

Introduction to FEMM

University of
Strathmore
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Reproductive health

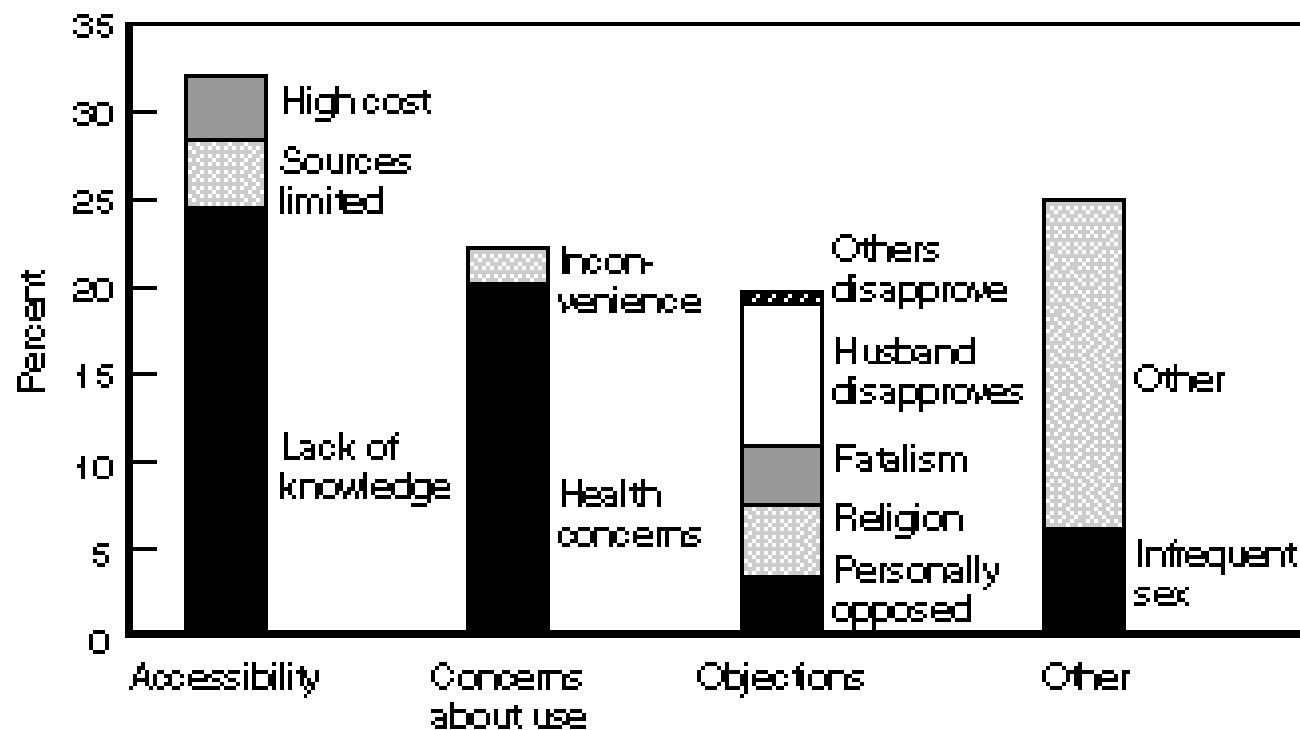
“[r]eproductive health is a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity, in all matters relating to the reproductive system and its functions and processes. Reproductive health therefore implies that people are able to have a satisfying and safe sex life and that they have the capability to reproduce and the freedom to decide if, when and how often to do so. Implicit in this last condition are the right of men and women to be informed and to have access to safe, effective, affordable and acceptable methods of family planning of their choice, as well as other methods of birth control which are not against the law, and the right of access to appropriate health-care services that will enable women to go safely through pregnancy and childbirth and provide couples with the best chance of having a healthy infant.”

Reproductive health

“That definition (found in paragraph 7.2 of the Program of Action) does *not* include any reference to abortion at all. On the contrary, rather than imposing on any State an obligation to legalize or de-penalize abortion, the ICPD Program of Action explicitly recognizes the sovereignty of states to legislate on that matter”.

– notes on Article 7, SJA

Unmet need



NOTE: "Sources limited" is referred to as "lack of access/difficult to get" in the original study (Bongaarts and Bruce, 1995).

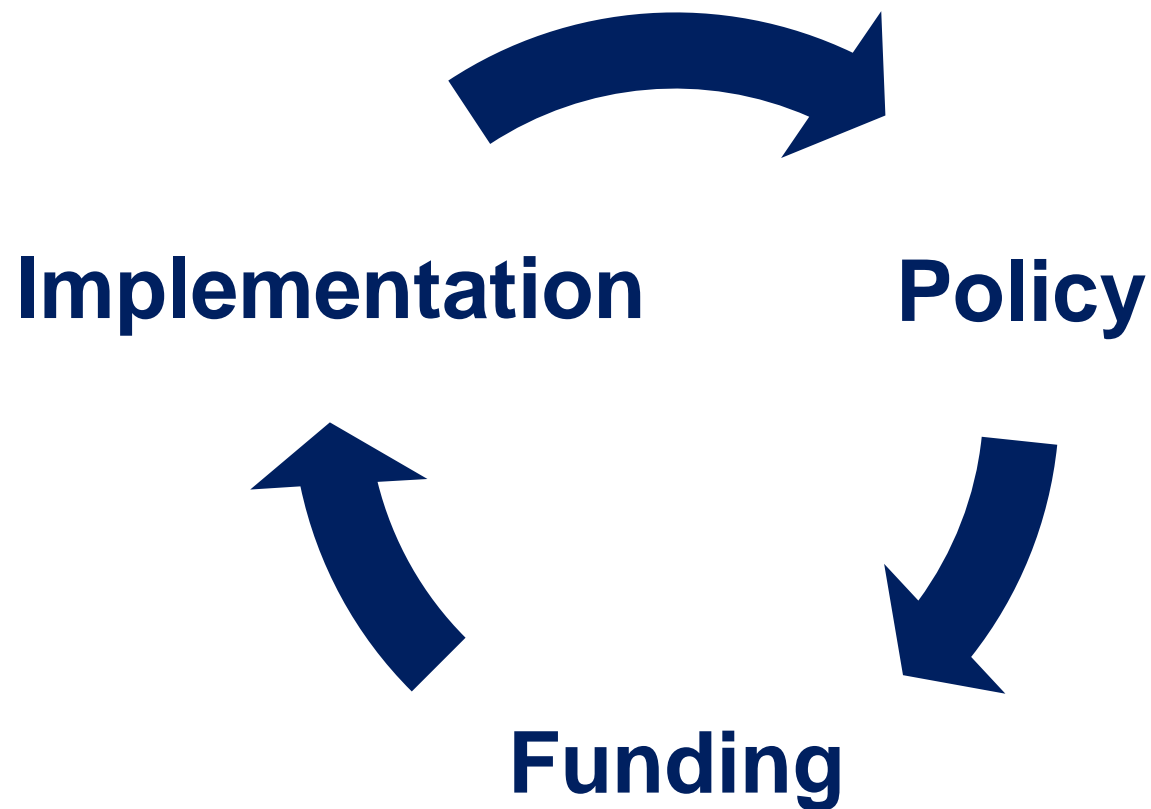
FEMM education is fundamental to **Informed Consent**

Informed Consent is an accepted principle for achieving **human rights** under international law and codified as a critical guideline with the World Health Organization.

***“...the understanding of the information
being provided.”***

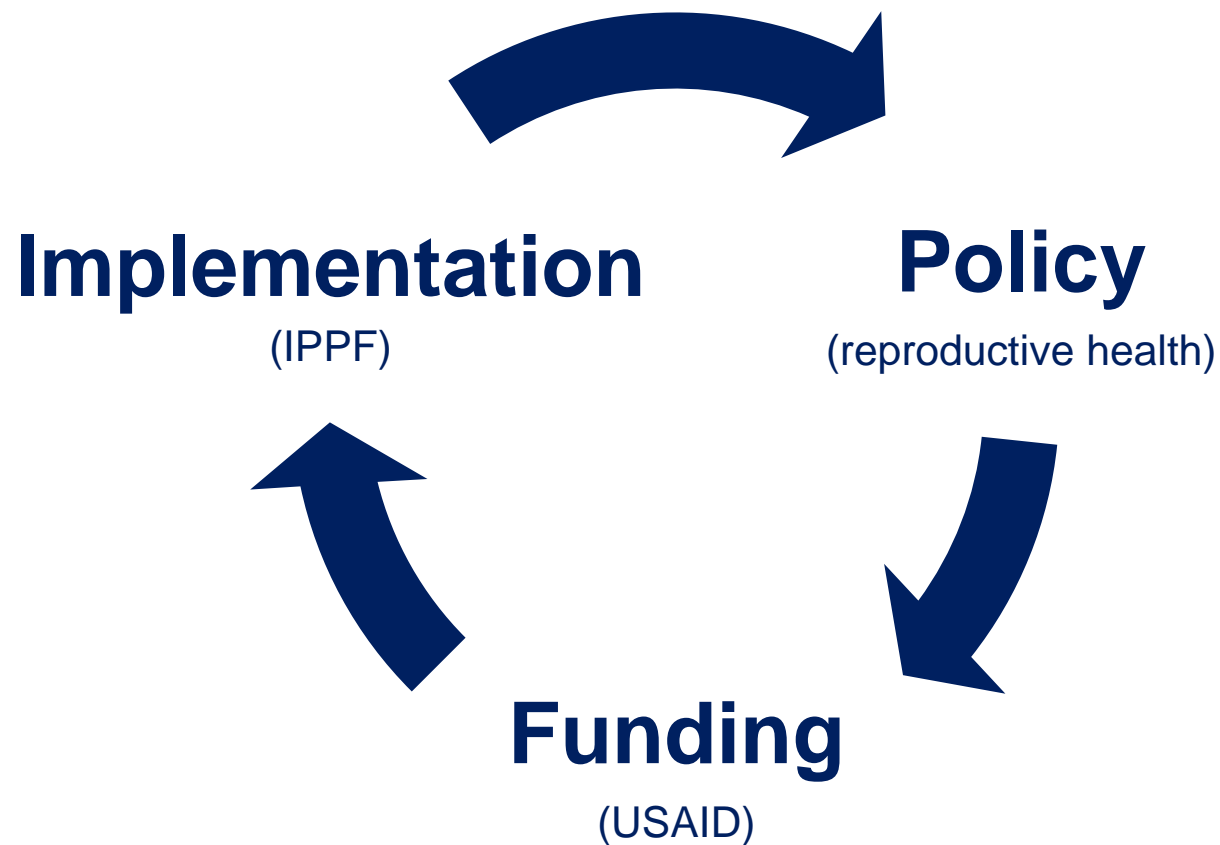
WHO 2011

Policy cycle framework



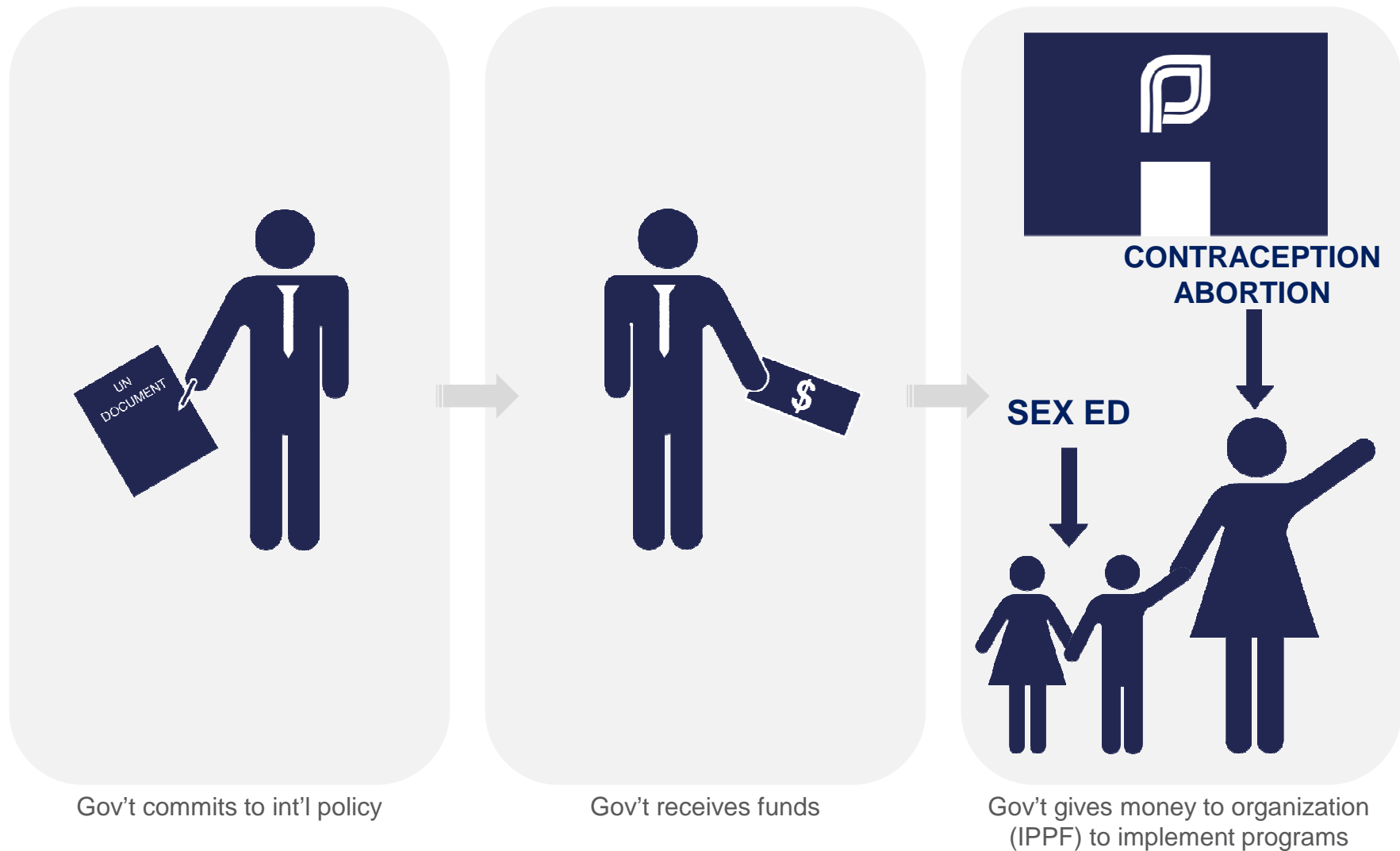
Policy cycle framework

international business model

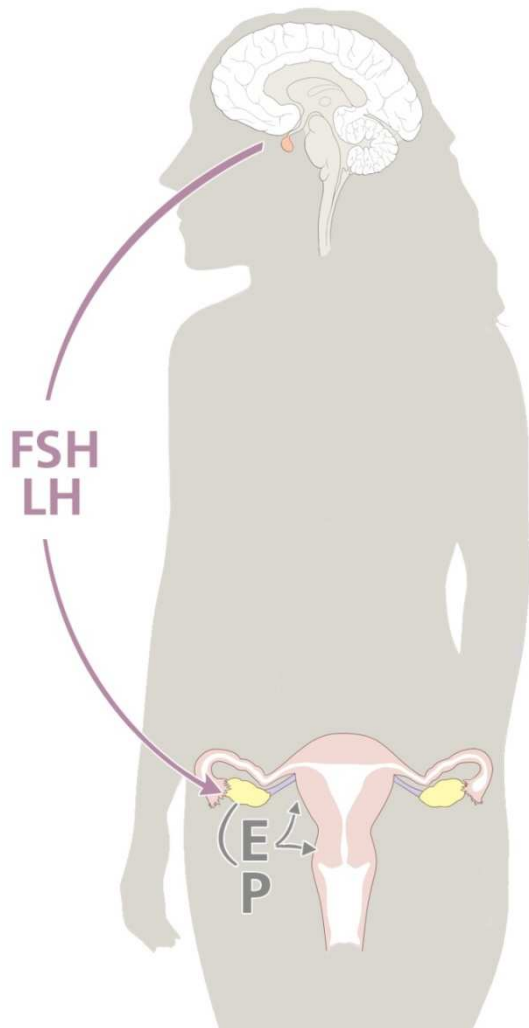


Dick & Jane

international business model



Organ function is influenced by hormones



The brain signals the ovaries to produce hormones.

The ovaries produce estrogen and progesterone.

Estrogen and progesterone influence the uterus and cervix.

Hormones : estrogen & progesterone

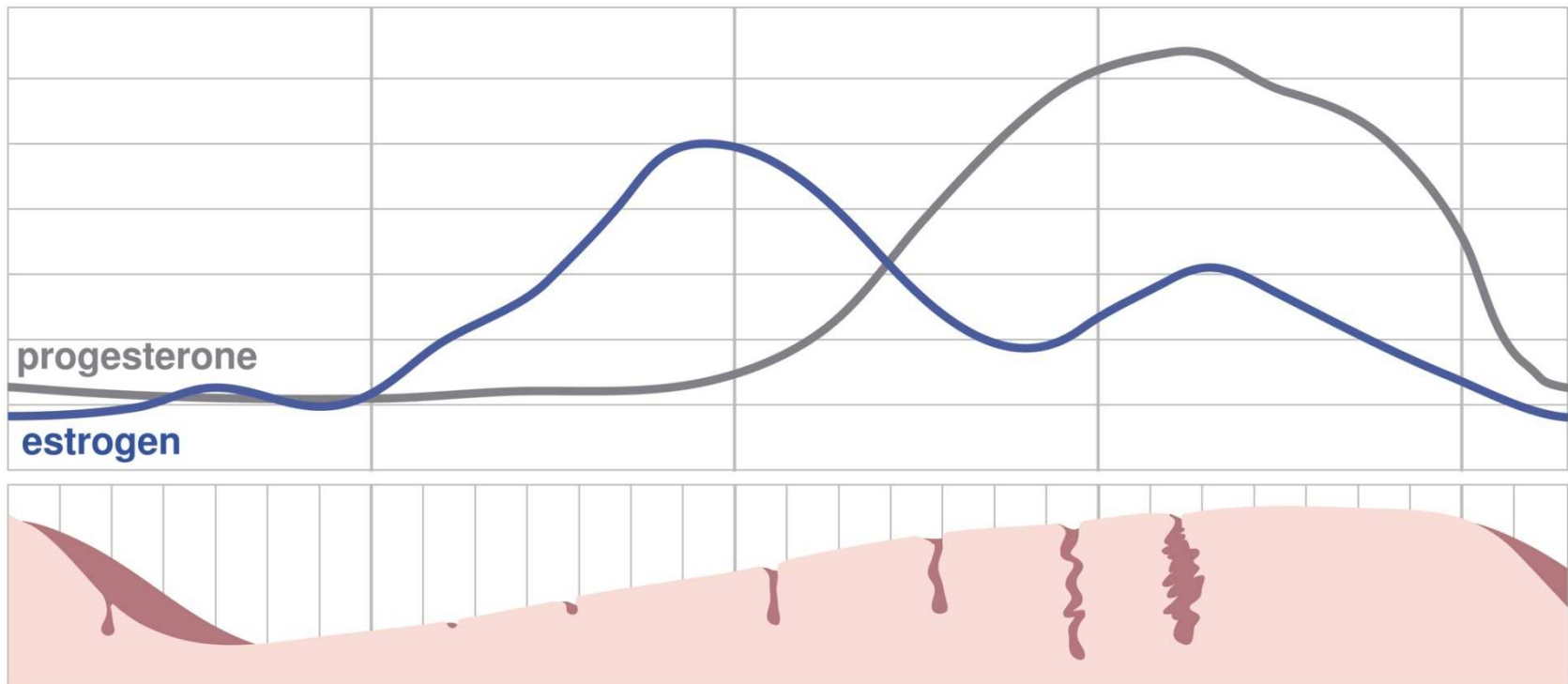
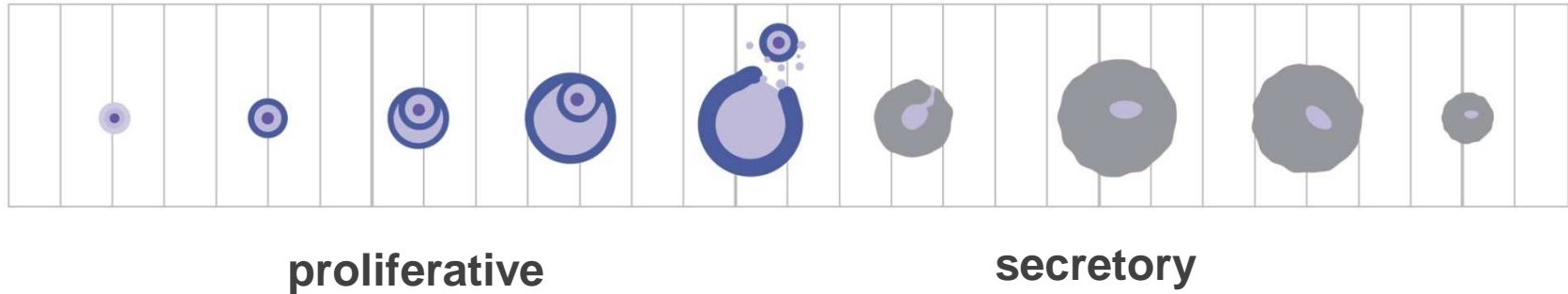


Chart 1

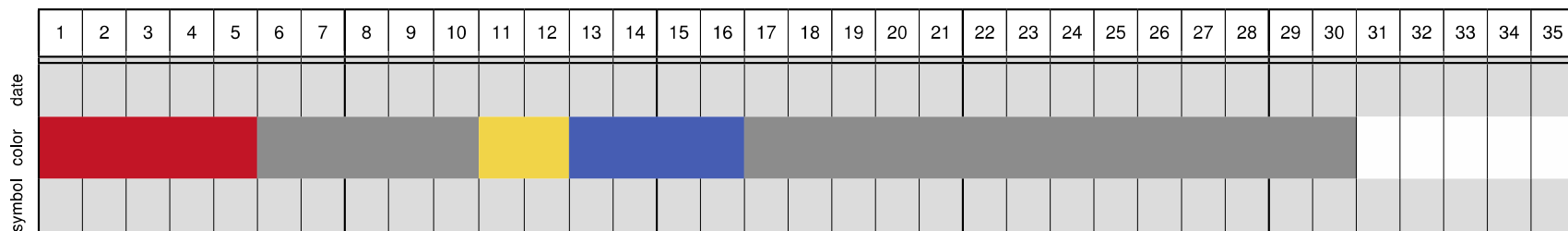


Chart 2

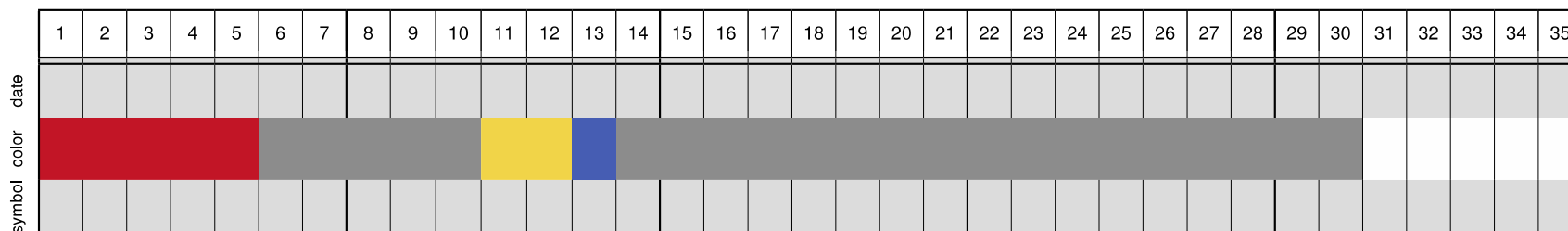


Chart 3

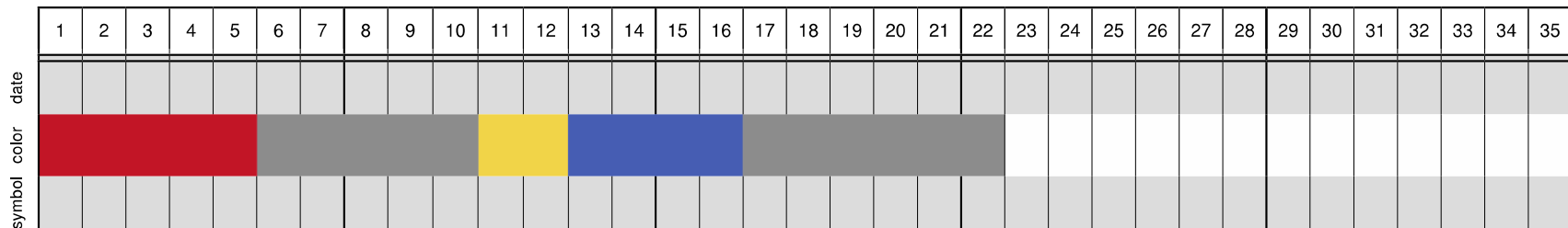
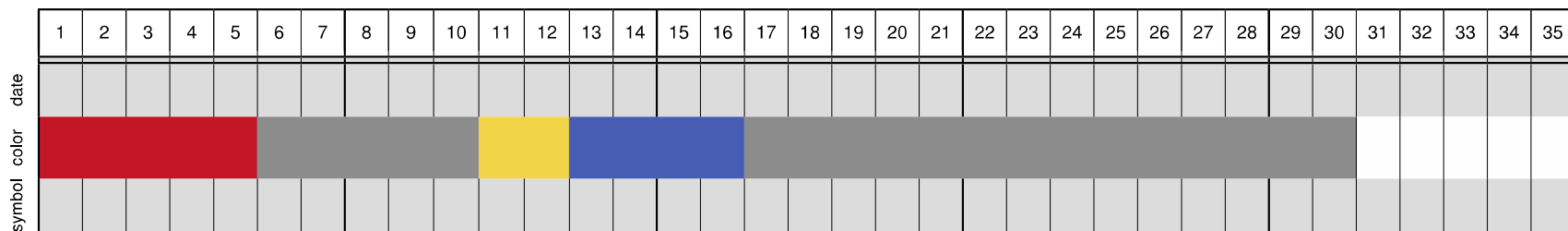


Chart 4

[illegible]

Chart 5



FEMM offers

educational model for women's health.

Programs:

- understanding & charting health & fertility
- managing fertility: achieving and avoiding pregnancy
- understanding cycle variations
- pre-conception counseling
- post-natal and breastfeeding counseling
- sub-fertility management
- basic health maintenance

Sexual education

curriculum themes

- **The Human Person**
- **Human Dignity**
- **Human Agency**
- **Freedom**
- **Human Flourishing**
- **Happiness**