

## UKMEC SUMMARY TABLE HORMONAL AND INTRAUTERINE CONTRACEPTION

Cu-IUD = Copper-bearing intrauterine device; LNG-IUS = Levonorgestrel-releasing intrauterine system; IMP = Progestogen-only implant; DMPA = Progestogen-only injectable: depot medroxyprogesterone acetate; POP = Progestogen-only pill; CHC = Combined hormonal contraception

CONDITION	Cu-IUD	LNG-IUS	IMP	DMPA	POP	CHC
<b>I = Initiation, C = Continuation</b>						
<b>PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS AND REPRODUCTIVE HISTORY</b>						
<b>Pregnancy</b>	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>Age</b>	Menarche to <20=2, ≥20=1	Menarche to <20=2, ≥20=1	After menarche =1	Menarche to <18=2, 18-45=1, >45=2	After menarche =1	Menarche to <40=1, ≥40=2
<b>Parity</b>						
a) Nulliparous	1	1	1	1	1	1
b) Parous	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>Breastfeeding</b>						
a) 0 to <6 weeks postpartum	<b>See below</b>		1	2	1	4
b) ≥6 weeks to <6 months (primarily breastfeeding)			1	1	1	2
c) ≥6 months postpartum			1	1	1	1
<b>Postpartum (in non-breastfeeding women)</b>						
a) 0 to <3 weeks						
(i) With other risk factors for VTE	<b>See below</b>		1	2	1	4
(ii) Without other risk factors			1	2	1	3
b) 3 to <6 weeks						
(i) With other risk factors for VTE	<b>See below</b>		1	2	1	3
(ii) Without other risk factors			1	1	1	2
c) ≥6 weeks			1	1	1	1

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<b>Postpartum</b> (in breastfeeding or non-breastfeeding women, including post-caesarean section)						
a) 0 to <48 hours	1	1	<b>See above</b>			
b) 48 hours to <4 weeks	3	3				
c) ≥4 weeks	1	1				
d) Postpartum sepsis	4	4				
<b>Post-abortion</b>						
a) First trimester	1	1	1	1	1	1
b) Second trimester	2	2	1	1	1	1
c) Post-abortion sepsis	4	4	1	1	1	1
<b>Past ectopic pregnancy</b>	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>History of pelvic surgery</b> (see postpartum, including caesarean section)	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>Smoking</b>						
a) Age <35 years	1	1	1	1	1	2
b) Age ≥35 years						
(i) <15 cigarettes/day	1	1	1	1	1	3
(ii) ≥15 cigarettes/day	1	1	1	1	1	4
(iii) Stopped smoking <1 year	1	1	1	1	1	3
(iv) Stopped smoking ≥1 year	1	1	1	1	1	2
<b>Obesity</b>						
a) BMI ≥30–34 kg/m <sup>2</sup>	1	1	1	1	1	2
b) BMI ≥35 kg/m <sup>2</sup>	1	1	1	1	1	3

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<b>History of bariatric surgery</b>									
a) With BMI <30 kg/m <sup>2</sup>	1	1	1	1	1	1			
b) With BMI ≥30–34 kg/m <sup>2</sup>	1	1	1	1	1	2			
c) With BMI ≥35 kg/m <sup>2</sup>	1	1	1	1	1	3			
<b>Organ transplant</b>									
a) Complicated: graft failure (acute or chronic), rejection, cardiac allograft vasculopathy	<b>I</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>C</b>	2	2	2	3	
	3	2	3	2					
b) Uncomplicated	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
<b>CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE (CVD)</b>									
<b>Multiple risk factors for CVD</b> (such as smoking, diabetes, hypertension, obesity and dyslipidaemias)	1	2	2	3	2	3			
<b>Hypertension</b>									
a) Adequately controlled hypertension	1	1	1	2	1	3			
b) Consistently elevated BP levels (properly taken measurements)									
(i) Systolic >140–159 mmHg or diastolic >90–99 mmHg	1	1	1	1	1	3			
(ii) Systolic ≥160 mmHg or diastolic ≥100 mmHg	1	1	1	2	1	4			
c) Vascular disease	1	2	2	3	2	4			
<b>History of high BP during pregnancy</b>	1	1	1	1	1	2			
<b>Current and history of ischaemic heart disease</b>	1	<b>I</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>C</b>	3	<b>I</b>	<b>C</b>	4
		2	3	2	3		2	3	
<b>Stroke</b> (history of cerebrovascular accident, including TIA)	1	<b>I</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>C</b>	3	<b>I</b>	<b>C</b>	4
		2	3	2	3		2	3	
<b>Known dyslipidaemias</b>	1	2	2	2	2	2			

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<b>Venous thromboembolism (VTE)</b>						
a) History of VTE	1	2	2	2	2	4
b) Current VTE (on anticoagulants)	1	2	2	2	2	4
c) Family history of VTE						
(i) First-degree relative age <45 years	1	1	1	1	1	3
(ii) First-degree relative age ≥45 years	1	1	1	1	1	2
d) Major surgery						
(i) With prolonged immobilisation	1	2	2	2	2	4
(ii) Without prolonged immobilisation	1	1	1	1	1	2
e) Minor surgery without immobilisation	1	1	1	1	1	1
f) Immobility (unrelated to surgery) (e.g. wheelchair use, debilitating illness)	1	1	1	1	1	3
<b>Superficial venous thrombosis</b>						
a) Varicose veins	1	1	1	1	1	1
b) Superficial venous thrombosis	1	1	1	1	1	2
<b>Known thrombogenic mutations (e.g. factor V Leiden, prothrombin mutation, protein S, protein C and antithrombin deficiencies)</b>						
	1	2	2	2	2	4

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Valvular and congenital heart disease						
a) Uncomplicated	1	1	1	1	1	2
b) Complicated (e.g. pulmonary hypertension, history of subacute bacterial endocarditis)	2	2	1	1	1	4
Cardiomyopathy						
a) Normal cardiac function	1	1	1	1	1	2
b) Impaired cardiac function	2	2	2	2	2	4
Cardiac arrhythmias						
a) Atrial fibrillation	1	2	2	2	2	4
b) Known long QT syndrome	I	C	I	C	1	2
	3	1	3	1		
NEUROLOGICAL CONDITIONS						
Headaches						
a) Non-migrainous (mild or severe)	1	1	1	1	1	I
						1
b) Migraine without aura, at any age	1	2	2	2	2	I
						1
c) Migraine with aura, at any age	1	2	2	2	2	4
d) History (≥5 years ago) of migraine with aura, any age	1	2	2	2	2	3

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<b>Idiopathic intracranial hypertension (IIH)</b>	1	1	1	1	1	2
<b>Epilepsy</b>	1	1	1	1	1	1
Taking anti-epileptic drugs	<p>Certain anti-epileptic drugs have the potential to affect the bioavailability of steroid hormones in hormonal contraception.</p> <p>For up-to-date information on the potential drug interactions between hormonal contraception and anti-epileptic drugs, please refer to the online drug interaction checker available on the Medscape website (<a href="http://reference.medscape.com/drug-interactionchecker">http://reference.medscape.com/drug-interactionchecker</a>).</p>					
<b>DEPRESSIVE DISORDERS</b>						
<b>Depressive disorders</b>	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>BREAST AND REPRODUCTIVE TRACT CONDITIONS</b>						
<b>Vaginal bleeding patterns</b>						
a) Irregular pattern without heavy bleeding	1	1	2	2	2	1
b) Heavy or prolonged bleeding (includes regular and irregular patterns)	2	I	C	2	2	1
		1	2			
<b>Unexplained vaginal bleeding</b> (suspicious for serious condition) before evaluation	I	C	I	C	3	2
	4	2	4	2		
<b>Endometriosis</b>	2	1	1	1	1	1
<b>Benign ovarian tumours</b> (including cysts)	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>Severe dysmenorrhoea</b>	2	1	1	1	1	1
<b>Gestational trophoblastic disease (GTD)</b>						
a) Undetectable hCG levels	1	1	1	1	1	1
b) Decreasing hCG levels	3	3	1	1	1	1
c) Persistently elevated hCG levels or malignant disease	4	4	1	1	1	1

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Cervical ectropion	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Cervical intraepithelial neoplasia (CIN)	1	2	1	2	1	2		
<b>Cervical cancer</b>								
a) Awaiting treatment	<b>I</b> 4	<b>C</b> 2	<b>I</b> 4	<b>C</b> 2	2	2	1	2
b) Radical trachelectomy	3	3	2	2	1	2		
<b>Breast conditions</b>								
a) Undiagnosed mass/breast symptoms	1	2	2	2	2	<b>I</b> 3	<b>C</b> 2	
b) Benign breast conditions	1	1	1	1	1	1		
c) Family history of breast cancer	1	1	1	1	1	1		
d) Carriers of known gene mutations associated with breast cancer (e.g. BRCA1/BRCA2)	1	2	2	2	2	3		
e) Breast cancer								
(i) Current breast cancer	1	4	4	4	4	4		
(ii) Past breast cancer	1	3	3	3	3	3		
<b>Endometrial cancer</b>	<b>I</b> 4	<b>C</b> 2	<b>I</b> 4	<b>C</b> 2	1	1	1	1
<b>Ovarian cancer</b>	1	1	1	1	1	1		

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<b>Uterine fibroids</b>							
a) Without distortion of the uterine cavity	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
b) With distortion of the uterine cavity	3	3	1	1	1	1	1
<b>Anatomical abnormalities</b>							
a) Distorted uterine cavity	3	3					
b) Other abnormalities	2	2					
<b>Pelvic inflammatory disease (PID)</b>							
a) Past PID (assuming no current risk factor for STIs)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
b) Current PID	I	C	I	C	1	1	1
	4	2	4	2			
<b>Sexually transmitted infections (STIs)</b>							
a) Chlamydial infection (current)	I	C	I	C			
(i) Symptomatic	4	2	4	2	1	1	1
(ii) Asymptomatic	3	2	3	2	1	1	1
b) Purulent cervicitis or gonorrhoea (current)	4	2	4	2	1	1	1
c) Other current STIs (excluding HIV & hepatitis)	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
d) Vaginitis (including Trichomonas vaginalis and bacterial vaginosis) (current)	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
e) Increased risk for STIs	2	2	1	1	1	1	1

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<b>HIV INFECTION</b>						
<b>HIV infection</b>						
a) High risk of HIV infection	2	2	1	1	1	1
b) HIV infected						
(i) CD4 count $\geq 200$ cells/mm <sup>3</sup>	2	2	1	1	1	1
(ii) CD4 count $< 200$ cells/mm <sup>3</sup>	I	C	I	C	1	1
	3	2	3	2		
c) Taking antiretroviral (ARV) drugs	<p>Certain ARV drugs have the potential to affect the bioavailability of steroid hormones in hormonal contraception.</p> <p>For up-to-date information on the potential drug interactions between hormonal contraception and ARV drugs, please refer to the online HIV drugs interaction checker (<a href="http://www.hiv-druginteractions.org/Interactions.aspx">www.hiv-druginteractions.org/Interactions.aspx</a>).</p>					
<b>OTHER INFECTIONS</b>						
<b>Tuberculosis</b>						
a) Non-pelvic	1	1	1	1	1	1
b) Pelvic	I	C	I	C	1	1
	4	3	4	3		
<b>ENDOCRINE CONDITIONS</b>						
<b>Diabetes</b>						
a) History of gestational disease	1	1	1	1	1	1
b) Non-vascular disease						
(i) Non-insulin dependent	1	2	2	2	2	2
(ii) Insulin dependent	1	2	2	2	2	2
c) Nephropathy/retinopathy/neuropathy	1	2	2	2	2	3
d) Other vascular disease	1	2	2	2	2	3

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<b>Thyroid disorders</b>						
a) Simple goitre	1	1	1	1	1	1
b) Hyperthyroid	1	1	1	1	1	1
c) Hypothyroid	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>GASTROINTESTINAL CONDITIONS</b>						
<b>Gallbladder disease</b>						
a) Symptomatic						
(i) Treated by cholecystectomy	1	2	2	2	2	2
(ii) Medically treated	1	2	2	2	2	3
(iii) Current	1	2	2	2	2	3
b) Asymptomatic						
1						
<b>History of cholestasis</b>						
a) Pregnancy related						
1						
b) Past COC related						
1						
<b>Viral hepatitis</b>						
a) Acute or flare						
1						
b) Carrier						
1						
c) Chronic						
1						
<b>Cirrhosis</b>						
a) Mild (compensated without complications)						
1						
b) Severe (decompensated)						
1						

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<b>Liver tumours</b>						
a) Benign						
(i) Focal nodular hyperplasia	1	2	2	2	2	2
(ii) Hepatocellular adenoma	1	3	3	3	3	4
b) Malignant (hepatocellular carcinoma)	1	3	3	3	3	4
<b>Inflammatory bowel disease (including Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis)</b>	1	1	1	1	2	2
<b>ANAEMIAS</b>						
<b>Thalassaemia</b>	2	1	1	1	1	1
<b>Sickle cell disease</b>	2	1	1	1	1	2
<b>Iron deficiency anaemia</b>	2	1	1	1	1	1
<b>RHEUMATIC DISEASES</b>						
<b>Rheumatoid arthritis</b>	1	2	2	2	2	2
<b>Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)</b>						
a) No antiphospholipid antibodies	1	2	2	2	2	2
b) Positive antiphospholipid antibodies	1	2	2	2	2	4
<b>Positive antiphospholipid antibodies</b>	1	2	2	2	2	4
<b>DRUG INTERACTIONS</b>						
<b>Taking medication</b>	See section on drug interactions with hormonal contraception.					

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