

## CHECKLISTS TO RULE OUT PREGNANCY BEFORE INSERTING IUC

CRITERIA	Not applicable	PRESENT	ABSENT
Symptoms and signs of pregnancy			
≤ 7 days after the start of normal menses			
≤ 7 days after spontaneous or induced abortion			
Within 4 weeks postpartum			
Fully or nearly fully breastfeeding, amenorrheic, and < 6 months postpartum			
Has not had sexual intercourse since the start of last normal period			
Has been correctly and consistently using reliable method of contraception since the start of last normal period			

## You can be reasonably certain a woman is not pregnant, therefore permitting insertion of an IUD or IUS in the following circumstances (YES to ANY OPTION)

- 1) Insertion within the first 7 days after menses (LNG-IUS), regardless of sexual activity
- 2) Insertion within the first 14 days after menses (Cu-IUD\*), regardless of sexual activity
- 3) No sexual activity since last normal menses or pregnancy
- 4) Within 14 days of a first or second trimester abortion
- 5) Within 21 days of a term pregnancy (regardless of breastfeeding)
- 6) Using Lactational Amenorrhea (Fully breastfeeding, < 6 months of delivery, amenorrheic)
- 7) Using a reliable form of contraception (pills, patch, ring, DMPA, IUD) at insertion

**If a woman does not meet any criteria**, consider the woman's risk of unintended pregnancy and insert IUD only when pregnancy is excluded (e.g. pregnancy testing, ultrasound).

Note, a pregnancy test will only be positive at time or immediately before expected menses, and will not detect very recent fertilization.

Source: WHO Selected Practice Recommendations for Contraceptive Use, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition.

<sup>\*</sup> May exert a post-fertilization effect when copper IUD is inserted day 7-14 following menses.