Progestin-Only Methods: Persistent Bleeding – CON 7

DEFINITION

Persistent vaginal bleeding or spotting, causing physical symptoms or emotional dissatisfaction in a client who uses a progestin-only method.

SUBJECTIVE

May include:

- 1. Description or record of bleeding patterns
- 2. Medical, sexual, and contraceptive history update, as appropriate
- 3. Symptoms of anemia (fatigue, weakness, paresthesia, memory loss or concentration difficulties)
- 4. ROS for abnormal gynecologic symptoms

OBJECTIVE

May include:

- 1. Mild anemia symptoms. (pallor and listlessness) See HM-6 Abnormal hemoglobin
- 2. Physical examination including Pelvic exam
- 3. Vital signs
- 4. Diagnostic testing for infectious etiology

LABORATORY

May include:

- 1. Anemia Hgb/Hct screening
- 2. STI and vaginitis screening, as indicated
- 3. Sensitive urine pregnancy test

ASSESSMENT

Persistent bleeding with the progestin-only method

PLAN

- 1. Provide counsel and reassurance on a prn basis
- 2. Rule out pregnancy and other gynecological problems or infections that might cause bleeding
- 3. All treatments manage current episodes only; reoccurrence is common
- 4. NSAIDS if no medical contraindication; treatment may be repeated if bleeding returns
 - a. Ibuprofen 800 mg TID for 5 days OR
 - b. Naproxen 500 mg BID for 5 days

Non-hormonal therapy: a. tranexamic acid 650 mg TID for up to 5 days B. doxycyline 100mg (PO) BID for 5 days

Hormonal therapy: Rule out contraindications to estrogen use

- a. Monophasic combined oral contraceptives:
 - i. short term -1 tablet (PO) daily for 14 days or cyclic/continuous use for 3 months
 - ii. longer term cyclic/continuous pill use for 6 months and potentially longer
- b. Vaginal Ring insert per vagina for up to 35 days; repeat prn
- Estrogen-only therapy: Conjugated equine estrogen 1.25 OR estradiol 2 mg one tablet (PO) QD for 7-14 days
- d. Medroxyprogesterone acetate 10 mg (PO) BID OR norethindrone 5 mg (PO) BID for 21 days
- e. Tamoxifin 10 mg (PO) BID for 7-190 days

Effective Date: December 2024 Last Reviewed: November 2024 Next Scheduled Review: November 2025

- 5. Discuss method change
- 6. Treat anemia per protocol if appropriate

CLIENT EDUCATION

- 1. Provide education handout(s), review symptoms, complications, and danger signals. Emphasize prior to implementation of progestin only method, irregular, and prolonged bleeding is common and rarely clinically significant
- 2. Advise patients to keep menstrual calendars or track via electronic app
- 3. Discuss alternate method if client desires
- 4. Review safer sex education, if appropriate
- 5. Recommend that client RTC for annual exam as appropriate and PRN for problems

CONSULT / REFER TO PHYSICIAN

1. Any persistent bleeding, despite treatment, to rule out other pathology

REFERENCES

- 1. Chen, M. & Matulich, M. (2025). Contraceptive implant.). In R. A. Hatcher, P. Cason, C. Cwiak, A. Edelman, D. Kowal, J. M. Marrazzo, ... M. S. Policar (Eds.), *Contraceptive technology (pp. 265-296)*. (22nd ed.). Jones & Bartlett Learning.
- U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prvention. (2024). U.S. selected practice recommendations for contraceptive use, 2024. Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, 73(3), 1-77. Retrieved from <u>https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/73/rr/rr7303a1.htm#:~:text=The%202024%20U.S.%20Selected%20Pr</u> <u>actice%20Recommendations%20for%20Contraceptive%20Use%20(U.S</u>.