

Name: _____ Date: _____

Contraception

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| 1. Barrier Contraception which male is responsible for | A. Surgery or hospital visit |
| 2. Method of contraception which preventing sperm reaching the egg | B. The can rip or tear. |
| 3. Method of contraception which changes aspects of the woman's reproductive system | C. Diaphragm. |
| 4. A very unsafe contraceptive technique | D. Condom |
| 5. Is inserted under the skin of the upper arm | E. Implanon rod |
| 6. female version, but is more expensive to purchase | F. Depo Provera |
| 7. A permanent form of contraception for men. | G. Hormonal |
| 8. A permanent form of contraception for women | H. IUD |
| 9. Side effects of hormonal contraception for some women. | I. Check the use by date. |
| 10. Needs to be taken every day about the same time. | J. The pill |
| 11. Name for the hormonal injection of contraception | K. Male condom |
| 12. Used to be made from linen, rubber or silk | L. Morning After Pill |
| 13. Rubber pouch inserted into the vagina to cover the cervix | M. Tubal Ligation |
| 14. An extra benefit of male & female condoms | N. Nausea & mood changes |
| 15. A possible negative of male condoms | O. Withdrawal Method |
| 16. Lasts for up to 10 years, suitable for older women | P. Protect against STI's |
| 17. Used in an emergency eg condom breaks | Q. Female condom |
| 18. Must do this before opening the condom packet | R. Barrier method |
| 19. IUD, Tubal ligation & vasectomy, | S. Vasectomy |
| 20. Must gain this before engage in sexual activity | T. Consent |