# HHS logoCDC logoSummary Chart of U.S. Medical Eligibility Criteria for Contraceptive Use

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Key: | | |
| 1 No restriction (method can be used) | |  |
| 2 Advantages generally outweigh theoretical or proven risks | |  |
| 3 | Theoretical or proven risks usually outweigh the advantages |  |
| 4 Unacceptable health risk (method not to be used) | |  |

###### **Updated June 2012.** This summary sheet only contains a subset of the recommendations from the US MEC. For complete guidance, see: http://www.cdc.gov/reproductivehealth/unintendedpregnancy/USMEC.htm

###### Most contraceptive methods do not protect against sexually transmitted infections (STIs). Consistent and correct use of the male latex condom reduces the risk of STIs and HIV.

| Condition | Sub-condition | Combined pill, patch, ring | | Progestin-only pill | | Injection | | Implant | | LNG--IUD | | Copper-IUD | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | I | C | I | C | I | C | I | C | I | C | I | C |
| Age |  | **Menarche to <40=1** | | **Menarche to <18=1** | | **Menarche to <18=2** | | **Menarche to <18=1** | | **Menarche to <20=2** | | **Menarche to <20=2** | |
|  |  | **>40=2** | | **18-45=1** | | **18-45=1** | | **18-45=1** | | **>20=1** | | **>20=1** | |
|  |  |  | | **>45=1** | | **>45=2** | | **>45=1** | |  | |  | |
| Anatomicabnormalities | a) Distorted uterine cavity |  | |  | |  | |  | | **4** | | **4** | |
| b) Other abnormalities |  | |  | |  | |  | | **2** | | **2** | |
| Anemias | a) Thalassemia | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **2** | |
|  | b) Sickle cell disease‡ | **2** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **2** | |
|  | c) Iron-deficiency anemia | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **2** | |
| Benign ovarian tumors | (including cysts) | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | |
| Breast disease | a) Undiagnosed mass | **2\*** | | **2\*** | | **2\*** | | **2\*** | | **2** | | **1** | |
|  | b) Benign breast disease | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | |
|  | c) Family history of cancer | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | |
|  | d) Breast cancer‡ |  | |  | |  | |  | |  | |  | |
|  | i) current | **4** | | **4** | | **4** | | **4** | | **4** | | **1** | |
|  | ii) past and no evidence of current disease for 5 years | **3** | | **3** | | **3** | | **3** | | **3** | | **1** | |
| Breastfeeding(see also Postpartum) | a) < 1 month postpartum | **3\*** | | **2\*** | | **2\*** | | **2\*** | |  | |  | |
| b) 1 month or more postpartum | **2\*** | | **1\*** | | **1\*** | | **1\*** | |  | |  | |
| Cervical cancer | Awaiting treatment | **2** | | **1** | | **2** | | **2** | | **4** | **2** | **4** | **2** |
| Cervical ectropion |  | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | |
| Cervical intraepithelial neoplasia |  | **2** | | **1** | | **2** | | **2** | | **2** | | **1** | |
| Cirrhosis | a) Mild (compensated) | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | |
|  | b) Severe‡ (decompensated) | **4** | | **3** | | **3** | | **3** | | **3** | | **1** | |
| Deep venous thrombosis(DVT) /Pulmonaryembolism (PE) | a) History of DVT/PE, not on anticoagulant therapy |  | |  | |  | |  | |  | |  | |
| i) higher risk for recurrent DVT/PE | **4** | | **2** | | **2** | | **2** | | **2** | | **1** | |
| ii) lower risk for recurrent DVT/PE | **3** | | **2** | | **2** | | **2** | | **2** | | **1** | |
| b) Acute DVT/PE | **4** | | **2** | | **2** | | **2** | | **2** | | **2** | |
| c) DVT/PE and established on anticoagulant therapy for at least 3 months |  | |  | |  | |  | |  | |  | |
| i) higher risk for recurrent DVT/PE | **4\*** | | **2** | | **2** | | **2** | | **2** | | **2** | |
| ii) lower risk for recurrent DVT/PE | **3\*** | | **2** | | **2** | | **2** | | **2** | | **2** | |
| d) Family history (first-degree relatives) | **2** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | |
| e) Major surgery |  | |  | |  | |  | |  | |  | |
| (i) with prolonged immobilization | **4** | | **2** | | **2** | | **2** | | **2** | | **1** | |
| (ii) without prolonged immobilization | **2** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | |
| f) Minor surgery without immobilization | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | |
| Depressive disorders |  | **1\*** | | **1\*** | | **1\*** | | **1\*** | | **1\*** | | **1\*** | |
| Diabetes mellitus (DM) | a) History of gestational DM only | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | |
| b) Non-vascular disease |  | |  | |  | |  | |  | |  | |
| Diabetes mellitus (cont.) | (i) non-insulin dependent | **2** | | **2** | | **2** | | **2** | | **2** | | **1** | |
| (ii) insulin dependent‡ | **2** | | **2** | | **2** | | **2** | | **2** | | **1** | |
| c) Nephropathy/ retinopathy/ neuropathy‡ | **3/4\*** | | **2** | | **3** | | **2** | | **2** | | **1** | |
| d) Other vascular disease or diabetes of >20 years' duration‡ | **3/4\*** | | **2** | | **3** | | **2** | | **2** | | **1** | |
| Endometrial cancer‡ |  | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **4** | **2** | **4** | **2** |
| Endometrial hyperplasia |  | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | |
| Endometriosis |  | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **2** | |
| Epilepsy‡ | (see also Drug Interactions) | **1\*** | | **1\*** | | **1\*** | | **1\*** | | **1** | | **1** | |
| Gallbladderdisease | a) Symptomatic |  | |  | |  | |  | |  | |  | |
| (i) treated by cholecystectomy | **2** | | **2** | | **2** | | **2** | | **2** | | **1** | |
| (ii) medically treated | **3** | | **2** | | **2** | | **2** | | **2** | | **1** | |
| (iii) current | **3** | | **2** | | **2** | | **2** | | **2** | | **1** | |
| b) Asymptomatic | **2** | | **2** | | **2** | | **2** | | **2** | | **1** | |
| Gestational trophoblasticdisease | a) Decreasing or  undetectable ß-hCG levels | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **3** | | **3** | |
| b) Persistently elevated  ß-hCG levels or  malignant disease‡ | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **4** | | **4** | |
| Headaches | a) Non-migrainous | **1\*** | **2\*** | **1\*** | **1\*** | **1\*** | **1\*** | **1\*** | **1\*** | **1\*** | **1\*** | **1\*** | |
| b) Migraine |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |
| i) without aura, age <35 | **2\*** | **3\*** | **1\*** | **2\*** | **2\*** | **2\*** | **2\*** | **2\*** | **2\*** | **2\*** | **1\*** | |
| ii) without aura, age >35 | **3\*** | **4\*** | **1\*** | **2\*** | **2\*** | **2\*** | **2\*** | **2\*** | **2\*** | **2\*** | **1\*** | |
| iii) with aura, any age | **4\*** | **4\*** | **2\*** | **3\*** | **2\*** | **3\*** | **2\*** | **3\*** | **2\*** | **3\*** | **1\*** | |
| History of bariatricsurgery‡ | a) Restrictive procedures | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | |
| b) Malabsorptive procedures | **COCs: 3** | | **3** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | |
| **P/R: 1** | |
| History of | a) Pregnancy-related | **2** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | |
| cholestasis | b) Past COC-related | **3** | | **2** | | **2** | | **2** | | **2** | | **1** | |
| History of highblood pressureduring pregnancy |  | **2** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | |
|  |  | |  | |  | |  | |  | |  | |
|  |  | |  | |  | |  | |  | |  | |
| History of pelvic surgery |  | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | |
| HIV | High risk | **1** | | **1** | | **1\*** | | **1** | | **2** | **2** | **2** | **2** |
| HIV infected  (see also Drug Interactions)‡ | **1\*** | | **1\*** | | **1\*** | | **1\*** | | **2** | **2** | **2** | **2** |
| AIDS  (see also Drug Interactions)‡ | **1\*** | | **1\*** | | **1\*** | | **1\*** | | **3** | **2\*** | **3** | **2\*** |
| Clinically well on therapy | **If on treatment, see Drug Interactions** | | | | | | | | **2** | **2** | **2** | **2** |
| Hyperlipidemias |  | **2/3\*** | | **2\*** | | **2\*** | | **2\*** | | **2\*** | | **1\*** | |
| Hypertension | a) Adequately controlled hypertension | **3\*** | | **1\*** | | **2\*** | | **1\*** | | **1** | | **1** | |
| b) Elevated blood pressure levels (properly taken measurements) |  | |  | |  | |  | |  | |  | |
| (i) systolic 140-159 or diastolic 90-99 | **3** | | **1** | | **2** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | |
| (ii) systolic ≥160 or diastolic ≥100‡ | **4** | | **2** | | **3** | | **2** | | **2** | | **1** | |
| c) Vascular disease | **4** | | **2** | | **3** | | **2** | | **2** | | **1** | |
| Inflammatory bowel disease | (Ulcerative colitis, Crohn’s disease) | **2/3\*** | | **2** | | **2** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | |
| Ischemic heart disease‡ | Current and history of | **4** | | **2** | **3** | **3** | | **2** | **3** | **2** | **3** | **1** | |
| Liver tumors | a) Benign |  | |  | |  | |  | |  | |  | |
|  | i) Focal nodular hyperplasia | **2** | | **2** | | **2** | | **2** | | **2** | | **1** | |
|  | ii) Hepatocellular adenoma‡ | **4** | | **3** | | **3** | | **3** | | **3** | | **1** | |
|  | b) Malignant‡ | **4** | | **3** | | **3** | | **3** | | **3** | | **1** | |
| Malaria |  | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | |
| Multiple risk factors for arterial cardiovascular disease | (such as older age, smoking, diabetes and hypertension) | **3/4\*** | | **2\*** | | **3\*** | | **2\*** | | **2** | | **1** | |
| Obesity | a) >30 kg/m2 body mass index (BMI) | **2** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | |
|  | b) Menarche to < 18 years and > 30 kg/m2 BMI | **2** | | **1** | | **2** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | |
| Ovarian cancer‡ |  | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | |
| Parity | a) Nulliparous | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **2** | | **2** | |
|  | b) Parous | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | |
| Past ectopic pregnancy |  | **1** | | **2** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | |
| Pelvic inflammatorydisease | a) Past, (assuming no current risk factors of STIs) |  | |  | |  | |  | |  | |  | |
| (i) with subsequent pregnancy | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | **1** | **1** | **1** |
|  | (ii) without subsequent pregnancy | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **2** | **2** | **2** | **2** |
|  | b) Current | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **4** | **2\*** | **4** | **2\*** |
| Peripartum cardiomyopathy‡ | a) Normal or mildly impaired cardiac function |  | |  | |  | |  | |  | |  | |
|  | (i) < 6 months | **4** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **2** | | **2** | |
|  | (ii) > 6 months | **3** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **2** | | **2** | |
|  | b) Moderately or severely impaired cardiac function | **4** | | **2** | | **2** | | **2** | | **2** | | **2** | |
| Postabortion | a) First trimester | **1\*** | | **1\*** | | **1\*** | | **1\*** | | **1\*** | | **1\*** | |
|  | b) Second trimester | **1\*** | | **1\*** | | **1\*** | | **1\*** | | **2** | | **2** | |
|  | c) Immediately post-septic abortion | **1\*** | | **1\*** | | **1\*** | | **1\*** | | **4** | | **4** | |
| Postpartum  (see also Breastfeeding) | a) < 21 days | **4** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | |  | |  | |
| b) 21 days to 42 days |  | |  | |  | |  | |  | |  | |
| (i) with other risk factors for VTE | **3\*** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | |  | |  | |
| (ii) without other risk factors for VTE | **2** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | |  | |  | |
| c) > 42 days | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | |  | |  | |
| Postpartum (in breastfeeding ornon-breastfeeding women, includingpost-cesareansection) | a) < 10 minutes after delivery of the placenta |  | |  | |  | |  | | **2** | | **1** | |
| b) 10 minutes after delivery of the placenta to < 4 weeks |  | |  | |  | |  | | **2** | | **2** | |
| c) > 4 weeks |  | |  | |  | |  | | **1** | | **1** | |
| d) Puerperal sepsis |  | |  | |  | |  | | **4** | | **4** | |
| Pregnancy |  | **NA\*** | | **NA\*** | | **NA\*** | | **NA\*** | | **4\*** | | **4\*** | |
| Rheumatoidarthritis | a) On immunosuppressive therapy | **2** | | **1** | | **2/3\*** | | **1** | | **2** | **1** | **2** | **1** |
|  | b) Not on immunosuppressive therapy | **2** | | **1** | | **2** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | |
| Schistosomiasis | a) Uncomplicated | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | |
|  | b) Fibrosis of the liver‡ | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | |
| Severe dysmenorrhea |  | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **2** | |
| Sexually transmitted infections (STIs)Sexually transmitted infections(cont.) | a) Current purulent cervicitis or chlamydial infection or gonorrhea | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **4** | **2\*** | **4** | **2\*** |
| b) Other STIs (excluding HIV and hepatitis) | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **2** | **2** | **2** | **2** |
| c) Vaginitis (including trichomonas vaginalis and bacterial vaginosis) | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **2** | **2** | **2** | **2** |
| d) Increased risk of STIs | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **2/3\*** | **2** | **2/3\*** | **2** |
| Smoking | a) Age < 35 | **2** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | |
|  | b) Age > 35, < 15 cigarettes/day | **3** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | |
|  | c) Age > 35, >15 cigarettes/day | **4** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | |
| Solid organtransplantation‡ | a) Complicated | **4** | | **2** | | **2** | | **2** | | **3** | **2** | **3** | **2** |
| b) Uncomplicated | **2\*** | | **2** | | **2** | | **2** | | **2** | | **2** | |
| Stroke‡ | History of cerebrovascular accident | **4** | | **2** | **3** | **3** | | **2** | **3** | **2** | | **1** | |
| Superficialvenousthrombosis | a) Varicose veins | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | |
| b) Superficial thrombophlebitis | **2** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | |
|  |  | |  | |  | |  | |  | |  | |
| Systemic lupus erythematosus‡ | a) Positive (or unknown) antiphospholipid antibodies | **4** | | **3** | | **3** | **3** | **3** | | **3** | | **1** | **1** |
|  | b) Severe thrombocytopenia | **2** | | **2** | | **3** | **2** | **2** | | **2\*** | | **3\*** | **2\*** |
|  | c) Immunosuppressive treatment | **2** | | **2** | | **2** | **2** | **2** | | **2** | | **2** | **1** |
|  | d) None of the above | **2** | | **2** | | **2** | **2** | **2** | | **2** | | **1** | **1** |
| Thrombogenic mutations‡ |  | **4\*** | | **2\*** | | **2\*** | | **2\*** | | **2\*** | | **1\*** | |
| Thyroid disorders | Simple goiter/ hyperthyroid/hypothyroid | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | |
| Tuberculosis‡(see also Drug Interactions) | a) Non-pelvic | **1\*** | | **1\*** | | **1\*** | | **1\*** | | **1** | | **1** | |
| b) Pelvic | **1\*** | | **1\*** | | **1\*** | | **1\*** | | **4** | **3** | **4** | **3** |
| Unexplained vaginal bleeding | (suspicious for serious condition) before evaluation | **2\*** | | **2\*** | | **3\*** | | **3\*** | | **4\*** | **2\*** | **4\*** | **2\*** |
| Uterine fibroids |  | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **2** | | **2** | |
| Valvular heartdisease | a) Uncomplicated | **2** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | |
| b) Complicated‡ | **4** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | |
| Vaginalbleedingpatterns | a) Irregular pattern without heavy bleeding | **1** | | **2** | | **2** | | **2** | | **1** | **1** | **1** | |
| b) Heavy or prolonged bleeding | **1\*** | | **2\*** | | **2\*** | | **2\*** | | **1\*** | **2\*** | **2\*** | |
| Viral hepatitis | a) Acute or flare | **3/4\*** | **2** | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | |
|  | b) Carrier/Chronic | **1** | **1** | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | |
| **Drug Interactions** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Antiretroviral therapy | a) Nucleoside reverse  transcriptase inhibitors | **1\*** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **2/3\*** | **2\*** | **2/3\*** | **2\*** |
|  | b) Non-nucleoside reverse  transcriptase inhibitors | **2\*** | | **2\*** | | **1** | | **2\*** | | **2/3\*** | **2\*** | **2/3\*** | **2\*** |
|  | c) Ritonavir-boosted protease  inhibitors | **3\*** | | **3\*** | | **1** | | **2\*** | | **2/3\*** | **2\*** | **2/3\*** | **2\*** |
| Anticonvulsant therapy | a) Certain anticonvulsants  (phenytoin, carbamazepine,  barbiturates, primidone,  topiramate, oxcarbazepine) | **3\*** | | **3\*** | | **1** | | **2\*** | | **1** | | **1** | |
|  | b) Lamotrigine | **3\*** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | |
| Antimicrobialtherapy | a) Broad spectrum antibiotics | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | |
| b) Antifungals | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | |
| c) Antiparasitics | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | | **1** | |
| d) Rifampicin or rifabutin therapy | **3\*** | | **3\*** | | **1** | | **2\*** | | **1** | | **1** | |

##### I = initiation of contraceptive method; C = continuation of contraceptive method; NA = Not applicable

##### \* Please see the complete guidance for a clarification to this classification: www.cdc.gov/reproductivehealth/unintendedpregnancy/USMEC.htm

##### ‡ Condition that exposes a woman to increased risk as a result of unintended pregnancy.