

SNS COLLEGE OF NURSING COIMBATORE-35

COURSE:BSC NURSING

SUBJECT:OBG-1

SEMESTER: VI SEMESTER

UNIT: FIVE

TOPIC: EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION

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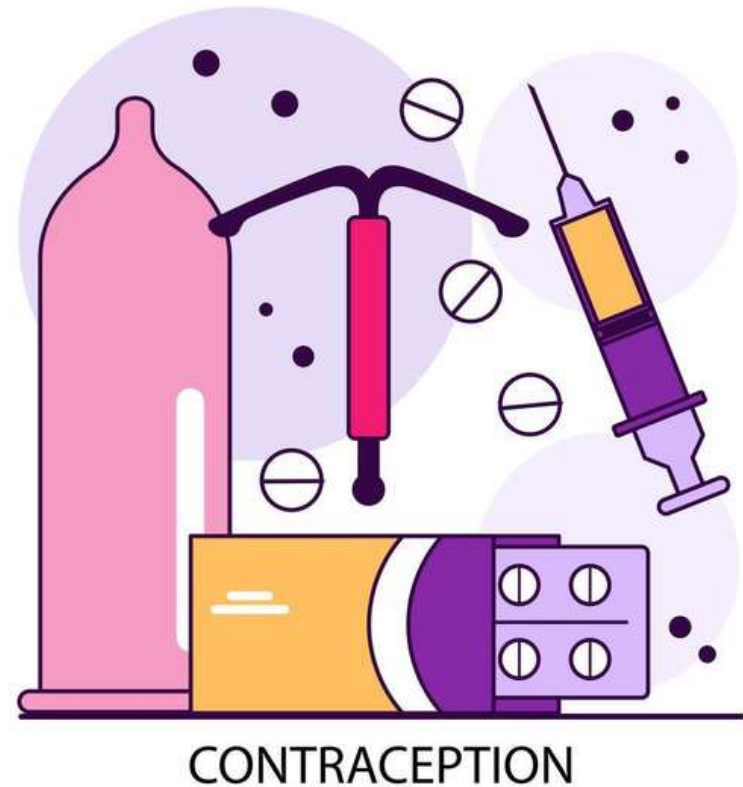
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INTRODUCTION

Emergency contraception (EC) is a method of contraception used as an emergency procedure before menstruation is missed, to prevent pregnancy following unprotected intercourse or expected failure of contraception.

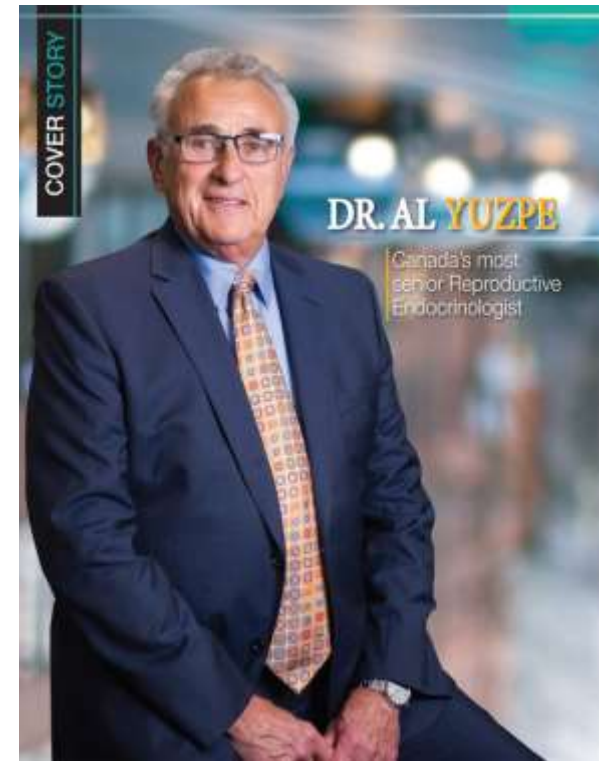


HISTORY

1967 The first widely used methods were five-day treatments with high-dose estrogens, using diethylstilbestrol (DES) in the USA and ethinyl estradiol in the Netherlands.

Early **1970s** -the Yuzpe regimen was developed (Combined preparation containing both ethinyl estradiol & levonorgestrel (1974).

1975- Progestin only postcoital pill was investigated.



HISTORY

1975-Copper IUD was first studied for use as EC.



1980s - Danazol was tested, but was found to be ineffective.

October 20, 2014

1980 - Yuzpe regimen became the standard treatment for EC in many countries.

1998- After a large WHO trial Yuzpe regimen was gradually withdrawn and levonorgestrel widely used

2002- China was the first country where mifepristone was registered for use as EC.



INDICATION

1. For aged couples who meet very infrequent.
2. Following single act of sexual exposure in young girls
3. When pregnancy is apprehended owing to rupture of condom, premature ejaculation in couples practising coitus interruptus etc



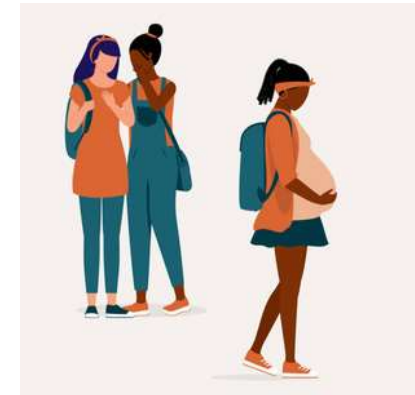
ADVANTAGES

Saves the couple from unwanted pregnancy.

From unnecessary operative interferences for fear of pregnancy

Prevents adolescent pregnancies

Helps to reduce unsafe abortion

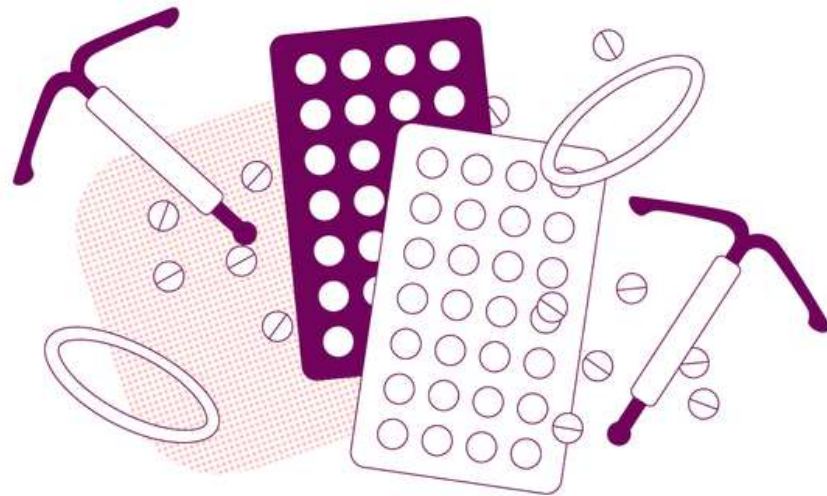


METHODS

Two methods of EC are available:

1) Hormonal

2) Mechanical



HORMONAL METHOD

i) Combined oestrogen and progestin pills-Yuzpe regimen

ii) Progestin only pills- Levonorgestrel (LNG)



HORMONAL METHODS

1. Combined ethinyl estradiol and levonorgest (Yuzpe method)



2. Progestin-only (Levonorgestrel)



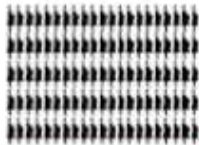
**Plan B, Levonelle , Postinor , Contraplan II
In India- EC pill, Pill 72, ECEE2**

EFFECTIVENESS

Effectiveness of Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECPs)

If 100 women **each** had unprotected sex once during the second or third week of the menstrual cycle...

100



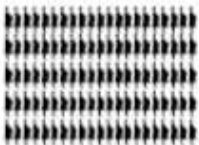
No ECPs



8 pregnancies



100



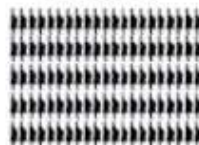
Progestin-only
ECPs



1 pregnancy



100



Combined
estrogen-
progestin ECPs



2 pregnancies

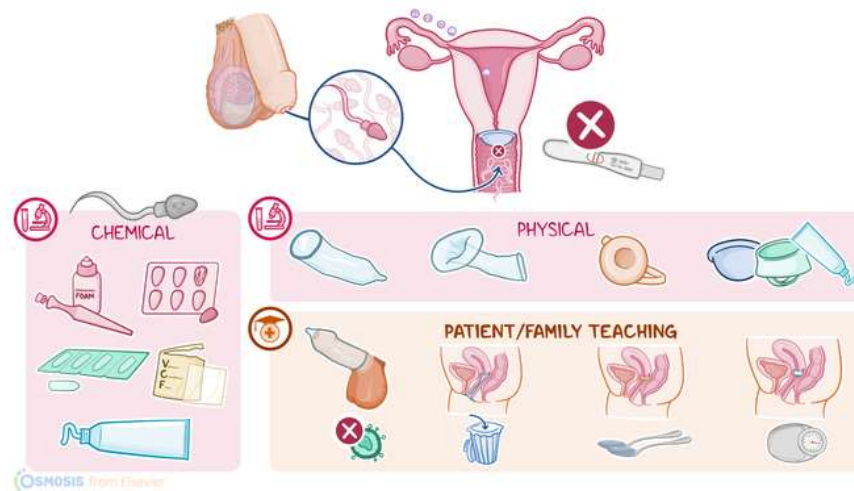


MECHANICAL METHOD

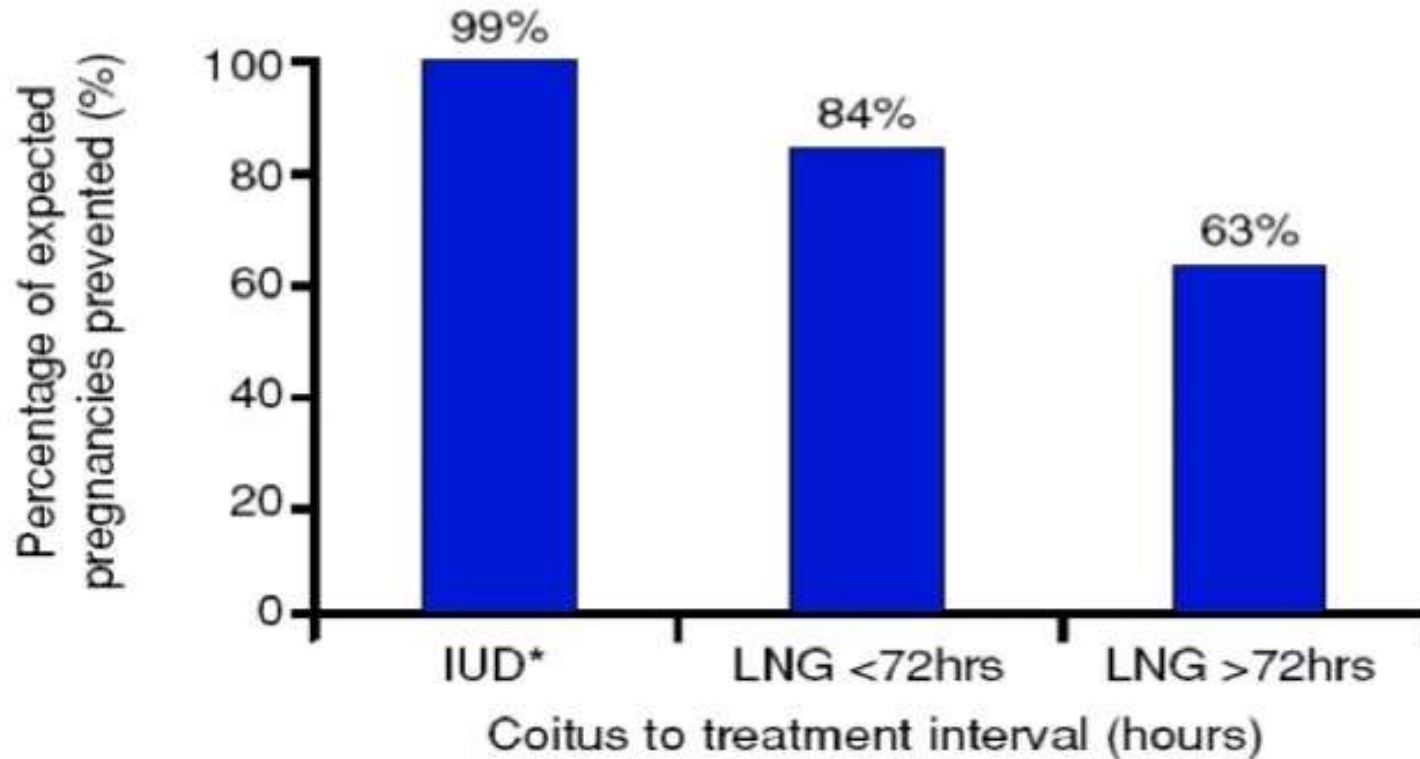
Copper T is used

Initially Cu 7, Cu T 200 were used

Later Multiload Cu 250 & lately Cu 375 Cu 380A- without single failure rates



EFFECTIVENESS



SIDEEFFECTS

Nausea- in 50% using Yuzpe regimen & 20% for Levonorgestrel



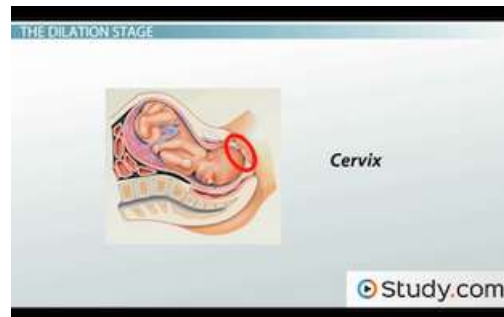
Vomiting - in 20% Yuzpe regimen & 5% using LNG-only pills

Bleeding

Pain

Expulsion

Pelvic infection



CONCLUSION

The benefits and pitfalls of emergency contraception are outlined and will need to be considered by every female patient that wishes to prevent an unintended pregnancy

Quiz

1. Define EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION?

**2. Types used in Mechanical method
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