Summary Chart of U.S. Medical Eligibility Criteria for Contraceptive Use

Condition	Sub-Condition	Cŀ	IC	POP		Injection	Implant	LNG-IUD	Cu-IUD	
		- 1	С	ı	С	I C	I C	I C	I C	
Age			arche		arche	Menarche	Menarche	Menarche	Menarche	
		to <4		to <1		to <18= 2	to <18= 1	to <20= 2	to <20= 2	
		≥40	=2	18-4		18-45= 1	18-45= 1	≥20= 1	≥20= 1	
				>45	5= 1	>45= 2	>45= 1		4	
Anatomic abnormalities	a) Distorted uterine cavity						4			
abriormantics	b) Other abnormalities							2	2	
Anemias	a) Thalassemia	1	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	1	2	
Benign ovarian tumors	(including cysts)	1		1	<u> </u>	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	1	
	d) Breast cancer [‡]									
	i) current	4	ļ.	4	1	4	4	4	1	
	ii) past and no evidence of current disease for 5 years	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	
Breastfeeding	a) <1 month postpartum	3	3*	- :	2*	2*	2*			
(see also Postpartum)	b) 1 month or more postpartum	- 2	2*	•	1*	1*	1*			
Cervical cancer	Awaiting treatment		2		<u> </u>	2	2	4 2	4 2	
Cervical ectropion		1		1	<u> </u>	1	1	1	1	
Cervical intraepithelial neoplasia		2	2	1	ı	2	2	2	1	
Cirrhosis	a) Mild (compensated)	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	
	b) Severe [‡] (decompensated)			3	3	3	3	3	1	
Deep venous thrombosis (DVT)/Pulmonary						-	-			
embolism (PE)	i) higher risk for recurrent DVT/PE	4	ļ	- 2	2	2	2	2	1	
	ii) lower risk for recurrent DVT/PE	3	3	;	2	2	2	2	1	
	b) Acute DVT/PE	4	ļ	2	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		1*	•	2	2	2	2	2	
	ii) lower risk for recurrent DVT/PE	3*				2	2	2	2	
	d) Family history (first-degree relatives)	2		-		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	1	
Depressive disorders	, ,		*		1*	1*	1*	1*	1*	
Diabetes mellitus	a) History of gestational DM only	1		•	i	1	1	1	1	
(DM)	b) Non-vascular disease									
	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	2	3	2	2	1	
	d) Other vascular disease or diabetes of >20 years' duration [‡]	3/	4*	2	2	3	2	2	1	

Condition	Sub-Condition	C	HC	POP		Inje	Injection		Injection		plant	LNG	-IUD	Cu-	IUD
		- 1	С	ı	С	1	С	I	С	- 1	С	П	С		
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		
Gallbladder disease	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	2	1			
	b) Asymptomatic	:	2	:	2		2	:	2	2	2				
Gestational trophoblastic	a) Decreasing or undetectable ß-hCG levels		1		1		1		1	3	3	3			
disease	b) Persistently elevated ß-hCG levels or malignant disease [‡]		1		1		1		1	4	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 bariatric	a) Restrictive procedures		1		1		1		1		1 1		1		
surgery [‡]	b) Malabsorptive procedures		Cs: 3	3		1		1		1		1			
	· ' '	P/F													
History of cholestasis	a) Pregnancy-related		2		1		1		1	1			1		
	b) Past COC-related		3	2		2		2		2		1			
History of high blood pressure during pregnancy		:	2		1		1	1		1		1			
History of pelvic surgery			1	,	1	1			1		1		1		
Human	High risk		1		1		1*		1	2	2	2	2		
immunodeficiency virus	HIV infected (see also Drug Interactions) [‡]		1*	1*		1*		1*		2	2	2	2		
(HIV)	AIDS (see also Drug Interactions) [‡]	1*		1*		1*		1*		3	2*	3	2*		
	Clinically well on therapy		If on t	reatm	ent, se	e Drug Interac		ıctions		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	4	:	2		3		2	2		1			
	c) Vascular disease		4		2		3		2	2	2		1		
Inflammatory bowel disease	(Ulcerative colitis, Crohn's disease)	2/	3*	:	2		2		1	•	1	1			

Abbreviations: C=continuation of contraceptive method; CHC=combined hormonal contraceptive (pill, patch, and ring); COC=combined oral contraceptive; Cu-IUD=copper-containing intrauterine device; I=initiation of contraceptive method; LNG-IUD=levonorgestrel-releasing intrauterine device; NA=not applicable; POP=progestin-only pill; P/R=patch/ring.

Legend

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



Summary Chart of U.S. Medical Eligibility Criteria for Contraceptive Use

Condition	Sub-Condition	СНС	POP	Injection	Implant	LNG-IUD	Cu-IUD	
		I C	I C	I C	I C	I C	I C	
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/m ² BMI	2	1	2	2 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 inflammatory disease	a) Past, (assuming no current risk factors of sexually transmitted infections [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	a) <21 days	4	1	1	1			
(see also Breastfeeding)	b) 21 days to 42 days							
	i) with other risk factors for venous thromboembolism (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 or non-	a) <10 minutes after delivery of the placenta					2	1	
breastfeeding women, including post-cesarean section)	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*	
Rheumatoid	a) On immunosuppressive therapy	2	1	2/3*	1	2 1	2 1	
arthritis	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	

Condition	Sub-Condition	СНС	POP	Injection	Implant	LNG-IUD	Cu-IUD	
		I C	I C	I C	I C	I C	I C	
Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)	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 organ	a) Complicated	4	2	2	2	3 2	3 2	
transplantation [‡]	b) Uncomplicated	2*	2	2	2	2	2	
Stroke [‡]	History of cerebrovascular accident	4	2 3	3	2 3	2	1	
Superficial venous	a) Varicose veins	1	1	1	1	1	1	
thrombosis	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 [‡]	a) Non-pelvic	1*	1*	1*	1*	1	1	
(see also Drug Interactions)	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 heart	a) Uncomplicated	2	1	1	1	1	1	
disease	b) Complicated [‡]	4	1	1	1	1	1	
Vaginal bleeding patterns	a) Irregular pattern without heavy bleeding	1	2	2	2	1 1	1	
patterns	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	
Antimicrobial therapy	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	

^{*}Please see the complete guidance for a clarification to this classification. *Condition that exposes a woman to increased risk as a result of unintended pregnancy. Updated June 2012.

This summary sheet only contains a subset of the recommendations from the U.S. Medical Eligibility Criteria for Contraceptive Use, 2010. For complete guidance, see: http://www.cdc.gov/reproductivehealth/unintendedpregnancy/USMEC.htm.