TWO OR THREE CHILDREN ARE BETTER

What you should know about sterilization

Female sterilization is a permanent operation which prevents the egg of the female from reaching the sperm of the male because the tubes where a baby is first started are cut and tied. Male sterilization is a permanent operation which prevents the sperm from joining the fluids which are emitted during the sex act.

Most couples who practice family planning want to stop childbirth, not space their children. Thousands of males and females have had a sterilization operation. Sterilization is only the 100% effective contraceptive besides the oral pills. But with oral pills there is a 70% dropout rate after one year and with IUD 50% dropout rate after two years. The operation is free. Once the operation is performed, there is nothing more the couple has to do. Nothing to pay for or use continuously. The operation is safe, simple and reliable.

In order to qualify for a sterilization operation, you must be over 30. The wife must be under the age of 45, have two surviving children and definitely not want any more children.

Female sterilization is an operation which takes about 30 minutes in a hospital. The woman should rest in the hospital from 2 to 3 days. The operation is frequently performed four days after birth.

The male operation does not cause impotence. The fluids are still emitted but they do not contain the sperm which usually comprises less than one tenth of the emission. Male sterilization is not castration. Nothing is removed. There is no change in voice, weight or appetite. The only change is that the father no longer has to fear unwanted pregnancy. The operation can be done in 15 minutes in a doctor's office. The male can go home the same day; after 2 days, he returns to the doctor to have the stitches taken out. After giving a local anesthetic, the doctor makes a cut about the size of a thumbnail in the back of the scrotum. He then ties the tubes which carry the sperm. There is almost no pain.

The man should use condoms for the first 15 sex acts after the operation as the sperm may still be in the passages. Male sterilization is easier, takes a shorter time, costs less, and is quicker than the female sterilization. Female sterilization is a more frequent operation because it is performed after childbirth.