
































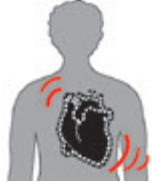
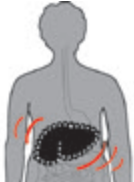

<p><b>Active ingredients</b> (generic names)</p>	<p><b>LEVONORGESTREL + ETHINYLOESTRADIOL</b>                  (lee-vo-nor-jess-trel + eth-in-ill-ess-tra-dye-ol)  <b>Common brands include:</b> <i>Levlen, Microgynon, Nordette</i></p>  <p><b>Common name:</b> the Pill, COC</p> <p><b>Other progesterone &amp; oestrogen combinations</b>                  Not included in this monograph — see <i>AMH</i> for information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cyproterone + ethinyloestradiol (eg <i>Brenda, Diane, Estelle</i>)</li> <li>• Desogestrel + ethinyloestradiol (eg <i>Marvelon</i>)</li> <li>• Dienogest + ethinyloestradiol (eg <i>Valette</i>)</li> <li>• Dienogest + oestradiol (eg <i>Qlaira</i>)</li> <li>• Drospirenone + ethinyloestradiol (eg <i>Yasmin, Yaz</i>)</li> <li>• Gestodene + ethinyloestradiol (eg <i>Femoden, Minulet</i>)</li> <li>• Norethisterone + ethinyloestradiol (eg <i>Brevinor, Improvil, NoriminSynphasic</i>)</li> <li>• Norethisterone + mestranol (eg <i>Norinyl</i>)</li> </ul>
<p><b>What it is used for</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Contraception (stopping pregnancy)</b> (<i>WBM p349</i>)</li> <li>• Painful or heavy periods</li> <li>• Discomfort just before period (PMS)</li> </ul>
<p><b>How it works</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Combination of progestogen and oestrogen hormones stops release of egg from ovary (ovulation)</li> </ul> 
<p><b>Side effects</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increases risk of blood clots (<i>WBM p340</i>)— need to check risk factors for clots before giving</li> <li>• Bleeding between periods (spotting)</li> </ul> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-end;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Nausea</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Headache</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Sore breasts</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Depression</p> </div> </div>





 <p><b>Warnings</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• See <i>WBM</i> (p350) for more information</li> <li>• Women who have had blood clot, stroke, cancer</li> </ul> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-start;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Breastfeeding</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Greater risk from smoking if person older or has diabetes</p> </div> </div> <p><b>Interactions — Do not use together without medical consult</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Combined oral contraceptives interact with a lot of different medicines that can stop it working as a contraceptive — always check with doctor or pharmacist before adding another medicine</li> </ul>
 <p><b>Tell the patient</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Which tablet to start with and when</li> <li>• Use condoms for 7 days             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ After starting this medicine</li> <li>◦ If you get severe diarrhoea <i>OR</i> vomit within 2 hours of taking the Pill</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Need to take the Pill every day             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Best to take at same time, and makes it easier to remember</li> <li>◦ See <i>WBM</i> (p349) or <i>AMH</i> for what to do about missed pills</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p><b>Check</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adult Health Check (<i>CPM</i> p123)</li> </ul> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Weight</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>BP</p> </div> </div>



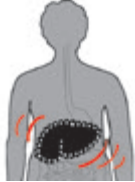





<p><b>Active ingredients</b> (generic names)</p>	<p><b>LEVONORGESTREL</b> (lee-vo-nor-jess-trel)  <b>Common brands include:</b> <i>Levonelle 1, NorLevo, Postinor-1</i>  <b>Note:</b> This monograph only applies to use of levonorgestrel for emergency contraception. It doesn't include ongoing use.</p> <p><b>ULIPRISTAL</b> (ul-li-pris-tal)  <b>Common brands include:</b> <i>EllaOne</i></p>  <p><b>Common names:</b> emergency contraceptive pill, ECP, morning after pill</p>
<p><b>What it is used for</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Emergency contraception</b> (stopping pregnancy) after unprotected sex (<a href="#">WBM p353</a>)             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Levonorgestrel works best in first 72 hours (3 days)</li> <li>◦ Ulipristal works for up to 120 hours (5 days)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p><b>How it works</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mainly stop release of egg from ovary (ovulation)</li> <li>• May affect fertilisation and implantation</li> </ul> 
<p><b>Side effects</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vaginal bleeding or spotting</li> </ul> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-start;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Headache</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Sore breasts</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Dizzy (ulipristal)</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Abdominal pain (ulipristal)</p> </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-start; margin-top: 20px;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Nausea</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Vomiting</p> </div> </div> <p>If women vomits after taking tablets – give antiemetic then repeat dose</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Levonorgestrel – vomits within 2 hours</li> <li>• Ulipristal – vomits within 3 hours</li> </ul>

 <p><b>Warnings</b></p>	 <p>Breastfeeding – don't breastfeed for 7 days after taking (ulipristal)</p> <p><b>Interactions — Do not use together without medical consult</b></p> <p>LEVONORGESTREL ECP with:      ULIPRISTAL with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ulipristal</li> <li>• Levonorgestrel ECP</li> <li>• Liver enzyme-inducing medicines (<a href="#">p304</a>) — use higher dose of ECP or copper IUD</li> <li>• Liver enzyme-inducing medicines (<a href="#">p304</a>)</li> </ul>
 <p><b>Tell the patient</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The sooner it is taken after unprotected sex, the better it works <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Levonorgestrel best taken in first 72 hours (3 days)</li> <li>◦ Ulipristal works for up to 120 hours (5 days)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Return to clinic for pregnancy test if next period more than 1 week late or unusually light</li> <li>• Wait 5 days before starting a hormonal contraceptive (ulipristal)</li> </ul>  <p>Return to clinic if you vomit after taking tablets – you will need another dose Levonorgestrel – vomit within 2 hours Ulipristal – vomit within 3 hours</p>
<p><b>Check</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is woman already using contraception <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Can quick start any contraceptive after using levonorgestrel (<a href="#">WBM p340</a>)</li> <li>◦ Need to wait 5 days after taking ulipristal before starting hormonal contraceptive. Use other form of contraception during this time (eg condoms)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• STI check (<a href="#">WBM p238</a>)</li> </ul>


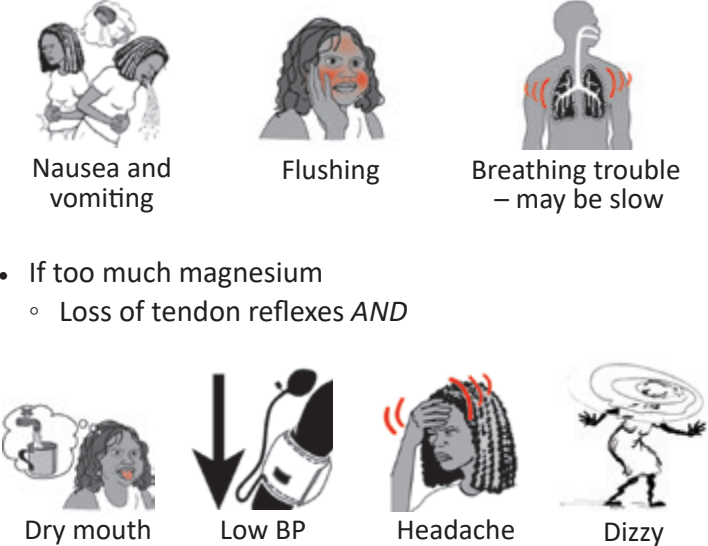
<p><b>Active ingredients</b> (generic names)</p>	<p><b>ERGOMETRINE</b> (er-go-met-reen)</p>  <p><b>Other oxytocic medicines</b> Not included in this monograph — see individual monograph or <i>AMH</i> for information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Oxytocin (<a href="#">p254</a>)</li> </ul>
<p><b>What it is used for</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>To stop bleeding</b> (haemorrhage) during and after childbirth             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <b>Primary postpartum haemorrhage</b> (PPH) (<a href="#">WBM p60</a>)</li> <li>◦ <b>Manual removal of placenta</b> (<a href="#">WBM p64</a>)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p><b>How it works</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Causes uterus to contract, and muscle tissue in blood vessel walls to narrow, which reduces blood flow</li> </ul>
<p><b>Side effects</b></p>	<div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 10px;">  <p>Nausea and vomiting</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 10px;">  <p>Abdominal pain</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 10px;">  <p>Can increase BP</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 10px;">  <p>Headache</p> </div> </div>





 <p><b>Warnings</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mother carrying more than one baby</li> <li>• Severe fibroids</li> <li>• <b>NOT</b> for inducing labour</li> </ul> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>High BP while pregnant</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Heart trouble</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Liver trouble</p> </div> </div>
 <p><b>Tell the patient</b></p>	
<p><b>Check</b></p>	






<p><b>Active ingredients</b> (generic names)</p>	<p><b>ETONOGESTREL</b> (et-oh-no-jes-trel)  <b>Common brands include:</b> <i>Implanon</i></p> 
<p><b>What it is used for</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Long-term contraception</b> (stopping pregnancy) (<i>WBM p343</i>)</li> </ul>
<p><b>How it works</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stops sperm reaching egg by thickening cervical mucus</li> <li>• Stops release of egg from ovary (ovulation)</li> <li>• Makes uterus unsuitable to keep a fertilised egg</li> </ul> 
<p><b>Side effects</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bruising, pain when inserted or removed</li> <li>• No periods, irregular periods, heavy periods</li> </ul> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Sore breasts</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Depression</p> </div> </div>








 <p><b>Warnings</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Breast or liver cancer</li> <li>• Any unexplained vaginal bleeding must be investigated before starting this medicine</li> <li>• Must be inserted by someone who is trained</li> </ul> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Pregnant</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Liver trouble</p> </div> </div>
	<p><b>Interactions</b> — Do not use together without medical consult</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Etonogestrel interacts with a lot of different medicines that can stop it working as a contraceptive — always check with doctor or pharmacist before adding another medicine</li> </ul>
 <p><b>Tell the patient</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Can be removed at any time by someone trained to do it. <b>Pregnancy is possible</b> as soon as removed</li> <li>• Stops working after 3 years. Work out date next implant is due with woman and record in file notes</li> </ul> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Return to clinic if bleeding heavy, or doesn't stop after 5 days</p> </div>
<p><b>Check</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adult Health Check (<a href="#">CPM p123</a>)</li> </ul> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Urine pregnancy test before giving</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Weight</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>BP</p> </div> </div>
















<p><b>Active ingredients</b> (generic names)</p>	<p><b>MAGNESIUM SULFATE</b> (mag-nee-see-um sul-fate)</p> 
<p><b>What it is used for</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fits in the second half of pregnancy (<i>WBM p19</i>)</li> <li>• Preventing fits if very high BP in pregnancy. See             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Severe pre-eclampsia (<i>WBM p23</i>)</li> <li>◦ Stopping labour (tocolysis) (<i>WBM p33</i>)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Irregular heart beat (arrhythmia)</li> <li>• Severe and acute asthma</li> </ul>
<p><b>How it works</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Believed to protect nerves from injury caused by lack of oxygen, dilation of blood vessels may be involved</li> </ul>
<p><b>Side effects</b></p>	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If too much magnesium             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Loss of tendon reflexes <i>AND</i></li> </ul> </li> </ul>




 <p><b>Warnings</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Must have</b> calcium gluconate injection ready in case person gets too much magnesium</li> </ul> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Kidney trouble – may need lower dose</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Heart trouble</p> </div> </div>
 <p><b>Tell the patient</b></p>	<p><b>Interactions</b> — Do not use together without medical consult</p> <p>MAGNESIUM SULFATE with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nifedipine — may increase effects of magnesium but is often used with it</li> <li>• Neuromuscular blockers — used under doctor's supervision in general anaesthesia and may increase effects of magnesium</li> <li>• Gentamicin — may increase risk of loss of tendon reflexes</li> </ul>
<p><b>Check</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• During infusion — monitor             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ BP</li> <li>◦ Pulse</li> <li>◦ Respiratory rate</li> <li>◦ O<sub>2</sub> sats</li> <li>◦ Urine output</li> <li>◦ Knee or other tendon reflex</li> </ul> </li> </ul>




<p><b>Active ingredients</b> (generic names)</p>	<p><b>MEDROXYPROGESTERONE</b> (me-drox-ee-pro-jes-ter-own)  <b>Common brands include:</b> <i>Depo-Provera, Depo-Ralovera</i></p>  <p><b>Common name:</b> Depo</p>
<p><b>What it is used for</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Contraception (stopping pregnancy)</b> (<i>WBM p347</i>)</li> </ul>
<p><b>How it works</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stops pregnancy by thickening cervical mucus making it harder for sperm to enter uterus, and makes uterus unsuitable for keeping egg</li> <li>• Stops release of egg (ovulation)</li> </ul> 
<p><b>Side effects</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No periods, irregular periods</li> <li>• May be hard to get pregnant for 12 months after stopping this medicine</li> <li>• Decreased bone mineral density (thinner, weaker bones) — see <i>Warnings (p251)</i></li> </ul> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-end;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Sore breasts</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Weight gain</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Depression</p> </div> </div>

 <p><b>Warnings</b></p>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Pregnant</p> <p>– urine pregnancy test if not sure</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Liver trouble</p> </div> </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any unexplained vaginal bleeding must be investigated before starting this medicine. Long-term use weakens bones (loss of bone mineral density)</li> <li>• Avoid use if under 18 years or over 45 years</li> <li>• <b>Do not</b> use if over 50 years</li> <li>• See <i>WBM</i> (p348) or <i>AMH</i> for full list of warnings</li> </ul> <p><b>Interactions</b> — Do not use together without medical consult</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Medroxyprogesterone interacts with a lot of different medicines that can stop it working as a contraceptive — always check with doctor or pharmacist before adding another medicine</li> </ul>
 <p><b>Tell the patient</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Lasts up to 14 weeks.</b> Work out with patient date next injection is due and record in file notes</li> <li>• May be hard to become pregnant for up to 12 months after injection</li> <li>• Use condoms for 7 days after injection</li> <li>• Can't be withdrawn once it has been given</li> </ul> <p><b>Warning stickers</b> (p298): 12</p>
<p><b>Check</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adult Health Check (<i>CPM</i> p123)</li> </ul> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Urine pregnancy test before giving</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Weight</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>BP</p> </div> </div>




<p><b>Active ingredients</b> (generic names)</p>	<p><b>MISOPROSTOL</b> (my-so-prah-stole) <b>Common brands include:</b> <i>Cytotec</i></p>  <p><b>Other prostaglandins</b> Not included in this monograph — see <i>AMH</i> for information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dinoprost</li> <li>• Dinoprostone</li> <li>• Gemeprost</li> </ul>
<p><b>What it is used for</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Heavy bleeding after birth — <b>primary postpartum haemorrhage</b> (<i>WBM p60</i>)</li> </ul>
<p><b>How it works</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Softens and dilates the cervix and causes contractions</li> </ul> 
<p><b>Side effects</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Back pain</li> </ul>  <p>Nausea and vomiting</p>  <p>Diarrhoea</p>  <p>Headache</p>  <p>High BP</p> <p>OR</p>  <p>Low BP</p>  <p>Breathing trouble — makes airways narrow</p>


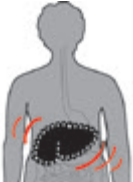




 <p><b>Warnings</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Untreated pelvic infection</li> <li>• Previous caesarean section or uterine surgery</li> </ul> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Asthma</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>High BP</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Eye trouble – glaucoma</p> </div> </div>
 <p><b>Tell the patient</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Oral tablet can be used in rectum or vagina</li> </ul>
<p><b>Check</b></p>	

<p><b>Active ingredients</b> (generic names)</p>	<p><b>OXYTOCIN</b> (ox-e-toe-sin)  <b>Common brands include:</b> <i>Syntocinon</i></p>  <p><b>Other oxytocic medicines</b>          Not included in this monograph — see individual monograph or <i>AMH</i> for information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ergometrine (<a href="#">p244</a>)</li> </ul>
<p><b>What it is used for</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>To contract the uterus and stop it bleeding.</b> See             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <b>Primary postpartum haemorrhage (PPH)</b> (<a href="#">WBM p59</a>)</li> <li>◦ <b>Secondary postpartum haemorrhage</b> (<a href="#">WBM p212</a>)</li> <li>◦ <b>Uterine inversion</b> (<a href="#">WBM p66</a>)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>To help deliver the placenta</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ <b>Final stage of normal labour</b> — Labour and birth (<a href="#">WBM p164</a>), Birth of twins (<a href="#">WBM p55</a>)</li> <li>◦ <b>Manual removal of placenta</b> (<a href="#">WBM p64</a>)</li> <li>◦ <b>Retained placenta</b> (<a href="#">WBM p178</a>)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• To start or strengthen contractions during labour — hospital only</li> </ul>
<p><b>How it works</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Causes muscles of the uterus to tighten (contract)</li> </ul> 
<p><b>Side effects</b></p>	 <p>Nausea and vomiting — rare</p>

 <p><b>Warnings</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fluid retention</li> <li>• Women has had multiple births</li> <li>• Woman has had caesarean section</li> </ul>  <p>Heart trouble</p>
 <p><b>Tell the patient</b></p>	
<p><b>Check</b></p>	



<p><b>Active ingredients</b> (generic names)</p>	<p><b>LEVONORGESTREL</b> (lee-vo-nor-jess-trel)  <b>Common brands include:</b> <i>Microlut</i></p> <p><b>NORETHISTERONE</b> (nor-eth-is-ter-own)  <b>Common brands include:</b> <i>Locilan, Micronor, Noriday</i></p>  <p><b>Common name:</b> mini pill, POP</p>
<p><b>What it is used for</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Contraception (stopping pregnancy)</b> (<i>WBM p351</i>)</li> <li>• Better choice if woman             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Breastfeeding</li> <li>◦ Can't take combined oral contraceptive pill</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p><b>How it works</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stops sperm reaching egg by thickening cervical mucus</li> <li>• Makes uterus unsuitable to keep a fertilised egg</li> <li>• Stops release of egg from ovary (ovulation) in some women</li> </ul> 
<p><b>Side effects</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Irregular or heavy periods</li> <li>• Bleeding between periods (spotting)</li> </ul>  <p>Depression</p>

 <p><b>Warnings</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Women with breast and liver cancer</li> <li>• Any unexplained vaginal bleeding must be investigated before starting this medicine</li> </ul>  <p>Liver trouble</p> <p><b>Interactions — Do not use together without medical consult</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Progesterone interacts with a lot of different medicines that can stop it working as a contraceptive — always check with doctor or pharmacist before adding another medicine</li> </ul>
 <p><b>Tell the patient</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Can start POP anywhere in packet</li> <li>• Use condoms for             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ 7 days after starting medicine</li> <li>◦ 2 days if you get diarrhoea <i>OR</i> vomit within 2 hours of taking tablet</li> </ul> </li> <li>• See <i>WBM</i> (<a href="#">p351</a>) or <i>AMH</i> for what to do about missed pills</li> </ul>  <p>Take pill at same time every day (within 3 hours)</p>
<p><b>Check</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adult Health Check (<a href="#">CPM p123</a>)</li> </ul>  <p>Weight</p>  <p>BP</p>