In México, during 2011, 19.3% of the births occurred in adolescent women (1). Previous estimates showed that 45% of those discharged without contraceptive, have intercourse in 6 weeks after delivery and 35% are pregnant again in 24 weeks after delivery (2). Adolescents have high risk of unplanned pregnancy due to inconsistent or inadequate use of contraceptives that require her constant participation. IUD is an excellent contraceptive for this population group.

MATERIALS AND METHODS. A descriptive, retrospective and observational study between January 2010 and June 2012, including 873 patients.

RESULTS. Mean age of the group was 15.51 (+/- 1.077); mean age at sexual debut was 14.43 (+/- 1.183); 93.2% (812) had ever been pregnant before; 6.4% (56) had her second pregnancy. The most commonly used contraceptive before pregnancy was condom (18.2%, 159). 75.6% (660) reported not been using any contraceptive before. After delivery, 665 adolescents (76.9%) elected IUD as contraceptive and 184 adolescents (21.3%) were discharged without any contraceptive, for several reasons.

CONCLUSIONS. Counseling on contraception during prenatal control is highly relevant. Postpartum is a key moment for the acceptance and establishment of a contraceptive, because the adolescent is highly motivated to prevent a pregnancy.