

A two year personal survey of implanon activity in the U.K.

S. Gupta

WLL Primary Care Trust, London, U.K.

Aims: To evaluate implanon activity in Waltham Forest

Methods: Information obtained from case records and implanon register

Results: 90 women chose Implanon over a two year period. 79% were self referrals, 18% were referrals from General Practitioners and three women were referred from secondary care. Twenty five % of women were under the age of twenty one. 34% were nulliparous and in 22% there was a history of one or more legal abortions. The most common indication was forgetability with pills and injectables or they had experienced problems with other methods of contraception. 3 implants have been removed for bleeding problems, three for depression and severe mood changes and one for other reasons. 14% of women experienced bleeding (13 women) problems. Bleeding problems resolved with medical treatment in 5 women and 5 women are currently under treatment. Continuation rates were 93% at two years. Pre-insertion counselling was provided 100% of the time. Effective counselling is important in patients acceptance of side effects and has an enormous impact on continuation rates. No pregnancies have been reported so far making the Pearl index 0 at 2 years. No major problems were experienced with insertion or removal of Implanon.

Conclusion: In our experience, Implanon has proved to be a safe, effective contraceptive with remarkably good continuation rates at two years.