

IUD INSERTION

Week 15

Prepared by Rini Banerjee Ratan, MD

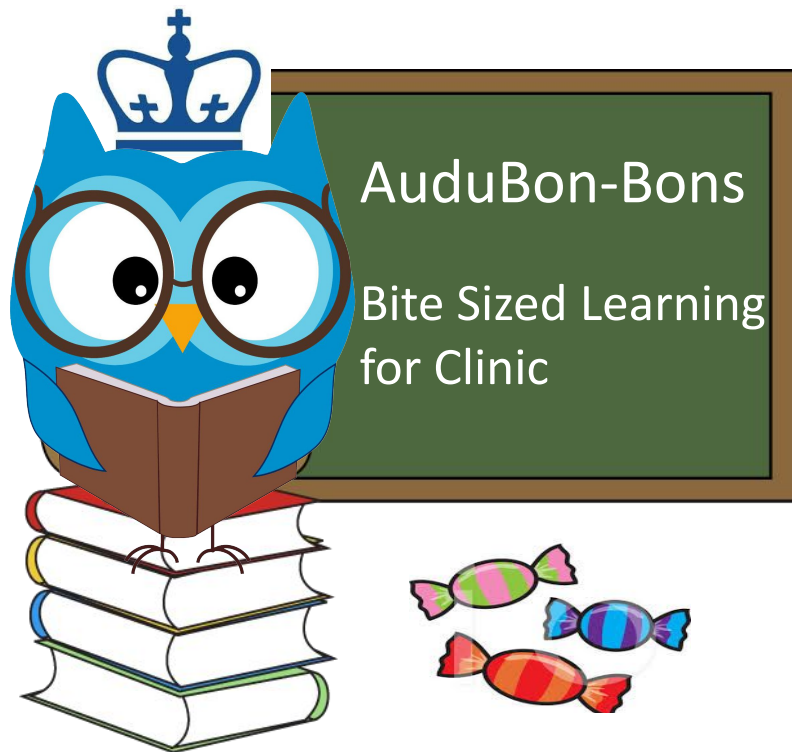
Reading Assignment:

ACOG Practice Bulletin #186

Long-Acting Reversible Contraception: Implants and
Intrauterine Devices

Watch **Liletta insertion** video:

<https://vimeo.com/253855091?ref=em-share>



LEARNING OBJECTIVES



- To understand relevant factors in determining appropriate candidates for IUD insertion
- To recognize contraindications to intrauterine contraception
- To review technical issues regarding the insertion procedure for the copper-releasing and progestin-containing IUDs



CASE VIGNETTE

- Ms. Nunca Más, a 27 yo G3 P3 woman, presents to clinic requesting placement of an IUD for long-acting reversible contraception.



FOCUSED HISTORY

What elements of this patient's history are most relevant?

- PMH: HTN
- PSH: Laparoscopic cholecystectomy
- POBH: FTNSVD x 3
- PGYNH: Regular menses q28d x 5d
LMP 1 week ago

Previous contraceptive methods: condoms, OCPs

- MEDS: None
- ALL: NKDA



PERTINENT PHYSICAL EXAM FINDINGS

What elements of this patient's physical exam are most relevant?

Vulva: Normal external female genitalia. No lesions.

Vagina: Pink, healthy mucosa. No discharge.

Cervix: Parous os. No lesions. No discharge. No CMT.

Uterus: NT. Anteverted. Not enlarged.

Adnexae: NT. No masses palpable.



INDICATIONS

For which patients are IUDs a good choice?

- Adults and adolescents
- Desire **highly effective** contraceptive method
- Desire **long-term, reversible** contraception
- Want or need to avoid **estrogen exposure** (all IUDs) or **progestin exposure** (copper IUDs)

Kyleena
(levonorgestrel-releasing
intrauterine system) 19.5 mg

Skyla
(levonorgestrel-releasing
intrauterine system) 13.5 mg

Mirena
(levonorgestrel-releasing
intrauterine system) 52 mg

Liletta
(levonorgestrel-releasing
intrauterine system) 52 mg

Paragard
intrauterine copper contraceptive



CONTRAINDICATIONS

Relative and Absolute

- Severe distortion of the uterine cavity
 - Active pelvic infection
 - Known or suspected pregnancy
 - Wilson's disease or copper allergy
 - Unexplained abnormal uterine bleeding
-
- **LNG-IUD**
 - Breast cancer
 - Active liver disease



INFORMED CONSENT

What will you discuss with the patient before signing the consent form?

Risks/ Benefits/ Alternatives

- **Risks:** Bleeding, infection, perforation, discomfort during insertion
Failure, with increased risk of ectopic pregnancy should failure occur
- **Benefits:** Highly effective, long-acting, reversible contraception
Avoidance of anesthesia
- **Alternatives:** Other forms of contraception



PRE-PROCEDURE CONSIDERATIONS

The MA asks what instruments/ supplies you will need in the room before you begin.

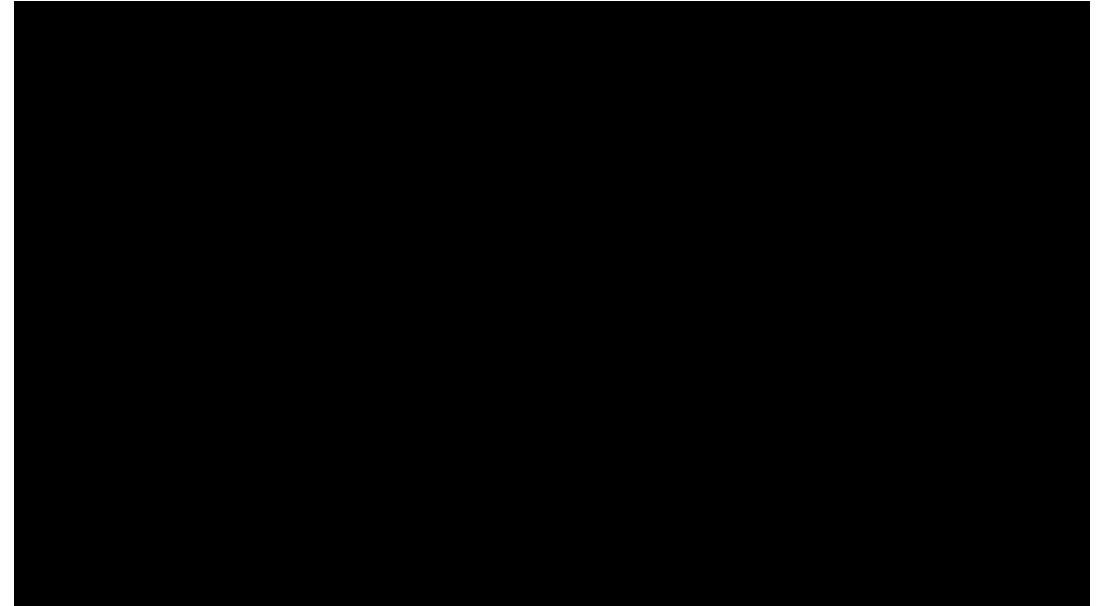
- Chux
- Sterile speculum
- Antiseptic solution (povidone-iodine or chlorhexidine)
- Fox swabs
- Sterile gloves
- Single tooth tenaculum
- Uterine sound
- Sterile packaged IUD
- Long scissors
- Silver nitrate sticks



PROCEDURE

Describe the steps of the procedure

- Conduct a NYP time-out
- Perform a bimanual exam to determine position of uterus
- Introduce a sterile speculum
- Cleanse the cervix with betadine (using non-sterile gloves)
- Don sterile gloves
- Apply a single tooth tenaculum to the cervix
- Sound the uterus
- Insert the IUD using applicator device
- Trim the IUD strings using long scissors
- Remove tenaculum
- Ensure hemostasis at tenaculum site using pressure or silver nitrate
- Document procedure including lot# and expiration date of IUD



Vimeo. (2019). *LARC Insertion: Liletta*. [online] Available at: <https://vimeo.com/253855091?ref=em-share> [Accessed 21 Aug. 2019].



FOLLOW UP

- Advise patient to **return** for fever, worsening pelvic pain, syncope, unusually heavy vaginal bleeding, suspected expulsion, foul smelling vaginal discharge, or pregnancy-like symptoms
- Recommend **back-up method** of contraception for 7 days following placement for women with LNG-IUD
- No evidence to support **routine follow up visits**, but may ask patient to return in 1-3 months to assess satisfaction, side effects, and check IUD strings



CODING AND BILLING

Basic IUD Coding

Intrauterine devices include the copper IUD and the hormonal IUD. The insertion and/or removal of IUDs are reported using one of the following CPT codes:

58300 Insertion of IUD

58301 Removal of IUD

Most IUD services will be linked to a diagnosis code from the V25 series (Encounter for contraceptive management):

V25.11 Insertion of intrauterine contraceptive device

V25.12 Removal of intrauterine contraceptive device

V25.13 Removal and reinsertion of intrauterine contraceptive device

V25.42 Surveillance of previously prescribed contraceptive method, intrauterine device

The CPT procedure codes do not include the cost of the supply. Report the supply separately using a HCPCS code:

J7300 Intrauterine copper contraceptive

or

J7302 Levonorgestrel-releasing intrauterine contraceptive system, 52 mg

CPT copyright 2011 American Medical Association (AMA). All rights reserved. CPT is a registered trademark of the AMA. Applicable FARS/DFARS Restrictions Apply to Government Use. Fee schedules, relative value units, conversion factors and/or related components are not assigned by the AMA, are not part of CPT, and the AMA is not recommending their use. The AMA does not directly or indirectly practice medicine or dispense medical services. The AMA assumes no liability for data contained or not contained herein.

The American College of
Obstetricians and Gynecologists
WOMEN'S HEALTH CARE PHYSICIANS



EVIDENCE

References

- Long-Acting Reversible Contraception: Implants and Intrauterine Devices. ACOG Practice Bulletin No. 186. Obstet Gynecol 2017; 130:e251-69.
- Mirena package insert. US FDA approved product information; Whippany, NJ: Bayer Healthcare; June, 2017. https://labeling.bayerhealthcare.com/html/products/pi/Mirena_PI.pdf (Accessed on June 20, 2017).
- Liletta intrauterine contraceptive system. US FDA approved product information; Irvine, CA: Allergan USA; 2016. https://www.allergan.com/assets/pdf/lilettashi_pi (Accessed on June 20, 2017).
- Kyleena (levonorgestrel-releasing intrauterine system). US FDA approved product information; Whippany, NJ: Bayer HealthCare Pharmaceuticals; 2016. http://labeling.bayerhealthcare.com/html/products/pi/Kyleena_PI.pdf (Accessed on June 20, 2017).
- Skyla [package insert]. Whippany, NJ: Bayer HealthCare Pharmaceuticals; 2017. http://labeling.bayerhealthcare.com/html/products/pi/Skyla_PI.pdf (Accessed on November 10, 2017).
- Paragard T380A Intrauterine Copper Contraceptive. US FDA approved product information; North Wales, PA: Teva Pharmaceuticals USA; 2014. <http://paragard.com/pdf/PARAGARD-PI.pdf> (Accessed on June 20, 2017).

