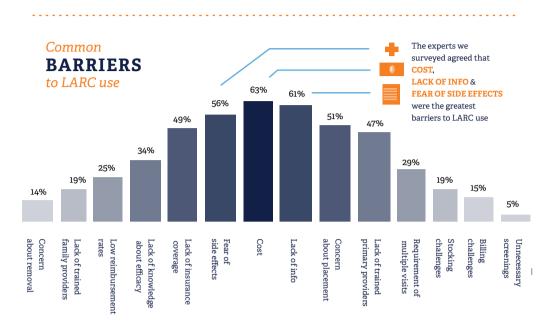
Projections and opinions from 100 experts in LONG-ACTING REVERSIBLE CONTRACEPTION (LARC)

scientists who study LARC methods have raised concern about coercion in LARC provision.



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Even in the **absence of existing barriers**, experts expect that **fewer than a third** of women will choose these methods.

Attitudes towards INCENTIVES

INCENTIVES FOR PROVIDERS

Policies to <mark>encourage</mark> providers to place LARCs

Health plans and funding agencies should <u>use a minimum</u> threshold goal to confirm LARC methods are available.

Health plans and funding agencies should use a higher placement goal to encourage clinicians to place more LARC methods.

INCENTIVES FOR PATIENTS

Public assistance programs should be able to restrict benefits if a woman does not use a LARC method.

Corrections agencies should be able to offer reduced jail time if a woman uses a LARC method.

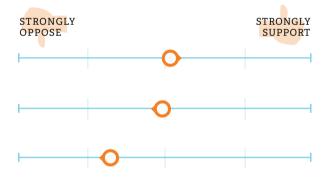
Women receiving public assistance should have access to all methods of contraception for free.

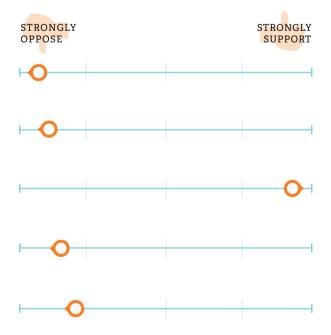
Women receiving public assistance should have access to free LARC methods but not to less effective methods for free.

It is appropriate for programs to pay women to use a LARC method.



Experts agree that efforts to increase LARC use will be more successful if providers and women feel confident that LARC policies and practices meet the dual goals of increasing access to LARC methods and protecting women's reproductive autonomy.





Foster DG, Barar RE, Gould H, Gomez I, Nguyen D, Biggs, MA. December 2015. Projections and opinions from 100 experts in longacting reversible contraception. *Contraception*. 92(6): 543-552. More information available at **ansirh.org**