

# Quick starting contraception after emergency contraception

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# Quick starting after EC

- Why?
- LNG & quick start
- Bridging
- UPA & quick start



# Why quick start after EC ?

- Further sex → EC failure
- **RR 2.61 (2.0-3.4)** *Cheng et al Cochrane 2012*
- **RR 4.6 (2.2 – 9.0)** *Glasier et al Contra 2011*
- **What % quick start method?**
- **UK 23 % - 50% EC users at FPC chose effective contraception**

*Cameron et al Contra 2011*

*Baird et al JFPRHC 2013*



# LNG & quick start contraception

Method	Requirement for additional contraception
COC/ring/patch	7 days
POP	2 days
Implant/Injectable	7 days

# Bridging from the pharmacy?

Survey LNG -EC users pharmacies Edinburgh, UK (n=211)

- 71% EC users not using method/ effective method
- **44% wished to start effective method**
- 64% agreed POP & EC ‘good idea’ (*Bridging*)

Survey of FPC providers UK (n=110)

- 92% agreed POP & EC ‘good idea’

*Michie et al JFPRHC 2014*

# Bridging POP after EC from pharmacy

12 Pharmacies Cluster RCT:

LNG-EC &

- **POP 1 month (n=56)**
- **Rapid access to FPC**  
empty EC box (n=58)
- **Standard care (n=54)**



Tele Fu 6-8 wks

– 61% interviewed

*Michie et al Contra 2014*

# Effective contraception uptake

- POP: 90 % used
- Rapid access to FPC: 32 % used
- Standard care: 23% no information given
- Higher % reported effective contra at 6-8 wks vs standard care
  - POP 56% vs 16% ( $p=0.001$ )
  - Rapid 52% vs 16% ( $p=0.01$ )
- Simple strategy to prevent more unintended pregnancies?

# Quick start contraception after UPA?

- UPA is a PRM
- Interact with hormonal contraception ?
- & Vice-versa



# UPA & quick start COC

- RCT (N=76) Scotland, Sweden, Netherlands
- 18-35 yrs , BMI < 30 kg/m<sup>2</sup>
- Dominant follicle > 13 mm
- Randomise UPA vs placebo
- Next day COC (microgynon®) for 21/7
- Visit every 2-3 days
- TVU & blood (estradiol, prog)

*Cameron et al Hum Reprod 2015*



# Results

- 62% Quiescence: med day 5 UPA, 6 Placebo
- 33% Ovulation: most < day 7, all by day 11
- No difference UPA vs Placebo
- Cannot say ‘**when**’ ovulation occurred

UPA does **not** affect COC

Cannot answer if COC affects UPA

# UPA & quick start POP

Placebo controlled partial cross over (N=49)

Dominican Republic & Netherlands

- Follicle  $\geq$  14 mm:
- UPA & **POP** (DSG 75mcg 20/7)
- UPA & Placebo
- Placebo & **POP** (DSG 75mcg 20/7)
- TVU & cervical mucus

UPA no effect on action DSG  
(ovulation inhibition or mucus)



Brache et al Hum Reprod 2015

# Quick start POP affects UPA

	Ovulation ≤ 5days	Median day ovulation
UPA & POP (n=29)	N=13 (45%) *	4
UPA & Placebo (n=29)	N=1 (3%) *	8
Placebo & POP (n=29)	N=11 (38%)	3

\* P=0.0054

POP (DSG) after UPA affects UPA delay ovulation  
? Apply to all hormonal methods

# UPA & hormonal contraception

UPA then wait at least 5 days	Method (start UPA+5)	Requirement for additional contraception
UPA + 5	COC/ring/patch	7 days
UPA +5	POP	2 days
UPA +5	Implant/Injectable	7 days

*FSRH CEU statement 2015, ECEC 2016  
US CDC SPR 2016*

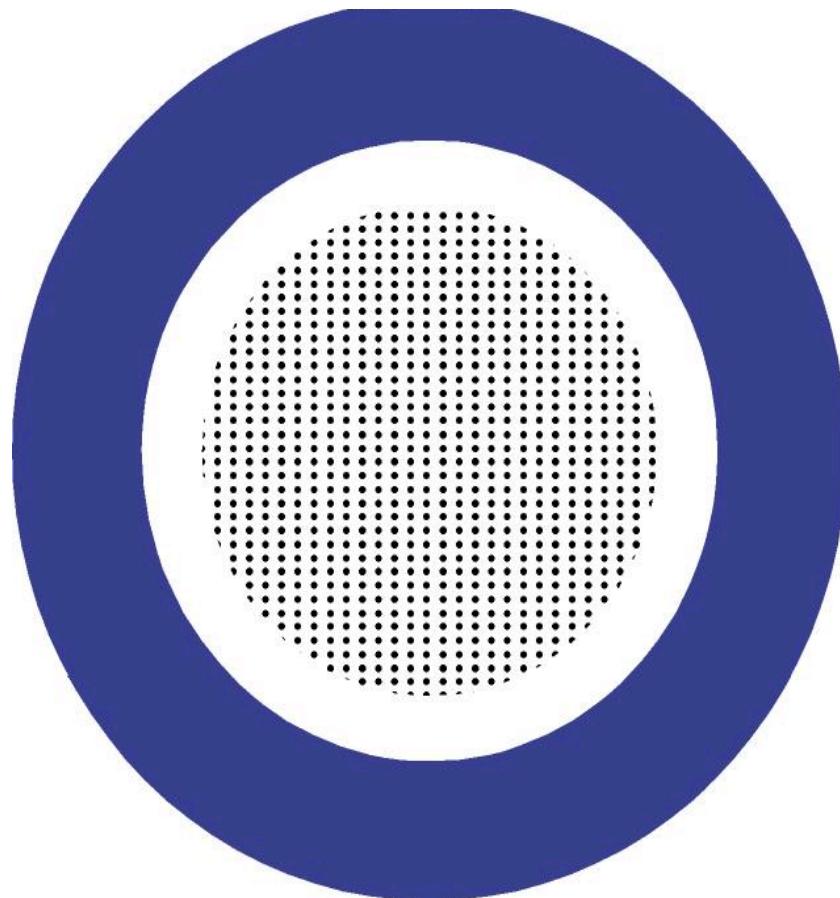
# Outstanding questions

- Do these results apply to other hormonal contraception?
- Five days after UPA or after sex?
- Risk quick start UPA vs not return ?
- Esp. provider methods implant/injectable
- LNG & quick start vs UPA & wait

# Conclusion

- Cu-IUD most effective
- Quick start to prevent preg after EC
- LNG & quick start
- Pharmacy bridging POP -more research
- UPA wait  $\geq$  5 days (cautious)
- Usual no. days to achieve contra effect
- Women's choice foremost

[www.ec-ec.org](http://www.ec-ec.org)



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