Gynaecology Update

Postponing periods

Traditionally – norethisterone – 5mg tds 3 days before expected period

Increassed risk of VTE if high dose and also norethisterone is partially metabolised to ethinyloestradiol. Daily dose of 10-20mg NE (i.e. what would prescribe for delaying period) is equivalent to 20-30mcg COCP. (probably why it works!). For VTE RISK – treat it as a COCP. Therefore avoid if increased risk VTE (often going on long haul flight also!). Also avoid in eg women with focal migraine.

Alternatives

 $\label{eq:medravera} \mbox{MEDROXYPROGESTERONE ACETATE (provera)} - 10 \mbox{mg tds} \; . \; \mbox{Safer alternative. Start a few days before period/holiday}.$

(not licensed as a contraceptive at this dose).