Colorado State Board of Pharmacy Approved Statewide Protocol for Prescribing Hormonal Contraceptive Patches and Oral Contraceptives

(Appendix A)

This collaborative pharmacy practice statewide protocol authorizes qualified Colorado-licensed pharmacists ("Pharmacists") to perform t h e pertinent physical assessments and prescribe hormonal contraceptive patches and oral contraceptives under the conditions of this protocol and according to and in compliance with all applicable state and federal laws and rules.

Definitions

- (1) "Clinical visit" means a consultation with a healthcare provider, other than a pharmacist, for women's health, which should address contraception and age-appropriate screening.
- (2) "Hormonal contraceptive patch" means a transdermal patch applied to the skin of a patient, by the patient or by a practitioner, that releases a drug composed of a combination of hormones that is approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration to prevent pregnancy.
- (3) "Oral hormonal contraceptive" means a drug composed of a hormone or a combination of hormones that is approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration to prevent pregnancy and that the patient to whom the drug is prescribed may take orally.

Training Program

Only a Colorado-licensed pharmacist, who has completed an Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education (ACPE) accredited educational training program related to the prescribing of contraceptives by a pharmacist, may dispense hormonal contraceptive patches and oral hormonal contraceptives to a patient. In addition, pharmacists shall comply with the most current United States Medical Eligibility Criteria (USMEC) for Contraceptive Use as adopted by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

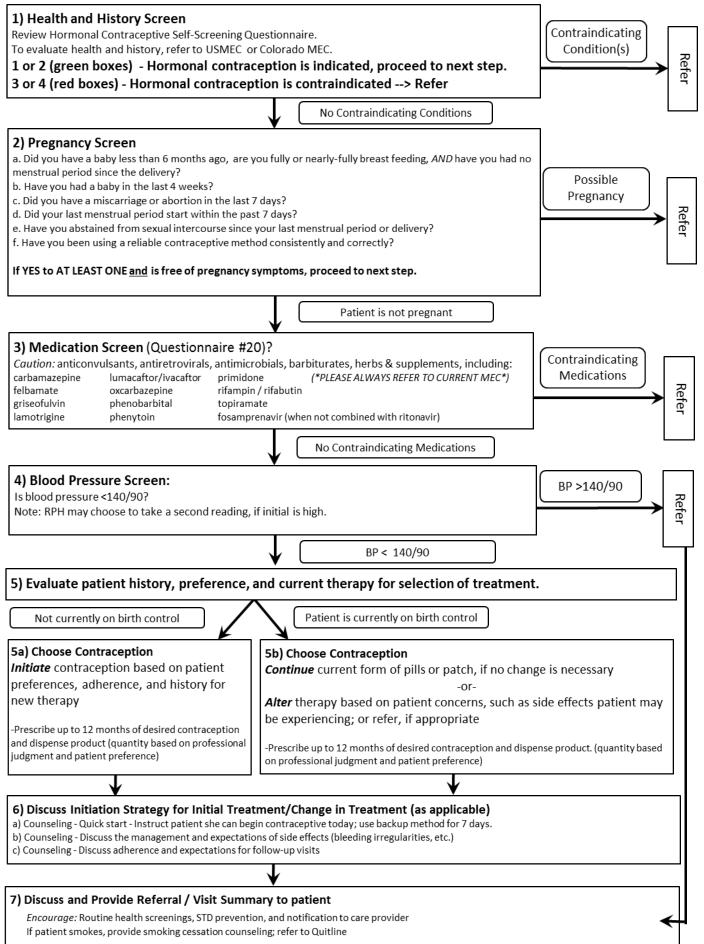
Age Requirements

A pharmacist may prescribe hormonal contraceptive patches and self-administered oral hormonal contraceptives to a person who is at least 18 years of age.

Further Conditions

- (1) For each new patient requesting a contraceptive service and, at a minimum of every twelve months for each returning patient, a participating pharmacist must:
 - (a) Obtain a completed Colorado Self-Screening Risk Assessment Questionnaire;
 - (b) Utilize and follow the Colorado Standard Procedures Algorithm to perform the patient assessment;
 - (c) Prescribe, if clinically appropriate, the hormonal contraceptive patch or self-administered oral hormonal contraceptive, or refer to a healthcare practitioner;
 - (d) Provide the patient with a Visit Summary;
 - (e) Advise the patient to consult with a primary care practitioner or women's health care practitioner;
 - (f) Refer any patient that may be subject to abuse to an appropriate social services agency; and
 - (g) Ensure that the pharmacy provides appropriate space to prevent the spread of infection and ensure confidentiality.
- (2) If the hormonal contraceptive patch or self-administered oral hormonal contraceptive is dispensed, it must be done as soon as practicable after the pharmacist issues the prescription and shall include any relevant educational materials.
- (3) A pharmacist must not:
 - (a) Require a patient to schedule an appointment with the pharmacist for the prescribing or dispensing of a hormonal contraceptive patch or self-administered oral hormonal contraceptive;
 - (b) Continue to prescribe and dispense a hormonal contraceptive to a patient beyond three years from the initial prescription without evidence of a clinical visit; or
 - (c) Prescribe in instances that the Colorado Standard Procedures Algorithm requires referral to a provider.
- (4) Records:
 - (a) Pursuant to Pharmacy Board Rule 17.00.50, a process shall be in place for the pharmacist to communicate with the patient's primary care provider and document changes to the patient's medical record. If the patient does not have a primary care provider, or is unable to provide contact information for his or her primary care provider, the pharmacist shall provide the patient with a written record of the drugs or devices furnished and advise the patient to consult an appropriate health care professional of the patient's choice.
 - (b) Pharmacists shall comply with all aspects of Pharmacy Board Rules 17.01.00 and 17.02.00 with respect to the maintenance of proper records.

STANDARD PROCEDURES ALGORITHM FOR COLORADO RPH PRESCRIBING OF CONTRACEPTIVES



+i\ ... +. : +:

Name	Hormonal Contraceptive Self-Screening Questionnaire (form up Health Care Provider's Name Date		v16)
Date of			 / No
	as the date of your last women's health clinical visit?		/ NO
	ergies to Medications? Yes / No If yes, list them here:		
-	ound Information:		
1	Do you think you might be pregnant now?	Yes 🗆	No□
2	What was the first day of your last menstrual period?	/	_/
3	Have you ever taken birth control pills, or used a birth control patch, ring, or injection?	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
	Have you previously had contraceptives prescribed to you by a pharmacist?	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
	Did you ever experience a bad reaction to using hormonal birth control?	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
	- If yes, what kind of reaction occurred?		
	Are you currently using any method of birth control including pills, or a birth control patch,	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
	ring or shot/injection?		
	- If yes, which one do you use?		
4	Have you ever been told by a medical professional not to take hormones?	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
5	Do you smoke cigarettes?	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
	ll History:		
6	Have you given birth within 21 days? If yes, how long ago?	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
7	Are you currently breastfeeding?	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
8	Do you have diabetes?	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
9	Do you get migraine headaches? If so, have you ever had the kind of headaches that start with	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
	warning signs or symptoms, such as flashes of light, blind spots, or tingling in your hand or		
	face that comes and goes completely away before the headache starts?		
10	Do you have high blood pressure, hypertension, or high cholesterol? (Please indicate yes, even if it is controlled by medication)	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
11	Have you ever had a heart attack or stroke, or been told you had any heart disease?	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
12	Have you ever had a blood clot?	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
	Have you ever had a blood clot: Have you ever been told by a medical professional that you are at risk of developing a blood	Yes 🗆	
13	clot?		
14	Have you had recent major surgery or are you planning to have surgery in the next 4 weeks?	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
15	Have you had bariatric surgery or stomach reduction surgery?	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
16	Do you have or have you ever had breast cancer?	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
17	Do you have or have you ever had hepatitis, liver disease, liver cancer, or gall bladder disease,	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
	or do you have jaundice (yellow skin or eyes)?		
18	Do you have lupus, rheumatoid arthritis, or any blood disorders?	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
19	Do you take medication for seizures, tuberculosis (TB), fungal infections, or human	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
	immunodeficiency virus (HIV)?		
	- If yes, list them here:		
20	Do you have any other medical problems or take any medications, including herbs or	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
	supplements?		
	- If yes, list them here:		
21	Will you be immobile for a long period? (e.g. flying on a long airplane trip, etc.)		
Do vou	have a preferred method of birth control that you would like to use?	1	
-	Il you take each day \Box A natch that you change weekly \Box Other (ring injectable implant		`

\Box A pill you take each day \Box A patch that you change weekly \Box Other (ring, injectable, implant, or IUD)

Internal use only 🗌 verified DO	B* with valid photo ID 🗌 BP Re	eading/
Pharmacist Name	Pharmacist	Signature
Drug Prescribed	Rx#	or- Datient Referred-circle reason(s)
Sig:	_(Pharmacy Phone	Address)
Notes:		





Pages 1,2Color coded in the left column to match the corresponding question of the Oregon Hormonal Contraception Self-Screening Tool Questionnaire. Pages 3,4Arranged alphabetically by disease state

- Key:

 1
 No restriction (method can be used)
- 2 Advantages generally outweigh theoretical or proven risks
- 3 Theoretical or proven risks usually outweigh the advantages
- 4 Unacceptable health risk (method not to be used)

Updated November 2016. This summary sheet only contains a subset of the recommendations from the US MEC. For complete guidance, see: http://www.cdc.gov/reproductivehealth/unintendedpregnancy/USMEC.htm

Corresponding to the order of the Colorado Hormonal Contraception Self Screening Tool Questionnaire:

Condition	Sub-condition	Combined pill, patch, ring		Progestin	n-only pill	Other Contraception Options Indicated for Patient
		Initiating	Continuing	Initiating		
Age			e to <40=1		e to <18=1	Yes
		<u>></u> 4	0=2		45=1	Yes
-					5=1	Yes
Smoking	a) Age < 35		2		1	Yes
	b) Age ≥ 35, < 15 cigarettes/day		3		1	Yes
	c) Age <u>></u> 35, <u>></u> 15 cigarettes/day		4		1	Yes
Pregnancy	(Not Eligible for contraception)	N	A*	N	A*	NA*
Postpartum	a) < 21 days		4		1	Yes
(see also	b) 21 days to 42 days:					
Breastfeeding)	(i) with other risk factors for VTE		}*		1	Yes
	(ii) without other risk factors for VTE		2		1	Yes
	c) > 42 days	1			1	Yes
Breastfeeding	a) < 1 month postpartum		}*		2*	Yes
(see also Postpartum)	b) 1 month or more postpartum	2*		1*		Yes
Diabetes mellitus	a) History of gestational DM only	only 1		1		Yes
(DM)	b) Non-vascular disease					
	b) Other abnormalities:	0			_	Yes
	(i) non-insulin dependent	2			2	
	(ii) insulin dependent‡	2			2	Yes
	c) Nephropathy/ retinopathy/	3/4*		2		Yes
	neuropathy‡ d) Other vascular disease or	2.110		2		Yes
	diabetes of >20 years' duration‡	<u>්</u>	/4*	2		105
Headaches	a) Non-migrainous	1*	2*	1*	1*	Yes
	b) Migraine:	-	2	-	-	
	i) without aura, age <35	2*	2*	1*	2*	Yes
	ii) without aura, age >35	3*	3 4*	1*	2*	Yes
	iii) with aura, any age		4*	2*	3*	Yes
Hypertension	a) Adequately controlled		4* }*		3" *	Yes
nyper tension	hypertension					105
	b) Elevated blood pressure levels					
	(properly taken measurements):					
	(i) systolic 140-159 or diastolic 90-99	3		1		Yes
	(ii) systolic ≥160 or diastolic ≥100‡	4		2		Yes
	c) Vascular disease		4	2		Yes
History of high blood pressure			2		1	Yes
during pregnancy						
Hyperlipidemias		2	/3*	1	2*	Yes
Peripartum	a) Normal or mildly impaired					
cardiomyopathy‡	cardiac function:					
	(i) < 6 months		4		1	Yes
	(ii) \geq 6 months		3	1		Yes

Condition	Sub-condition	Combined pill, patch, ring		Progestin	n-only pill	Other Contraception Options Indicated for Patient
		Initiating	Continuing	Initiating	Continuing	
	 b) Moderately or severely impaired cardiac function 		ł		2	Yes
Multiple risk factors for arterial cardiovascular disease	(such as older age, smoking, diabetes and hypertension)	3/4*		2*		Yes
Ischemic heart disease‡	Current and history of	-	1	2	3	Yes
Valvular heart	a) Uncomplicated		2		1	Yes
disease	b) Complicated‡		ł		1	Yes
Stroke‡	History of cerebrovascular accident	-	1	2	3	Yes
Thrombogenic mutations‡		4	*	2	2*	Yes
Deep venous thrombosis	a) History of DVT/PE, not on anticoagulant therapy					
(DVT) /Pulmonary embolism (PE)	i) higher risk for recurrent DVT/PE	4		2		Yes
	ii) lower risk for recurrent DVT/PE	3		2		Yes
	b) Acute DVT/PE	4 2		Yes		
	c) DVT/PE and established on anticoagulant therapy for at least 3 months					
	i) higher risk for recurrent DVT/PE	4*		2		Yes
	ii) lower risk for recurrent DVT/PE	3*		2		Yes
	d) Family history (first-degree relatives)		2		1	Yes
	e) Major surgery					
	(i) with prolonged immobilization		1		2	Yes
	(ii) without prolonged immobilization	:	2		1	Yes
	f) Minor surgery without immobilization		L		1	Yes
History of bariatric surgery‡	a) Restrictive procedures		l	1		Yes
	b) Malabsorptive procedures	COC	ls: 3	3		Yes
Breast disease/	a) Undiagnosed mass	2	*	2	2*	Yes
Breast Cancer	b) Benign breast disease		L	1		Yes
	c) Family history of cancer		L		1	Yes
	d) Breast cancer:‡					
	i) current		ŀ		4	Yes
	ii) past and no evidence of current disease for 5 years		}		3	Yes

Condition	Sub-condition	Combined pill, patch, ring Prog		Progestir	ring Progestin-only pin Op Indic Pa	
		Initiating	Continuing	Initiating	Continuing	
Viral hepatitis	a) Acute or flare	3/4*	2		1	Yes
	b) Carrier/Chronic	1	1		1	Yes
Cirrhosis	a) Mild (compensated)		1		1	Yes
	b) Severe‡ (decompensated)		4		3	Yes
Liver tumors	a) Benign:					
	i) Focal nodular hyperplasia		2		2	Yes
	ii) Hepatocellular adenoma‡		4		3	Yes
	b) Malignant‡		4		3	Yes
Gallbladder	a) Symptomatic:					
disease	(i) treated by cholecystectomy	2			2	Yes
	(ii) medically treated		3		2	Yes
	(iii) current	*****	3		2	Yes
	b) Asymptomatic		2		2	Yes
History of	a) Pregnancy-related		2		1	Yes
Cholestasis	b) Past COC-related		3		2	Yes
Systemic lupus	a) Positive (or unknown)		4		3	Yes
erythematosus‡	antiphospholipid antibodies					
	b) Severe thrombocytopenia	2		2		Yes
	c) Immunosuppressive treatment	2			2	Yes
	d) None of the above	2			2	Yes
Rheumatoid	a) On immunosuppressive therapy	y 2			1	Yes
arthritis	b) Not on immunosuppressive		2		1	Yes
Blood Conditions?	therapy					
Blood Conditions?						
			*		1 4	17
Epilepsy‡ Tuberculosis‡	(see also Drug Interactions) a) Non-pelvic		[* [*		[* [*	Yes Yes
(see also Drug	b) Pelvic		*		*	Yes
Interactions)	5,1 61410					105
HIV	High risk		1		1	Yes
	HIV infected		*		- [*	Yes
	(see also Drug Interactions)‡					
	AIDS	1	[*	1	[*	Yes
	(see also Drug Interactions) ‡		10			
Antinotuciarl	Clinically well on therapy				ug Interaction	ns. Yes
Antiretroviral therapy	a) Nucleoside reverse	1	[*		1	Yes
therapy	transcriptase inhibitors					Ve-
	b) Non-nucleoside reverse	2	2*	2	2*	Yes
	transcriptase inhibitors					V.
	c) Ritonavir-boosted protease		}*		}*	Yes
A	inhibitors					N
Anticonvulsant therapy	a) Certain anticonvulsants		}*		}*	Yes
incrapy	(phenytoin, carbamazepine,					
	barbiturates, primidone,					
	topiramate, oxcarbazepine)				1	V.c
Antimianshial	b) Lamotrigine		}*		1	Yes
Antimicrobial therapy	a) Broad spectrum antibiotics		1		1	Yes
cherapy	b) Antifungals		1		1	Yes
	c) Antiparasitics		1		1	Yes
	d) Rifampicin or rifabutin therapy		}*		3*	Yes

Alphabetical Listing of USMEC Contraceptive Eligibility By Disease State

Condition	Sub-condition	Combined pill, patch, ring	Progestin-only pill	Other Contraception Options Indicated for Patient
		Initiating Continuing	Initiating Continuing	
Breast disease/ Breast Cancer	a) Undiagnosed mass	2*	2*	Yes
breast Galicer	b) Benign breast disease	1	1	Yes
	c) Family history of cancer	1	1	Yes
	d) Breast cancer‡			
	i) current	4	4	Yes
	ii) past and no evidence of current disease for 5 years	3	3	Yes
Breastfeeding	a) < 1 month postpartum	3*	2*	Yes
(see also	b) 1 month or more postpartum	2*	1*	Yes
Postpartum) Cervical cancer	Awaiting treatment	2	1	Yes
Cervical ectropion		2	1	Yes
Cervical		2	1	Yes
intraepithelial neoplasia				
Cirrhosis	a) Mild (compensated)	1	1	Yes
a	b) Severe‡ (decompensated)	4	3	Yes
Cystic Fibrosis Deep venous	a) History of DVT/PE, not on	1*	1*	Yes
thrombosis	anticoagulant therapy			
(DVT) /Pulmonary	i) higher risk for recurrent DVT/PE	4	2	Yes
embolism (PE)	ii) lower risk for recurrent DVT/PE	3	2	Yes
	b) Acute DVT/PE	4	2	Yes
	c) DVT/PE and established on anticoagulant therapy for at least 3 months			
	i) higher risk for recurrent DVT/PE	4*	2	Yes
	ii) lower risk for recurrent DVT/PE	3*	2	Yes
	d) Family history (first-degree relatives)	2	1	Yes
	e) Major surgery			
	(i) with prolonged immobilization	4	2	Yes
	(ii) without prolonged immobilization	2	1	Yes
	f) Minor surgery without immobilization	1	1	Yes
Depressive disorders		1*	1*	Yes
Diabetes mellitus (DM)	a) History of gestational DM only b) Non-vascular disease	1	1	Yes
Diabetes mellitus	(i) non-insulin dependent	2	2	Yes
(cont.)	(ii) insulin dependent‡	2	2	Yes
	 c) Nephropathy/ retinopathy/ neuropathy‡ 	3/4*	2	Yes
	d) Other vascular disease or diabetes of >20 years' duration‡	3/4*	2	Yes
Endometrial cancer‡		1	1	Yes
Endometrial hyperplasia		1	1	Yes
Endometriosis		1	1	Yes
Epilepsy‡	(see also Drug Interactions)	1*	1*	Yes
Gallbladder disease	a) Symptomatic (i) treated by cholecystectomy	2		Yes
	(i) treated by cholecystectomy (ii) medically treated	2	2 2	Yes
	(iii) current	3	2	Yes

	b) Asymptomatic		2	2		Yes	
	Sub-condition	Combined pill, patch, ring		Progestin-only pill		Other Contraception Options Indicated for Patient	
		Initiating	Continuing	Initiating	Continuing		
Gestational	a) Decreasing or		1	1	L	Yes	
trophoblastic disease	undetectable ß-hCG levels						
uisease	b) Persistently elevated		1	1	1	Yes	
	ß-hCG levels or						
	malignant disease‡						
Headaches	a) Non-migrainous	1*	2*	1*	1*	Yes	
	b) Migraine					V	
	i) without aura, age <35	2*	3*	1*	2*	Yes	
	ii) without aura, age ≥35	3*	4*	1*	2*	Yes	
	iii) with aura, any age	4*	4*	2*	3*	Yes	
History of bariatric	a) Restrictive procedures		1		1	Yes	
surgery‡	b) Malabsorptive procedures		Cs: 3		3	Yes	
			R: 1				
History of	a) Pregnancy-related		2		1	Yes	
cholestasis	b) Past COC-related		3		2	Yes	
History of high blood pressure during pregnancy			2	1	L	Yes	
History of pelvic surgery			1	1		Yes	
HIV	High risk	1		1		Yes	
	HIV infected	1*		1*		Yes	
	(see also Drug Interactions)‡						
	AIDS	1	1*	1	*	Yes	
	(see also Drug Interactions) ‡ Clinically well on therapy		If on trees	tmont and Day	a Interactiona		
Hyperlipidemias	chinically well on therapy	2		tment, see Dru		Yes	
Hypertension	a) Adequately controlled		/3* 3*	2		Yes	
riypertension	hypertension		,	1		103	
	b) Elevated blood pressure levels (properly taken measurements)						
	(i) systolic 140-159 or diastolic 90-99	3		1		Yes	
	(ii) systolic ≥160 or diastolic ≥100‡	4		2		Yes	
	c) Vascular disease		4	2	2	Yes	
Inflammatory	(Ulcerative colitis, Crohn's	2	/3*		2	Yes	
bowel disease	disease)						
Ischemic heart disease‡	Current and history of		4	2	3	Yes	
Liver tumors	a) Benign						
	i) Focal nodular hyperplasia		2		2	Yes	
	ii) Hepatocellular adenoma‡		4		3	Yes	
	b) Malignant‡		4	3		Yes	
Malaria			1		1	Yes	
Multiple risk factors for arterial cardiovascular disease	(such as older age, smoking, diabetes and hypertension)	1 3/4*		2	*	Yes	
Obesity	a) ≥30 kg/m² body mass index (BMI)		2	1		Yes	
	b) Menarche to < 18 years and <u>></u> 30 kg/m ² BMI		2	:	1	Yes	
Ovarian cancer‡			1		1	Yes	
Parity	a) Nulliparous		1		1	Yes	
	b) Parous		1		L	Yes	
Past ectopic pregnancy			1	2	2	Yes	

Alphabetical Listing of USMEC Contraceptive Eligibility By Disease State

Condition	ring		Progestin-only pill	Other Contraception Options Indicated for Patient
-		Initiating Continuing	Initiating Continuing	
Pelvic inflammatory	 a) Past, (assuming no current risk factors of STIs) 			
disease	(i) with subsequent pregnancy	1	1	Yes
	(ii) without subsequent	1	1	Yes
	pregnancy	-	-	
	b) Current	1	1	Yes
Peripartum	a) Normal or mildly impaired			
cardiomyopathy‡	cardiac function (i) < 6 months		4	Yes
	(i) \geq 6 months	4	1	Yes
	b) Moderately or severely		2	Yes
	impaired cardiac function	4	2	100
Postabortion	a) First trimester	1*	1*	Yes
	b) Second trimester	1*	1*	Yes
	c) Immediately post-septic	1*	1*	Yes
Postpartum	abortion a) < 21 days	4	1	Yes
(see also	b) 21 days to 42 days	4	1	103
Breastfeeding)	(i) with other risk factors for			Yes
	VTE	3*	1	
	(ii) without other risk factors	2	1	Yes
	for VTE			V
Postpartum (in	c) > 42 days	1	1	Yes
breastfeeding or	 a) < 10 minutes after delivery of the placenta 			
non-breastfeeding	b) 10 minutes after delivery of the			
women, including	placenta to < 4 weeks			
post-cesarean section)	c) ≥ 4 weeks			
section	d) Puerperal sepsis			
Pregnancy		NA*	NA*	NA*
Rheumatoid arthritis	a) On immunosuppressive therapy	2	1	Yes
	b) Not on immunosuppressive	2	1	Yes
<u></u>	therapy			v
Schistosomiasis	a) Uncomplicated	1	1	Yes
C	b) Fibrosis of the liver‡	1	1	Yes
Severe dysmenorrhea		1	1	Yes
Sexually transmitted	a) Current purulent cervicitis or chlamydial infection or gonorrhea	1	1	Yes
infections (STIs)	b) Other STIs (excluding HIV and	1	1	Yes
Sexually	hepatitis) c) Vaginitis (including	1	1	Yes
transmitted	trichomonas vaginalis and	1	1	res
infections				
	bacterial vaginosis)			
(cont.)	d) Increased risk of STIs	1	1	Yes
(cont.) Smoking	d) Increased risk of STIs a) Age < 35	2	1	Yes
	 d) Increased risk of STIs a) Age < 35 b) Age ≥ 35, < 15 cigarettes/day 	2 3	1 1	Yes Yes
Smoking	d) Increased risk of STIs a) Age < 35 b) Age ≥ 35, < 15 cigarettes/day c) Age ≥ 35, ≥15 cigarettes/day	2 3 4	1 1 1	Yes Yes Yes
Smoking Solid organ	d) Increased risk of STIs a) Age < 35 b) Age ≥ 35, < 15 cigarettes/day c) Age ≥ 35, ≥15 cigarettes/day a) Complicated	2 3 4 4	1 1 1 2	Yes Yes Yes Yes
Smoking Solid organ transplantation‡	d) Increased risk of STIs a) Age < 35 b) Age ≥ 35, < 15 cigarettes/day c) Age ≥ 35, ≥15 cigarettes/day a) Complicated b) Uncomplicated	2 3 4	1 1 1 2 2 2	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes
Smoking Solid organ	d) Increased risk of STIs a) Age < 35 b) Age ≥ 35, <15 cigarettes/day c) Age ≥ 35, ≥15 cigarettes/day a) Complicated b) Uncomplicated History of cerebrovascular	2 3 4 4	1 1 1 2	Yes Yes Yes Yes
Smoking Solid organ transplantation‡	d) Increased risk of STIs a) Age < 35 b) Age \geq 35, <15 cigarettes/day c) Age \geq 35, \geq 15 cigarettes/day a) Complicated b) Uncomplicated History of cerebrovascular accident	2 3 4 2* 4	1 1 2 2 2 2 3	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes
Smoking Solid organ transplantation‡ Stroke‡ Superficial venous	d) Increased risk of STIs a) Age < 35 b) Age ≥ 35, <15 cigarettes/day c) Age ≥ 35, ≥15 cigarettes/day a) Complicated b) Uncomplicated History of cerebrovascular	2 3 4 4	1 1 1 2 2 2	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes
Smoking Solid organ transplantation‡ Stroke‡ Superficial	d) Increased risk of STIs a) Age < 35 b) Age ≥ 35, <15 cigarettes/day c) Age ≥ 35, ≥15 cigarettes/day a) Complicated b) Uncomplicated History of cerebrovascular accident a) Varicose veins	2 3 4 2* 4 1	1 1 2 2 2 3 1	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes
Smoking Solid organ transplantation‡ Stroke‡ Superficial venous	d) Increased risk of STIs a) Age < 35 b) Age ≥ 35, < 15 cigarettes/day c) Age ≥ 35, ≥15 cigarettes/day a) Complicated b) Uncomplicated History of cerebrovascular accident a) Varicose veins b) Superficial thrombophlebitis a) Positive (or unknown)	2 3 4 2* 4 1	1 1 2 2 2 3 1	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes
Smoking Solid organ transplantation‡ Stroke‡ Superficial venous thrombosis Systemic lupus	d) Increased risk of STIs a) Age < 35 b) Age ≥ 35, <15 cigarettes/day c) Age ≥ 35, ≥15 cigarettes/day a) Complicated b) Uncomplicated History of cerebrovascular accident a) Varicose veins b) Superficial thrombophlebitis	2 3 4 2* 4 1 2	1 1 2 2 2 2 2 1 1	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes
Smoking Solid organ transplantation‡ Stroke‡ Superficial venous thrombosis Systemic lupus	d) Increased risk of STIs a) Age < 35 b) Age ≥ 35, <15 cigarettes/day c) Age ≥ 35, ≥15 cigarettes/day a) Complicated b) Uncomplicated History of cerebrovascular accident a) Varicose veins b) Superficial thrombophlebitis a) Positive (or unknown) antiphospholipid antibodies	2 3 4 2* 4 1 2 2 4	1 1 2 2 2 2 3 1 1 1 3	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes
Smoking Solid organ transplantation‡ Stroke‡ Superficial venous thrombosis Systemic lupus	d) Increased risk of STIs a) Age < 35 b) Age ≥ 35, < 15 cigarettes/day c) Age ≥ 35, <15 cigarettes/day a) Complicated b) Uncomplicated History of cerebrovascular accident a) Varicose veins b) Superficial thrombophlebitis a) Positive (or unknown) antiphospholipid antibodies b) Severe thrombocytopenia	2 3 4 2* 4 1 2 2 4 2	1 1 2 2 2 3 1 1 1 3 2	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes

Condition	Sub-condition	Combined pill, patch, ring		ring Progestin-only pill				0 11		Other Contraception Options Indicated for Patient		
		Initiating	Continuing	Initiating	Continuing							
Thyroid disorders	Simple goiter/ hyperthyroid/hypothyroid.	1		1			1	Yes				
Tuberculosis‡ (see also Drug Interactions)	a) Non-pelvic	1*		1*		1*		1*		:	1*	Yes
	b) Pelvic		L*		1*	Yes						
Unexplained vaginal bleeding	(suspicious for serious condition) before evaluation	2	2*	1	2*	Yes						
Uterine fibroids			1		1	Yes						
Valvular heart disease	a) Uncomplicated		2 1		1	Yes						
	b) Complicated‡	4		1		Yes						
Vaginal bleeding patterns			2		Yes							
	b) Heavy or prolonged bleeding	1	L*		2*	Yes						
Viral hepatitis	a) Acute or flare	3/4*	2		1	Yes						
	b) Carrier/Chronic	1	1		1	Yes						
Antiretroviral therapy (All other ARVs are 1 or 2 for all methods)	Fosamprenavir (FPV)	3*		:	2*	Yes						
Anticonvulsant therapy	a) Certain anticonvulsants (phenytoin, carbamazepine, barbiturates, primidone, topiramate, oxcarbazepine)	3*		3*			3*	Yes				
	b) Lamotrigine		3*	1		Yes						
Antimicrobial	a) Broad spectrum antibiotics		1		1	Yes						
therapy	b) Antifungals		1 1		1	Yes						
	c) Antiparasitics	1		1		Yes						
	d) Rifampicin or rifabutin therapy		}*		}*	Yes						
SSRIs			1		1	Yes						
St. John's Wort			2		2	Yes						

I = initiation of contraceptive method; C = continuation of contraceptive method; NA = Not applicable * Please see the complete guidance for a clarification to this classification: www.cdc.gov/reproductivehealth/unintendedpregnancy/USMEC.htm

‡ Condition that exposes a woman to increased risk as a result of unintended pregnancy.