

## CLINICAL POLICY ADVISORY GROUP (CPAG)

### Fitting/Removal of Intra-uterine Contraceptive Devices and Levonorgestrel Intrauterine Systems in Secondary Care Policy

#### Criteria

- Black – criteria required to be met prior to referral
- Blue – criteria to be met prior to procedure

#### Statement

Derby and Derbyshire ICB has deemed that the fitting/removal of intra-uterine contraceptive devices (IUCDs) and levonorgestrel intrauterine systems (LNG-IUS) in secondary care should not routinely be commissioned unless **ONE** of the following criteria is met:

- A medical issue requires the procedure to be performed in secondary care
- Fitting is offered following a termination of pregnancy
- Fitting is offered within 0-48 hrs postpartum
- Fitting is performed at the same time as another secondary care procedure
- Removal is technically difficult requiring removal under general anaesthesia

These commissioning intentions will be reviewed periodically. This is to ensure affordability against other services commissioned by the ICB.

## 1. Background

An intra-uterine contraceptive device (IUCD) is a small T-shaped plastic and copper device that is inserted into a woman's uterus as a form of long acting contraception. An IUCD prevents pregnancy by releasing copper into the womb, which alters the cervical mucus, making it more difficult for sperm to reach an egg and survive. It can also stop a fertilised egg from being able to implant. The IUCD works as soon as it is inserted and lasts for 5 to 10 years, depending on the type. When inserted correctly, IUCDs are more than 99% effective.

A levonorgestrel intrauterine system (LNG-IUS) is similar to an IUCD but releases the hormone levonorgestrel instead of copper. LNG-IUS are also more than 99% effective when inserted correctly. The LNG-IUS works by thickening the cervical mucus making it more difficult for sperm to move through the cervix and thins the lining of the womb so an egg is less likely to be able to implant itself. For some women, it can also prevent ovulation, but most people continue to ovulate.

## 2. Recommendation

The fitting/removal of IUCDs and LNG-IUS in secondary care should not routinely be commissioned unless **ONE** of the following criteria is met:

- A medical issue requires the procedure to be performed in secondary care
- Fitting is offered following a termination of pregnancy
- Fitting is offered within 0-48 hrs postpartum
- Fitting is performed at the same time as another secondary care procedure
- Removal is technically difficult requiring removal under general anaesthesia

See the [Derbyshire Medicines Management, Prescribing and Guidelines Chapter 7: Obstetrics, Gynaecology, and Urinary Tract Disorders](#) for the list of LNG-IUS that are on formulary.

## 3. Rationale for Recommendation

The aim of this policy is to restrict the number of intra-uterine contraceptive devices (IUCDs) and levonorgestrel intrauterine system (LNG-IUS) that are fitted and removed in secondary care to allow for appropriate use of secondary care resources.

## 4. Useful Resources

- Chapter 7: Obstetrics, gynaecology, and urinary tract disorders, Derbyshire Medicines Management, Prescribing and Guidelines, Derbyshire Primary Care Formulary, updated June 2020, [http://www.derbyshiremedicinesmanagement.nhs.uk/assets/Clinical\\_Guidelines/Formulary\\_by\\_BNF\\_chapter\\_prescribing\\_guidelines/BNF\\_chapter\\_7/Chapter\\_7\\_Obs\\_gynae\\_urinary\\_tract\\_disorders.pdf](http://www.derbyshiremedicinesmanagement.nhs.uk/assets/Clinical_Guidelines/Formulary_by_BNF_chapter_prescribing_guidelines/BNF_chapter_7/Chapter_7_Obs_gynae_urinary_tract_disorders.pdf)
- Intrauterine device (IUD) - Your contraception guide, NHS, last reviewed 30/03/21, <https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/contraception/iud-coil/>
- Intrauterine system (IUS) -Your contraception guide, NHS, last reviewed 01/04/21, <https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/contraception/ius-intrauterine-system/>

## 5. References

- Chapter 7: Obstetrics, gynaecology, and urinary tract disorders, Derbyshire Medicines Management, Prescribing and Guidelines, Derbyshire Primary Care Formulary, updated June 2020, accessed 09/08/21, [http://www.derbyshiremedicinesmanagement.nhs.uk/assets/Clinical\\_Guidelines/Formulary\\_by\\_BNF\\_chapter\\_prescribing\\_guidelines/BNF\\_chapter\\_7/Chapter\\_7\\_Obs\\_gynae\\_urinary\\_tract\\_disorders.pdf](http://www.derbyshiremedicinesmanagement.nhs.uk/assets/Clinical_Guidelines/Formulary_by_BNF_chapter_prescribing_guidelines/BNF_chapter_7/Chapter_7_Obs_gynae_urinary_tract_disorders.pdf)
- Intrauterine device (IUD) - Your contraception guide, NHS, last reviewed 30 March 2021, accessed 19/07/21, <https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/contraception/iud-coil/>
- Intrauterine system (IUS) -Your contraception guide, NHS, last reviewed 01/04/21, accessed 19/07/21, <https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/contraception/ius-intrauterine-system/>
- Long-acting reversible contraception, NICE CG30, last updated 02/07/19, accessed 16/07/21, <https://www.nice.org.uk/Guidance/CG30>
- FSRH Clinical Guideline: Intrauterine Contraception, updated September 2019, accessed 16/07/21, <https://www.fsrh.org/standards-and-guidance/documents/ceuguidanceintrauterinecontraception/>
- UKMEC (2016), amended December 2017, Section B, [http://ukmec.pagelizard.com/2016#sectionb/additional\\_comments](http://ukmec.pagelizard.com/2016#sectionb/additional_comments)

## 6. Appendices

### Appendix 1 - Consultation

All relevant providers/stakeholders will be consulted via a named link consultant/specialist. Views expressed should be representative of the provider/stakeholder organisation. CPAG will consider all views to inform a consensus decision, noting that sometimes individual views and opinions will differ.

Consultee	Date
Consultant Obstetrician and Gynaecologist, CRHFT	October 2020
Consultant Obstetrician and Fetal Medicine, UHDBFT	October 2020
Consultant Specialising in Obstetrics and Gynaecology, UHDBFT	October 2020
Consultant Specialising in Obstetrics and Gynaecology, UHDBFT	October 2020
Clinical Policy Advisory Group (CPAG)	August 2021
Clinical & Lay Commissioning Committee (CLCC)	September 2021
Consultant Obstetrician and Gynaecologist, CRHFT	March 2024

### Appendix 2 - Document Update

Document Update	Date Updated
<u>Version 4.0</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Addition of the intervention to the policy name to provide clarity</li> <li>• Policy has been reworded and reformatted to reflect the new DDCCG organisation's clinical policy format. This includes the addition of background information, rationale for recommendation, useful resources, references and Blueteq form</li> <li>• The device 'Mirena coils' replaced with 'levonorgestrel intrauterine system (LNG-IUS)' in response to more new IUS becoming available since the policy was last reviewed</li> <li>• Removal of references that are outdated or are already covered by national guidance/NHS resources</li> <li>• Addition of link to the Derbyshire Medicines Management, Prescribing and Guidelines Chapter 7: Obstetrics, Gynaecology, and Urinary Tract Disorders Formulary</li> </ul>	August 2021
<u>Version 4.1</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Policy review date extended by 12 months in agreement with clinical stakeholders</li> </ul>	March 2024
<u>Version 4.2</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reference to prior approval removed</li> </ul>	July 2024

Version 4.3

September 2024

- In line with risk profile, CPAG agreed further extension to review date