Summary Chart of U.S. Medical Eligibility Criteria for Contraceptive Use

*Updated July 2017.** This summary sheet only contains a subset of the recommendations from the USMEC. It is color coded in the left column to match the corresponding question of the Connecticut Department of $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left($ Consumer Protection Self-Screening Risk Assessment Questionnaire.

Key: No restriction (method can be used) Advantages generally outweigh theoretical or proven risks Theoretical or proven risks usually outweigh the advantages

 $For complete guidance, see: \underline{http://www.cdc.gov/reproductivehealth/unintendedpregnancy/USMEC.htm}\\$

Unacceptable health risk (method not to be used)

Note: Most contraceptive methods do not protect against sexually transmitted diseases (STDs). Consistent and correct use of the male latex condom reduces the risk of STDs and HIV.

Corresponding to the Connecticut* Self-Screening Risk Assessment Questionnaire:

Condition	Sub-condition	Combined pill, patch (CHC)	Progestin-only Pill (POP)	DMPA (Inj)	Other Contraception Options Indicated for Patient
		Initiating Continuing	Initiating Continuing	Initiating Continuing	
a. Age		Menarche to <40=1 >40=2	Menarche to <18≠1 18-45=1	Menarche to <18=2 18-45=1	Yes Yes
		7 10-2	>45=1	>45=2	Yes
	a) Age < 35	2	1	1	Yes
b. Smoking	b) Age > 35, < 15 cigarettes/day	3	1	1	Yes
	c) Age > 35, >15 cigarettes/day	4	1	1	Yes
c. Pregnancy	(Not Eligible for contraception)	NA*	NA*	NA	NA*
d. Vaginal Bleeding	Unexplained or worrisome vaginal bleeding	2	2	3	Yes
a Dogtmantum	a) < 21 days	4	1	1	Yes
	b) 21 days to 42 days:				
e. Postpartum (see also Breastfeeding)	(i) with other risk factors for VTE	3*	1	1	Yes
(see also breastieeting)	(ii) without other risk factors for VTE	2	1	1	Yes
	c) > 42 days	1	1	1	Yes
f. Breastfeeding (see also Postpartum)	a) < 1 month postpartum	3/4*	2*	2*	Yes
	b) 30 days to 42 days				
	(i) with other risk factors for VTE	3*	2*	2*	Yes
	(ii) without other risk factors for VTE	2*	1*	1*	Yes
	c)> 42 days postpartum	2*	1*	1*	Yes
	a) History of gestational DM only	1	1	1	Yes
	b) Non-vascular disease				
g. Diabetes mellitus	(i) non-insulin dependent	2	2	2	Yes
0	(ii) insulin dependent‡	2	2	2	Yes
(DM)	c) Nephropathy/ retinopathy/ neuropathy‡	3/4*	2	3	Yes
	d) Other vascular disease or diabetes of >20	3/4*	2	3	Yes
	years' duration‡		2		
	a) Non-migrainous	1*	1	1	Yes
	b) Migraine:				
h. Headaches	i) without aura (includes menstrual	2*	1	1	Yes
	migraines)			1	Yes
: Inflammatam David	iii) with aura a) Mild; no risk factors	2	1	1	ies
	b) IBD with increased risk for VTE		2	2	
Disease	a) Adequately controlled hypertension	3 3*	1*	2*	Yes
	b) Elevated blood pressure levels (properly	3	1		163
	taken measurements):				
j. Hypertension	(i) systolic 140-159 or diastolic 90-99	3*	1*	2*	Yes
	(ii) systolic ≥160 or diastolic ≥100‡	4*	2*	3*	Yes
	c) Vascular disease	4*	2*	3*	Yes
k. History of high					Yes
blood pressure		2	1	1	
during pregnancy					
	a) Normal or mildly impaired cardiac				
	function:				
l. Peripartum	(i) < 6 months	4	1	1	Yes
cardiomyopathy‡	(ii) > 6 months	3	1	1	Yes
	b) Moderately or severely impaired cardiac	4	2	2	Yes
	function			۷	V
m. Multiple risk	(such as older age, smoking, diabetes,				Yes
factors for arterial	hypertension, low HDL, high LDL, or high triglyceride levels)	3/4*	2*	3*	
CVD	,				Yes
n. Ischemic heart	Current and history of	4	2 3	3	res
disease‡	a) Uncomplicated			1	Yes
o. Valvular heart disease	a) Uncomplicated	2	1	1	Yes
	b) Complicated‡ History of cerebrovascular accident	4	1	3	Yes
p. Stroke‡	nistory of cerebrovascular accident	4	2 3	3	res
q. Known Thrombogenic mutations‡		4*	2*	2*	Yes

^{*}Adapted from document prepared by the Oregon Board of Pharmacy

Condition	Sub-condition	Combined pill, patch (CHC)	Progestin-only pill (POP)	DMPA (Inj)	Other Contraception Options Indicated for Patient
	a) History of DVT /DF not an artistally	Initiating Continuing	Initiating Continuing	Initiating Continuing	
r. Deep venous thrombosis (DVT) & Pulmonary embolism (PE)	a) History of DVT/PE, not on anticoag therapy i) higher risk for recurrent DVT/PE	4	2	2	Yes
	ii) lower risk for recurrent DVT/PE	3	2	2	Yes
	b) Acute DVT/PE	4	2	2	Yes
	c) DVT/PE and established on anticoagulant				
	therapy for at least 3 months				
	i) higher risk for recurrent DVT/PE	4*	2	2	Yes
	ii) lower risk for recurrent DVT/PE	3*	2	2	Yes
	d) Family history (first-degree relatives)	2	1	1	Yes
	e) Major surgery				
	(i) with prolonged immobilization	4	2	2	Yes
	(ii) without prolonged immobilization	2	1	1	Yes
	f) Minor surgery without immobilization	1	1	1	Yes
s. Superficial venous disorders	a) Varicose veins	1	1	1	
	b) Superficial venous thrombosis (acute or history)	3*	1	1	
	a) With prolonged immobility	3	1	2	Yes
t. Multiple Sclerosis	b)Without prolonged immobility	1	1	2	Yes
u Uictory of hariatric	a) Restrictive procedures	1	1	1	Yes
u. History of pariatric surgery‡	b) Malabsorptive procedures	COCs: 3 P/R: 1	3	1	Yes
suigeiy+	a) Undiagnosed mass	2*	2*	2*	Yes
v. Breast Disease & Breast Cancer	b) Benign breast disease	1	1	1	Yes
	c) Family history of cancer	1	1	1	Yes
	d) Breast cancer:‡	1	1		163
	i) current			4	Yes
	ii) past/no evidence current disease x 5yr	4	4	· ·	Yes
		3	3	3	
w. Solid Organ	a) Complicated – graft failure, rejection, etc.	4	2	2	Yes
Transplant	b) Uncomplicated	2*	2	2	Yes
x. Viral hepatitis	a) Acute or flare	3/4* 2	1	1	Yes
	b) Carrier/Chronic	1 1	1	1	Yes
y. Cirrhosis	a) Mild (compensated)	1	1	1	Yes
	b) Severe‡ (decompensated) a) Benign:	4	3	3	Yes
	i) Focal nodular hyperplasia	2	2	2	Yes
z. Liver tumors	ii) Hepatocellular adenoma‡	4	3	3	Yes
	b) Malignant‡ (hepatoma)	4	3	3	Yes
	a) Symptomatic:				
aa. Gallbladder disease	(i) treated by cholecystectomy	2	2	2	Yes
	(ii) medically treated	3	2	2	Yes
	(iii) current	3	2	2	Yes
	b) Asymptomatic	2	2	2	Yes
bb. History of	a) Pregnancy-related	2	1	1	Yes
Cholestasis	b) Past COC-related	3	2	2	Yes
cc. Systemic lupus erythematosus‡	a) Positive (or unknown) antiphospholipid	4*	2*	3* 3*	Yes
	antibodies		3*		
	b) Severe thrombocytopenia	2*	2*	3* 2*	Yes
	c) Immunosuppressive treatment d) None of the above	2*	2*	2* 2* 2* 2*	Yes Yes
	a) On immunosuppressive therapy	2*	2*	2*	Yes
dd. Rheumatoid	(i) Long-term corticosteroid therapy	2	1	3	Yes
arthritis	b) Not on immunosuppressive therapy	2	1	2	Yes
on Pland Candition	a) Thalassemia	1	1	1	Yes
ee. Blood Conditions		2	1	1	Yes
Ж1	Int Sickle Cell Diseases		1	1	Yes
& Anemias	b) Sickle Cell Disease‡ c) Iron-deficiency anemia		1	1	
Anemias	c) Iron-deficiency anemia	1	1 1*	1*	
Anemias ff. Epilepsy‡	c) Iron-deficiency anemia (see also Drug Interactions)		1 1* 1*		Yes Yes
Anemias ff. Epilepsy‡ gg. Tuberculosis‡	c) Iron-deficiency anemia	1 1*	1*	1*	Yes
Anemias ff. Epilepsy‡ gg. Tuberculosis‡	c) Iron-deficiency anemia (see also Drug Interactions) a) Non-pelvic	1 1* 1*	1* 1*	1* 1*	Yes Yes
Anemias ff. Epilepsy‡ gg. Tuberculosis‡	c) Iron-deficiency anemia (see also Drug Interactions) a) Non-pelvic b) Pelvic a) High risk for HIV b) HIV infection	1 1* 1* 1*	1* 1* 1*	1* 1* 1*	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes
Anemias ff. Epilepsy‡ gg. Tuberculosis‡ (see also Drug Interactions) hh. HIV	c) Iron-deficiency anemia (see also Drug Interactions) a) Non-pelvic b) Pelvic a) High risk for HIV b) HIV infection (i) On ARV therapy	1 1* 1* 1* 1 1 1	1* 1* 1* 1	1* 1* 1* 1*	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes
Anemias ff. Epilepsy‡ gg. Tuberculosis‡ (see also Drug Interactions) hh. HIV ii. Antiretroviral	c) Iron-deficiency anemia (see also Drug Interactions) a) Non-pelvic b) Pelvic a) High risk for HIV b) HIV infection (i) On ARV therapy a) Fosamprenavir (FPV)	1 1* 1* 1* 1 1 1	1* 1* 1* 1 1* 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1* 1* 1* 1*	Yes
Anemias ff. Epilepsy‡ gg. Tuberculosis‡ (see also Drug Interactions) hh. HIV ii. Antiretroviral	c) Iron-deficiency anemia (see also Drug Interactions) a) Non-pelvic b) Pelvic a) High risk for HIV b) HIV infection (i) On ARV therapy	1 1* 1* 1* 1 1 1*	1* 1* 1* 1 1* 1 1* 1 1 1* 1 1* 1 1* 1 1	1* 1* 1* 1* 1* 1*	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes
Anemias ff. Epilepsy‡ gg. Tuberculosis‡ (see also Drug Interactions) hh. HIV ii. Antiretroviral	c) Iron-deficiency anemia (see also Drug Interactions) a) Non-pelvic b) Pelvic a) High risk for HIV b) HIV infection (i) On ARV therapy a) Fosamprenavir (FPV) (i) Fosamprenavir + Ritonavir (FPV/r)	1 1* 1* 1* 1 1 1 1s 1 1 1s	1* 1* 1* 1 1* 1 1* 1 treatment, see Drug Interactions	1* 1* 1* 1* 1* 1* 2	Yes
Anemias ff. Epilepsy‡ gg. Tuberculosis‡ (see also Drug Interactions) hh. HIV ii. Antiretroviral therapy All other ARVs are a 1 or 2)	c) Iron-deficiency anemia (see also Drug Interactions) a) Non-pelvic b) Pelvic a) High risk for HIV b) HIV infection (i) On ARV therapy a) Fosamprenavir (FPV) (i) Fosamprenavir + Ritonavir (FPV/r) a) Certain anticonvulsants (phenytoin,	1 1* 1* 1* 1 1 1 1 16 or	1* 1* 1* 1 1* 1 1* 1 1* 1 1* 1 2* 1 treatment, see Drug Interactions 2 2	1* 1* 1* 1* 1* 1* 2 1	Yes
Anemias ff. Epilepsy‡ gg. Tuberculosis‡ (see also Drug Interactions) hh. HIV ii. Antiretroviral therapy All other ARVs are a 1 or 2) jj. Anticonvulsant	c) Iron-deficiency anemia (see also Drug Interactions) a) Non-pelvic b) Pelvic a) High risk for HIV b) HIV infection (i) On ARV therapy a) Fosamprenavir (FPV) (i) Fosamprenavir + Ritonavir (FPV/r)	1 1* 1* 1* 1 1 1 1s 1 1 1s	1* 1* 1* 1 1* 1 1* 1 1 1* 1 1* 1 1* 1 1	1* 1* 1* 1* 1* 1* 2	Yes
Anemias ff. Epilepsy‡ gg. Tuberculosis‡ (see also Drug Interactions) hh. HIV ii. Antiretroviral therapy All other ARVs are a 1 or 2)	c) Iron-deficiency anemia (see also Drug Interactions) a) Non-pelvic b) Pelvic a) High risk for HIV b) HIV infection (i) On ARV therapy a) Fosamprenavir (FPV) (i) Fosamprenavir + Ritonavir (FPV/r) a) Certain anticonvulsants (phenytoin, carbamazepine, barbiturates, primidone,	1 1* 1* 1* 1 1 1 1 16 or	1* 1* 1* 1 1* 1 1* 1 1* 1 1* 1 2* 1 treatment, see Drug Interactions 2 2	1* 1* 1* 1* 1* 1* 2 1	Yes
Anemias ff. Epilepsy‡ gg. Tuberculosis‡ (see also Drug Interactions) hh. HIV ii. Antiretroviral therapy All other ARVs are a 1 or 2) jj. Anticonvulsant	c) Iron-deficiency anemia (see also Drug Interactions) a) Non-pelvic b) Pelvic a) High risk for HIV b) HIV infection (i) On ARV therapy a) Fosamprenavir (FPV) (i) Fosamprenavir + Ritonavir (FPV/r) a) Certain anticonvulsants (phenytoin, carbamazepine, barbiturates, primidone, topiramate, oxcarbazepine)	1 1* 1* 1* 1* 1 1* 1 1 2 1 1 2 3 4	1* 1* 1* 1 1* 1 1* 1 1* 1 1* 1 2* 1 1* 1 1	1* 1* 1* 1* 1* 1* 1* 1* 1* 1*	Yes
Anemias ff. Epilepsy‡ gg. Tuberculosis‡ (see also Drug Interactions) hh. HIV ii. Antiretroviral therapy All other ARVs are a 1 or 2) jj. Anticonvulsant	c) Iron-deficiency anemia (see also Drug Interactions) a) Non-pelvic b) Pelvic a) High risk for HIV b) HIV infection (i) On ARV therapy a) Fosamprenavir (FPV) (i) Fosamprenavir + Ritonavir (FPV/r) a) Certain anticonvulsants (phenytoin, carbamazepine, barbiturates, primidone, topiramate, oxcarbazepine) b) Lamotrigine	1 1* 1* 1* 1* 1 1* 1 1 2 3 2 3*	1* 1* 1* 1 1* 1 1* 1 1* 1 1* 1 2* 1 1* 1 1	1* 1* 1* 1* 1* 1* 1* 1* 1* 1* 1 1 1	Yes
Anemias ff. Epilepsy‡ gg. Tuberculosis‡ (see also Drug Interactions) hh. HIV ii. Antiretroviral therapy All other ARVs are a 1 or 2) jj. Anticonvulsant therapy kk. Antimicrobial	c) Iron-deficiency anemia (see also Drug Interactions) a) Non-pelvic b) Pelvic a) High risk for HIV b) HIV infection (i) On ARV therapy a) Fosamprenavir (FPV) (i) Fosamprenavir + Ritonavir (FPV/r) a) Certain anticonvulsants (phenytoin, carbamazepine, barbiturates, primidone, topiramate, oxcarbazepine) b) Lamotrigine a) Broad spectrum antibiotics	1 1* 1* 1* 1 1* 1 1* 1 2 3 2 3* 1	1* 1* 1* 1 1* 1 1* 1 1* 1 1* 1 1* 1 1*	1* 1* 1* 1* 1* 1* 1* 1* 1* 1* 1 1 1	Yes
Anemias ff. Epilepsy‡ gg. Tuberculosis‡ (see also Drug Interactions) hh. HIV ii. Antiretroviral therapy All other ARVs are a 1 or 2) jj. Anticonvulsant therapy	c) Iron-deficiency anemia (see also Drug Interactions) a) Non-pelvic b) Pelvic a) High risk for HIV b) HIV infection (i) On ARV therapy a) Fosamprenavir (FPV) (i) Fosamprenavir + Ritonavir (FPV/r) a) Certain anticonvulsants (phenytoin, carbamazepine, barbiturates, primidone, topiramate, oxcarbazepine) b) Lamotrigine a) Broad spectrum antibiotics b) Antifungals	1 1* 1* 1* 1* 1 1* 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1* 1* 1* 1 1* 1 1* 1 1* 1 1* 1 1* 1 1*	1* 1* 1* 1* 1* 1* 1* 1* 1* 1 1 1 1	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.