

Post abortion contraception summary sheet

All methods can be

started at the time

#### I. STARTING CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS

# All star

#### MEDICAL ABORTION



Injection, pills, patches,
implants: Can be started/
fitted at the time

IUD, ring: Can be fitted after expulsion of the pregnancy

#### IMMEDIATE LARC INSERTION:

- better uptake
- reduced risk of unplanned pregnancy.

#### 8-10 DAYS

Following an abortion, ovulation can return within 8 10 days

#### 5 DAYS

All methods immediately effective if started within 5 days of an abortion

### INITIATING A DISCUSSION



#### **SHARED DECISION MAKING**

- Offer choice
- No pressure
- Information gathering
- · Identify contraindications
- Information sharing

# 2. INFORMATION GATHERING



# 3. IDENTIFYING CONTRAINDICATIONS

TAKING A THOROUGH MEDICAL HISTORY



CHECKING SAFETY OF CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS



CHECKING DRUG INTERACTIONS



CHC, POP & IMPLANT NOT RELIABLE

SOME OLDER ANTI CONVULSANTS Carbamazepine, phenytoin, topiramate SOME ANTI RETROVIRALS Emtricitabine/ tenofovir ANTI-TB MEDICATION Rifampicin ST JOHN'S WORT Herbal



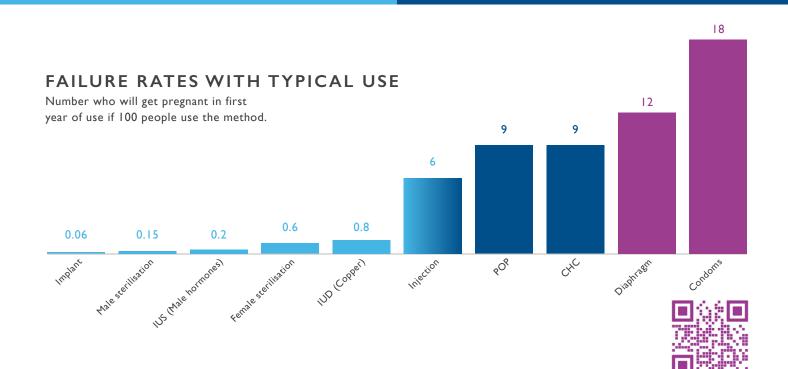




# PREVENTS OVULATION - Combined hormonal methods - Injection - Implant - Desogestrel POP(97%) THICKENS CERVICAL MUCUS - Cu-IUD - LNG-IUD - PREVENTS FERTILISATION - Cu-IUD - Cu-IUD - Cu-IUD

POP







#### 7. MAIN ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

#### CU-IUD



#### **ADVANTAGES**

- Lasts for 5 10 years
- Once fitted, no action needed by users
- No hormonal side effects
- Effective as soon as it's inserted
- Fertility returns to normal as soon as it's removed

#### DISADVANTAGES

- Minor medical procedure to insert, can be painful
- Very small risk of perforation
- Small risk of expulsion
- Small risk of infection for 3 weeks after insertion
- Risk of heavier/longer/more painful periods

#### LNG-IUD



#### **ADVANTAGES**

- Lasts for 3 6 years
- Once fitted, no action needed by users
- Fewer or no periods (treatment for heavy periods)
- Fertility returns to normal as soon as it's removed

#### DISADVANTAGES

- Minor medical procedure to insert, can be painful
- Very small risk of perforation
- Small risk of expulsion
- Small risk of infection for 3 weeks after insertion
- Risk of light vaginal bleeding for 3-6 months after insertion

#### COMBINED HORMONAL CONTRACEPTIVES



#### **ADVANTAGES**

- Easy to use, controlled by user
- Effective compared to some other methods
- Regular withdrawal bleed improves irregular bleeding
- Helps with premenstrual symptoms and heavy and painful periods
- Used to treat acne, endometriosis, polycystic ovary syndrome
- Association with reduction of ovarian/ endometrial cancer risk

#### DISADVANTAGES

- Need to remember to take/change it regularly
- Not as effective as LARC methods
- Many medical contraindications e.g.VTE, CVD, migraine with aura
- Small increase in risk of VTE
- Small increase risk of breast cancer

#### IMPLANT



#### **ADVANTAGES**

- Lasts for 3 years (Implanon/Nexplanon) or 5 years (Jadelle)
- Once fitted, no action needed by users
- Fertility returns to normal as soon as it's removed

#### DISADVANTAGES

- Insertion and removal procedure by healthcare provider
- Unpredictable bleeding

#### POP





#### **ADVANTAGES**

- Effective compared to some other methods
- Very few contraindications, almost everyone can use it
- May help with pre menstrual symptoms and painful and heavy periods

#### DISADVANTAGES

- Need to remember to take it every day
- Not as effective as LARC methods
- Unpredictable bleeding



#### 7. MAIN ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

PROGESTOGEN INJECTION



#### **ADVANTAGES**

- Effective compared to some other methods
- Likely to stop periods
- Don't need to remember to take every day
- Not associated with increased risk of acquiring HIV

#### **DISADVANTAGES**

- Need to remember to repeat every 3 months
- Not as effective as LARC methods
- Can delay return to fertility (up to 1 year) after stopping
- Erratic bleeding is common initially
- Likely to stop periods (advantage for some)
- Association with weight gain
- Slightly reduce bone density

#### 8. ACCESSIBLE PATIENT INFORMATION











#### 9. INFORMATION PRIOR TO PRESCRIBING/FITTING METHODS

#### PROGESTOGEN ONLY METHODS

#### POP

**Effectiveness** Typical effectiveness: 91%

Not as effective as LARCs

How method works Thickens cervical mucus

Desogestrel pills prevent ovulation in 97%

Side effects/risks

Unpredictable bleeding I pill per day, no break

How to take

Not effective if vomits within

2 hours of taking

What to do if late

Desogestrel POP: 12 hours Traditional POP: 3 hours

Condoms until 2 days after resumed pill taking

#### PROGESTOGEN ONLY INJECTION

**Effectiveness** Typical effectiveness: 94%

Not as effective as LARCs

How method works Prevents ovulation

Side effects/risks

Bleeding changes

Weight gain

Fertility return Slight bone density loss

How to take Deep intra-muscular:

HCP administered

Subcutaneous: self-administered

How long it lasts

Repeat every 2 or 3 months,

depending on type

Give date for next injection

If late, condoms until 7 days after next

injection









#### **IMPLANT**

**Effectiveness** Typical effectiveness >99%

Not as effective as LARCs

**How method works** Prevents ovulation

Side effects/risks Small scar at insertion site

Unpredictable bleeding

Insertion risks

How to take Take <5 mins to fit by HCP

Local anaesthetic

Subdermal

Non-dominant upper, inner arm

How long it lasts

3 years, (Implanon/Nexplanon)

5 years (Jadelle)

#### INTRAUTERINE DEVICES

LNG-IUD & CU-IUD RISKS

INFECTION: <1 IN 100

**EXPULSION: 1-5 IN 100** 

PERFORATION: 1-2 IN 1000

**ECTOPIC PREGNANCY: <1 IN 2000** 

#### LNG-IUD

**Effectiveness** Typical effectiveness: >99%

**How method works** Thickens cervical mucus

Prevents implantation

Side effects/risks Bleeding changes

Infection

Perforation/expulsion Ectopic pregnancy

How to fit Fitted by HCP

Can be painful to insert Pain relief medication and local

anesthetic helps

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How long it lasts 3-6 years

Longer if inserted after age 45

(52 mg LNG-IUD only)

#### CU-IUD

**Effectiveness** 

Typical effectiveness: >99%

How method works Prevents fertilisation

Prevents implantation

Side effects/risks

How to fit

Bleeding changes Infection

Perforation/expulsion

Ectopic pregnancy

Fitted by HCP Can be painful to insert

Pain relief medication and local

anesthetic helps

How long it lasts 5-10 years

Longer if inserted after age 40yrs

#### LNG-IUD & CU-IUD BLEEDING CHANGES













#### 9. INFORMATION PRIOR TO PRESCRIBING/FITTING METHODS

#### COMBINED HORMONAL METHODS 000 Pill One pill each day for 3 weeks I week break Withdrawal bleed **Patch** One patch each (WDB) for a few week for 3 weeks days usually lighter than periods Ring One ring for 3 weeks **Effectiveness** Typical effectiveness: 91% **How method works** Prevents ovulation Side effects/risks VTF CVD Breast cancer How to take Pill: take daily Patch: lasts I week Ring: lasts 3 weeks Pills: count as late if more than What to do if late 24 hours since last pill WHERE PATCH IS WORN виттоск ABDOMEN UPPER TORSO UPPER ARM FLEXIBLE EXTENDED CHC PILL REGIMEN 4 DAYS AT LEAST 21 DAYS HORMONE FREE **ACTIVE PILLS** 000 IF NO BLEEDING, IF NO BLEEDING, 000 KEEP GOING KEEP GOING AT LEAST 21 DAYS ACTIVE PILLS 4 DAYS HORMONE FREE 2-4 No hormonal contraception, not pregnant CHC containing ethinylestradiol 5-7 + levonorgestrel / norgestimate / norethisterone Vaginal ring and patch 6-12 CHC containing ethinylestradiol 9-12 + gestodene /desogestrel / drospirenone Pregnancy 29 Immediately postpartum 300-400

