Levonorgestrel-releasing intrauterine system

Regina Kulier HUG

Devices

- ◆ Levonorgestrel-releasing intrauterine system- Mirena®
 - Progestasert-progesterone
 - Intra-cervical device (ICD)

Action

- ◆ Levonogestrel 20 mcg/day
- sufficient concentrations few hours after insertion
- atrophy of endometrial glands, decidualisation of stroma
- limited effects on ovulation and pituitary gland
- 5 years

Systematic review:
Levonorgestrel-releasing
intrauterine systems (Mirena®)
compared with other methods of
reversible contraceptives

French 2000, BJOG 107:1218-1225

Systematic review

- > 400 publications
- 7 randomised controlled trials, reported in23 publications
- ◆ 5 for data extraction

- French BJOG 2000, 107;1218-1225

Comparisons:

- ♦> 250 mm3 copper
- ◆ =/< 250 mm3 copper

Pregnancy: LNG-20/IUD vs >250 mm³Cu French 2000

- → Year 2
- Year 3
- Year 5

Rate ratio

- 1.01
- 0.30
- 0.11
- 0.66

95% confidence interval

- (0.17, 5.82)
- (0.07, 1.24)
- (0.01, 2.12)
- (0.25, 1.75)

Pregnancy: LNG 20-IUD vs =/<250 mm3 Cu

French 2000

T 7	1
Y ear	•

♦ Year 3

Year 5

Rate ratio

0.12

0.07

0.08

95% confidence interval

(0.03, 0.49)

(0.02, 0.19)

(0.04, 0.18)

Planned pregnancies after removal (LNG-20 vs Nova T) Andersson 1994

♦ Year 1

♦ Year 2

Rate ratio

1.07

1.07

95% confidence interval

(0.88, 1.32)

(0.9, 1.28)

Menstrual patterns French 2000

- Amenorrhoea (compared to CuT380Ag)
 - RR 2.25 (1.3-3.56) after 3 months
 - RR 7.24 (4.14-12.55) after 3 years

Discontinuation: LNG-20/IUD vs >250

mm³Cu French 2000

Voor	1
Y ear	

- Year 3
- Year 5

Rate ratio

0.81

1.71

*4.24

95% confidence interval

(0.23, 2.80)

(0.64, 4.55)

(1.99, 9.04)

Reasons for discontinuation French 2000

Risk difference (95% CI)

amenorrhoea

- 1 year

- 3 years

5%

13.5%

(3.2, 6.9)

(9.3, 17.3)

bleeding/dysmenorrhoea

– 5 years

-7.6%

(-10.9, -4.9)

Hormonal side effects LNG-20 vs Nova-T (Andersson 1994)

- @ 5 years
- ovarian cysts
- headaches
- breast tenderness
- acne
- nausea

- RR (95% CI)
- 1.5 (0.51-4.40)
- 1.71 (0.49-6.02)
- 1.50 (0.31-7.17)
- 5.56 (0.73-42.35)
- 5.0 (0.24-103.86)

other outcomes

- difficulties and pain at insertion, expulsion
 - more reported with LNG-IUS
- pelvic inflammatory disease
 - ? reduced, especially women < 25y
- haemoglobin levels
 - higher when compared to Cu-IUDs

Conclusions

- preventing pregnancy:
 - $-LNG-IUD = Cu > 250 \text{ mm}^3$
 - LNG-IUD is more effective than Cu =/< 250 mm³

- return to fertility:
 - similar compared to other IUDs

Conclusions

- amenorrhoea is a notable reason for discontinuation
- reduced menstrual bleeding and pain
- counseling
 - hormonal effects
 - duration of use