

### Extended use of and ongoing access to LARCs during the COVID-19 pandemic

Provision of contraception is essential during the COVID-19 pandemic to prevent unintended pregnancies. This is particularly important for individuals most at risk, including young people due to their high levels of fertility, people with serious health conditions, and for those who are postabortion. Long Acting Reversible Contraceptive methods (LARCs) are more effective than shorter acting methods(1) and increased community access and uptake is associated with lower abortion rates. (2-4)

# Ongoing access to LARC insertion is essential during the pandemic

Contraception is essential health care and all efforts should be made to continue the insertion of LARCs during the pandemic. To reduce the risk of infection with COVID-19, this may require different approaches to insertion such as wearing masks during insertion of contraceptive implants or using an inserter only technique for IUD insertion (with an assistant outside the room for emergencies).

### Deferral of routine LARC removal during the pandemic

In line with international COVID-19 recommendations(5), Family Planning Alliance Australia supports the deferral of routine LARC removal (with or without replacement) according to the recommendations below within the context of informed shared-decision making. LARC methods are more than 99% effective with normal use. Equivalent effectiveness cannot be guaranteed with extended use however available evidence does not support a significant reduction in effectiveness in the time periods outlined. (6-9) The additional use of condoms and/or a contraceptive pill after the method has reached its licensed expiry date should also be discussed and offered, especially with individuals for whom the risk of an unintended pregnancy is unacceptable.

# Extended use of the etonogestrel implant (Implanon NXT) during the pandemic

The etonogestrel implant (Implanon NXT) is licensed for 3 years of use with no recommendations in place for off-label extended use.

During the pandemic expert opinion supports offering the option of off-label extended use for up to 4 years rather than 3 years; additional use of condoms and/or a contraceptive pill should be discussed with users for whom the risk of an unintended pregnancy is unacceptable.

The device must be replaced at or within 4 years from insertion to provide continued contraception.

### Extended use of intrauterine devices (IUDs) during the pandemic

Current IUDs available in Australia include the 52mg levonorgestrel (LNG)-IUD (Mirena), the 19.5mg LNG-IUD (Kyleena) and copper IUDs which last either 10 or 5 years.

52 mg LNG-IUD (Mirena)

The 52 mg LNG-IUD is licensed for 5 years of use; current practice supports off-label extended use of the device until menopause when it is inserted at the age of 45 years or above.(10, 11)



During the pandemic expert opinion supports offering the option of off-label extended use for up to 6 years rather than 5 years when the device is inserted before the age of 45 years; additional use of condoms and/or a contraceptive pill should be discussed; the device must be replaced at or within 6 years from insertion to provide continued contraception

#### 19.5mg LNG-IUD (Kyleena)

The 19.5 LNG-IUD is licensed for 5 years of use; extended use of the device is not recommended; if left in place beyond 5 years additional use of condoms and/or a contraceptive pill is advised until safe removal/replacement can be undertaken.

### 10-year Copper IUDs

Standard sized T-shaped banded copper devices are licensed for up to 10 years of use (e.g. copper TT380A); current practice supports offering the option of off-label extended use of the device until menopause when the device is inserted at the age of 40 years or above.(10, 11)

During the pandemic expert opinion supports off-label extended use for up to 12 years rather than 10 years when the device is inserted before the age of 40 years; additional use of condoms and/or a contraceptive pill should be discussed; the device must be removed/replaced at or within 12 years from insertion.

# 5-year Copper IUDs

A number of Copper IUDs used in Australia are licensed for up to 5 years of use (e.g. Load 375 and copper T short). As for 10 year copper IUDs, current practice supports offering the option of off-label for extended use of the device until menopause when the device is inserted at the age of 40 years or above). While 5 year copper IUDs are highly likely to provide some level of contraception beyond their licensed use, there is insufficient evidence to support extended efficacy of these devices in younger women. If left in place beyond 5 years, in those aged under 40 years at the time of insertion, additional use of condoms and/or a contraceptive pill is advised until a safe removal/replacement can be undertaken.

#### If contraception is no longer required

If contraception is not required all LARC methods may be left in place until removal can be arranged following the COVID-19 pandemic.

### Summary of recommendations during the pandemic

- All efforts should be made to continue access to insertion of LARCs during the pandemic, particularly for younger people, people with serious health conditions, and post-abortion
- The etonogestrel implant (Implanon NXT) can be extended off label for up to 4 years
- The 52mg LNG IUD (Mirena) can be extended off label for up to 6 years
- The 19.5mg LNG IUD (Kyleena) cannot be extended beyond 5 years
- Standard sized T shaped banded copper IUDs can be extended off label for up to 12 years
- 5 year copper IUDs (Load 375 and Copper T short) cannot be extended beyond 5 years



 Additional use of condoms and/or a contraceptive pill should be discussed with users for whom the risk of an unintended pregnancy is unacceptable

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