.pdf>. Accessed October 17, 2017.
41. Shaaban OM, Hassen SG, Nour SA, Kames MA, Yones EM. Emergency contraceptive pills as a backup for lactational amenorrhea method (LAM) of contraception: a randomized controlled trial. *Contraception*. 2013;87(3):363-369. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.contraception.2012.07.013>
42. Cleland J, Shah IH, Daniele M. Interventions to improve postpartum family planning in low-and middle-income countries: program implications and research priorities. *Stud Fam Plann*. 2015;46(4):423-441. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1728-4465.2015.00041.x>
43. Yargawa J, Leonardi-Bee J. Male involvement and maternal health outcomes: systematic review and meta-analysis. *J Epidemiol Community Health*. 2015;69(6):604-612. <https://doi.org/10.1136/jech-2014-204784>
44. Lathrop E, Telemaque Y, Goedken P, Andes K, Jamieson DJ, Cwiak C. Postpartum contraceptive needs in northern Haiti. *Int J Gynaecol Obstet*. 2011;112(3):239-242. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijgo.2010.09.012>
45. Telemaque Y LE, Leconte C, Kimonian K, Kuhn C, Nickerson N. Postpartum family planning in northern Haiti: evaluation of a pilot intervention. Unpublished; 2017.
46. Maternal and Child Survival Program (MCHIP); Population Services International (PSI). PPIUD Services: Start-Up to Scale-Up Regional Meeting, Burkina Faso, February 3-5, 2014: meeting report. Washington, DC: MCHIP; 2014. <http://www.psi.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/09/Burkina-PPIUD-Regional-Meeting-Report-Final.pdf>. Accessed October 17, 2017.
47. Kestler E, Orozco MdR, Palma S, Flores R. Initiation of effective postpartum contraceptive use in public hospitals in Guatemala. *Rev Panam Salud Publica*. 2011;29(2):103-7. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1590/S1020-49892011000200005>
48. Chitashvili T, Holschneider S, Clark P. Improving quality of postpartum family planning in low-resource settings: a framework for policy makers managers and medical care providers. Bethesda, MD: University Research Co., LLC (URC); 2016. https://www.usaidassist.org/sites/assist/files/improving_quality_of_ppfp_apr_2016.pdf. Accessed October 17, 2017.
49. World Health Organization (WHO). Compendium of WHO Recommendations for Postpartum Family Planning website. <http://srhr.org/postpartumfp/>. Accessed October 17, 2017.
50. Maternal and Child Health Integrated Program (MCHIP). Postpartum Family Planning (PPFP) Toolkit. Last updated August 31, 2017. <https://www.k4health.org/toolkits/ppfp>. Accessed October 17, 2017.
51. Health Communication Capacity Collaborative (HC3). Bangladesh: behavioral maintenance and follow-up. Service Communication Implementation Kit (i-Kit). <https://sbccimplementationkits.org/service-communication/case-studies/case-study-behavioral-maintenance-and-follow-up-in-bangladesh/>. Accessed October 17, 2017.