

## ABSTRACT

### **Introduction:**

Integrated reproductive health services available in Uganda include family planning, prevention of mother to child transmission of HIV, HIV screening and counseling, antenatal, post-natal, and STI's screening. The aim of those services is to bring together sexual and reproductive health issues which are aimed at meeting the reproductive goals of individual men and women, adolescents, the elderly, health providers and the youth Purpose of the study: The main purpose of this study was to investigate factors affecting utilization of integrated reproductive health services in Kabwohe H/C IV.

### **Methodology:**

The researcher used a descriptive- cross sectional designs as a research method and purposive technique of sampling from which a random sample was obtained. Results: Most respondents had negative attitudes towards IRHS with 67%, social networks influence utilization of integrated reproductive health services with 63% of respondents, culture influences with 70% of respondents. Most respondents were coming from far (45%), most respondents answered that antenatal services are available with 32.7%, followed by family planning services (18.7%), human resource affects utilizations of IRHSs with 67% of the respondents, and quality of service delivery was 66% saying that the services are not good.

### **Conclusion:**

Most of the factors affecting utilization of IRHS are preventable and can be changed thus the government and other stake holders should act in order to improve the utilization.

### **Recommendations:**

The service providers should offer best services, and seek more education, advocacy for funding, recruitment of qualified medical personnel, political leaders should act as a link between the citizens and the policy makers.