

ABSTRACT

Background. Vasectomy contraception is one of the surgical methods for men who decide they do not want any more children and is an effective contraceptive method and does not cause long-term side effects. The effectiveness of vasectomy contraception is said to have one hundred percent success. However, there is still a low interest in vasectomy users. In 2019, users of vasectomy contraception in Indonesia were 0.5%, while this is not in line with the 2015-2019 BKKBN Strategic Plan, the target to be achieved is 4.3%. **Objectives.** The purpose of this review is to conduct a review based on the latest research journals that examine the knowledge, attitudes, and socio-cultural factors that influence the participation of vasectomy contraceptive users. **Methods.** This research is a literature review research using the JBI Checklist and PICO approaches. The search was carried out in 5 databases (ProQuest, Pubmed, Google Scholar, Garuda, and Neliti) published in the last 5 years from 2016-2021 and full-text journals and published in Indonesian and English. **Results.** The search results found 477 journals, then a selection was made, leaving 12 journals that met the inclusion criteria. 9 journals showed the influence of knowledge with the participation of vasectomy contraceptives, 3 socio-cultural journals influenced the participation of vasectomy users, and 7 journals of attitudes influenced the participation of vasectomy contraceptive users. **Conclusion.** Knowledge, socio-cultural factors, and attitudes can be generalized as factors that influence the participation of men in using vasectomy contraception. **Suggestion.** Further research is needed on the factors of wife's support, wife's age, number of children, perception, level of welfare or economy, and the availability of health resources that influence the participation of vasectomy contraceptive users in various cases and different conditions.

Keywords: Knowledge, Socio-Culture, Attitude, Vasectomy Contraception