Supporting Information Appendix 1. Method descriptions and images used in the PMA2020 Round 4 surveys in Burkina Faso and Uganda

Now I would like to talk with you about methods that are not yet widely available in (Uganda or Burkina Faso) or that are currently being developed. For each method, I will first describe it and then ask if you would be interested in using it at some point in the future. All these methods are highly effective at preventing pregnancy.

Longer-lasting injectable:

This method is an injection that a woman would get from a health provider. It would prevent pregnancy for six months.

While using this method, a woman may have irregular periods or her period may stop. If a woman has these side-effects, they cannot be stopped until the end of the six months.

This method would contain hormones, substances that change how the body functions, like in existing contraceptive methods such as the pill, the injectable, or the implant.

Longer-lasting single rod implant:

This method is a single rod that would be placed in a woman's arm by a health provider. It would prevent pregnancy for 5 years but could be removed by a health provider at any time.

While using this method, a woman may have irregular periods.

This method would contain hormones, substances that change how the body functions, like in existing contraceptive methods such as the pill, the injectable, or the implant.

Dissolving implant:

This method is a single rod that would be placed in a woman's arm by a health provider. It would prevent pregnancy for one and a half years.

This method would dissolve over time so it would not need to be removed, however, it could be removed by a health provider during the first year.

While using this method, a woman may have irregular periods.

This method would contain hormones, substances that change how the body functions, like in existing contraceptive methods such as the pill, the injectable, or the implant.

IUD with hormones:

This is a method where a loop or coil is placed inside a woman's womb by a health provider. It would prevent pregnancy for 5 years but could be removed by a health provider at any time.

While using this method, a woman may have a lighter period or her period may stop. This method can also be used as a treatment for heavy and painful menstruation. A woman using this method may experience some pain and discomfort for a short time after it is placed.

This method would contain hormones, substances that change how the body functions, like in existing contraceptive methods such as the pill, the injectable, or the implant.

New IUD without hormones:

This is a method where a loop or coil is placed inside a woman's womb by a health provider. It would prevent pregnancy for 10 or more years but could be removed by a health provider at any time.

This method would be different from the current IUD in its shape or size. While using this method, a woman may have heavier periods. A woman using this method may experience some pain and discomfort for a short time after it is placed.

This method would not contain hormones.

Permanent method:

A health provider would perform a procedure on the womb that would permanently prevent pregnancy. It would not be an operation.

Afterward, the woman may need to return to the health provider for an exam to confirm the method is working completely.

This method would not affect a woman's period.

This method would not contain hormones.

After each method description women were asked, "If this method were available, would you be interested in using it?", to which the answer options were:

No image

Definitely would use it, Probably would use it, Probably would not use it, Definitely would not use it, and No response.