



**DISCUSSION POINTS/Q+As**

**Discussion Points for the Use of Contraceptives Outside the Terms of the Product Licence**

The following discussion points have been developed by the FFPRHC Education Committee.

Discussion Points	
1	Patient Group Directions (PGDs) need to be implemented in your service. In the context of PGDs, discuss and define the precise meaning of: (a) supply, (b) prescribe and (c) issue. In relation to PGD, who can legally do what?
2	Discuss the licensing issues that are pertinent to the following scenario. A 15-year-old woman with learning disabilities presents with her carer requesting emergency contraception. She is taking two tablets of Microgynon 30 <sup>®</sup> daily as she is taking carbamazepine for epilepsy. She ran out of pills and has not taken any pills for 14 days. She had unprotected sex 9 days ago and 3 days ago.
3	A woman presents requesting insertion of Implanon <sup>®</sup> . She is on Day 8 of her cycle. On direct questioning, she denies any unprotected sex so far this cycle. What are the licensing issues relevant to your decision of whether to fit the Implanon or not on this given day?

**Questions for the Use of Contraceptives Outside the Terms of the Product Licence**

The following questions and answers have been developed by the FFPRHC Education Committee.

Indicate your answer by ticking the appropriate box for each question

	<i>True</i>	<i>False</i>
1 All contraceptive methods available in the UK, with the exception of the levonorgestrel-releasing intrauterine system (LNG-IUS), are not licensed for use as anything other than contraceptives.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 According to WHOSPR guidelines (2004), oral hormonal contraception can be started up to Day 7 of the menstrual cycle without the need for additional contraceptive precautions.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 There are no circumstances whereby the first injection of Depo-Provera <sup>®</sup> can be given beyond Day 5 of the menstrual cycle.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 A woman can start the progestogen-only pill beyond Day 5 of the menstrual cycle (unlicensed use) and should be advised to use condoms or abstain for 2 days.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 The WHOSPR guidelines (2004) indicate that emergency contraception does not need to be considered in a woman taking a 30 µg oestrogen combined contraceptive pill unless the pill-free interval is 10 days or more.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6 The combined pill is licensed for use in breastfeeding women from 6 weeks postpartum.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7 Progestogen-only emergency contraception may be considered for out of licence use between 73 hours and 120 hours after unprotected sex, if the woman accepts the uncertainty about its efficacy, and finds the use of a postcoital copper intrauterine device (IUD) unacceptable.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8 Dianette <sup>®</sup> is licensed for use solely as a contraceptive.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9 Women can be advised that if the LNG-IUS is inserted at or after the age of 45 years that it can provide contraception for 7 years, although this is unlicensed use of the device.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10 There is evidence that a copper IUD inserted after a woman's 40th birthday can provide contraception until she reaches the menopause, although this may be unlicensed use of the device.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

<i>Answers</i>	10 True	9 True	8 False	7 True	6 False
	5 True	4 True	3 False	2 False	1 True

