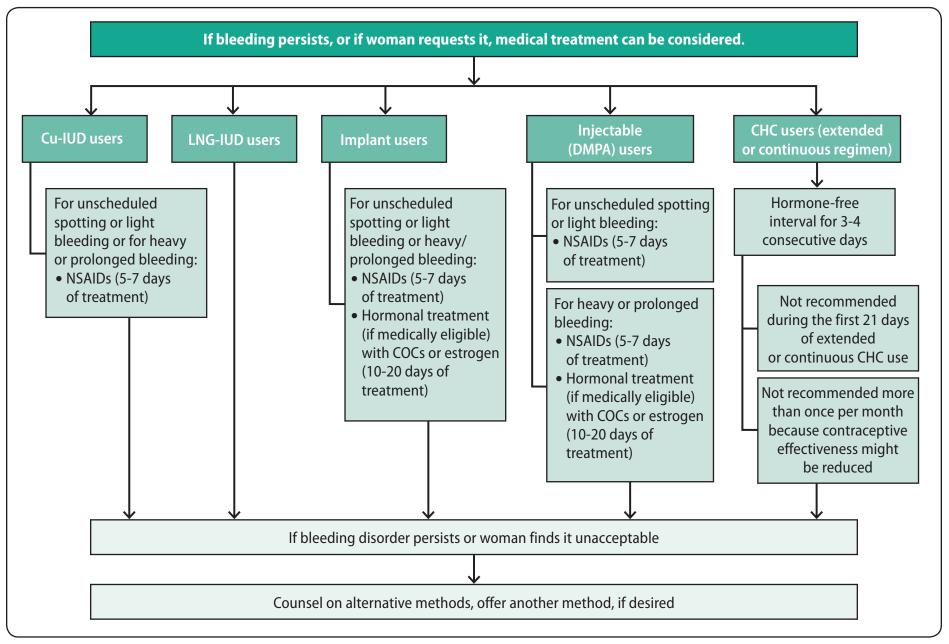
Management of Women with Bleeding Irregularities While Using Contraception*



* If clinically warranted, evaluate for underlying condition. Treat the condition or refer for care. Heavy or prolonged bleeding, either unscheduled or menstrual, is uncommon among LNG-IUD users and implant users.

Abbreviations: CHC = combined hormonal contraceptive; COC = combined oral contraceptive; Cu-IUD = copper-containing intrauterine device; DMPA = depot medroxyprogesterone acetate; LNG-IUD = levonorgestrel-releasing intrauterine device; NSAIDs = nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs.

Source: For full recommendations and updates, see the U.S. Selected Practice Recommendations for Contraceptive Use webpage at http://www.cdc.gov/reproductivehealth/unintendedpregnancy/usspr.htm.



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

ealth Promotion

National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and

• Treat PID*. • Counsel about condom use. IUD does not need to be removed. Woman wants to continue IUD. Woman wants to discontinue IUD. **Remove IUD after** Reassess in 24-48 hours. beginning antibiotics. • Offer another contraceptive method. • Offer emergency contraception. **Clinical improvement** No clinical improvement • Continue antibiotics. Continue IUD. • Consider removal of IUD. • Offer another contraceptive method. • Offer emergency contraception.

Management of the IUD When a Cu-IUD or an LNG-IUD User is Found to Have Pelvic Inflammatory Disease

Abbreviations: Cu-IUD = copper-containing intrauterine device; IUD = intrauterine device; LNG-IUD = levonorgestrel-releasing intrauterine device; PID = pelvic inflammatory disease *Treat according to the CDC Sexually Transmitted Diseases Treatment Guidelines (available at http://www.cdc.gov/std/treatment).

Source: For full recommendations and updates, see the U.S. Selected Practice Recommendations for Contraceptive Use webpage at http://www.cdc.gov/reproductivehealth/unintendedpregnancy/usspr.htm.