

DISCUSSION POINTS/Q+As

Discussion Points for Emergency Contraception

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

Discussion Points

- 1 Women seeking emergency contraception (EC) may also be at risk of sexually transmitted infections (STIs). Should screening for STIs be available to all women seeking EC? If women choose an emergency IUD, should they receive prophylactic antibiotics?
- 2 Discuss how you would develop a patient group direction (PGD) for levonorgestrel emergency contraception (LNG EC) in your area. For what situations would you extend the PGD outside the product licence (if agreed by the Trust)?
- 3 Discuss the possible advantages and disadvantages of supplying LNG EC in advance of need. How would you organise this in a clinical service (assume unlimited funding)?
- 4 What do you consider are the key aspects of counselling for women presenting for EC? How might you ensure that these are undertaken in a consistent manner in your service?

Questions for Emergency Contraception

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

Indicate your answer by ticking the appropriate box for each question

	True	False
1 Levonorgestrel (LNG)-containing emergency contraception (EC) is licensed for use up to 120 hours after unprotected sexual intercourse (UPSI).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 Repeat doses of LNG EC may be issued in a cycle.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 Vomiting occurs in 10% of women who take LNG EC.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 Severe hypertension (BP >160/120) is an absolute contraindication to LNG EC.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 The copper intrauterine device (IUD) can be inserted any time up to 5 days beyond the earliest estimated day of ovulation, regardless of how many acts of UPSI have occurred in that cycle.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6 Current Faculty Guidance recommends EC when Depo-Provera® is more than 13 weeks late and UPSI has occurred.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7 The evidence for increasing the dose of LNG EC by 100% in women using liver enzyme-inducing drugs is based on clinical trials.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8 The risk of pelvic infection is increased six-fold in the first 20 days after IUD insertion.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9 After taking LNG EC women should resume hormonal contraception within 12 hours.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10 There are no drugs known to affect emergency IUD use and efficacy.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Answers

10 True
5 True

9 True
4 False

8 True
3 False

7 False
2 True

6 False
1 False