8-year surveillance review of CG30: Long-acting reversible contraception - the effective and appropriate use of long-acting reversible contraception

Background information
Guideline issue date: October 2005
2-year review: 2007/2008 (no update)
5-year review: 2010/2011 (no update)
8-year review: 2013

Surveillance review recommendation
Through the 8-year surveillance review of CG 30 no new evidence which may potentially change the direction of current guideline recommendations was identified. The proposal is not to update the guideline at this time.

Main conclusions of previous (2-year & 5-year) surveillance reviews
CG30 was previously reviewed for update in 2007 and 2010. At both review points, no new evidence was identified which would change the direction of guideline recommendations. The review recommendations at both review points were that the guideline should not be considered for an update.

However, subsequent to the 5-year review, it came to the attention of NICE that Implanon®, the progestogen-only subdermal implant recommended in the guideline, has been discontinued and replaced by Nexplanon®. Nexplanon® contains the same amount of the same drug as Implanon®, but the summaries of product characteristics for the two devices are not identical.

In the light of the change in the implant available, the section of the guideline that makes recommendations on progestogen-only subdermal implants was considered as one of the pilots for the rapid update programme and was signed-off by Guidance Executive as a rapid update topic in June 2013.
Main findings of current (8-year) surveillance review

A literature search for randomised controlled trials and systematic reviews was carried out for articles published between October 2010 (the end of the search period for 5-year review in 2010) and August 2013 and relevant abstracts were assessed. Clinical feedback was also obtained from members of the guideline development group (GDG) through a questionnaire survey. New evidence was identified relating to all four clinical areas of the guideline that were considered for the 8-year review (the section of the guideline on progestogen-only subdermal implants was not reviewed as it has been scheduled to undergo a rapid update).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Evidence summary of clinical area</th>
<th>GDG/clinical perspective</th>
<th>Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contraceptive use and principles of care</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fourteen studies(^1\text{-}14) were identified; findings of studies were consistent with guideline recommendations.</td>
<td>No clinical feedback was provided for this section of the guideline.</td>
<td>New evidence is consistent with guideline recommendations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper intrauterine devices (IUDs)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forty four studies(^15\text{-}58) were identified; findings of studies were consistent with guideline recommendations.</td>
<td>No clinical feedback was provided for this section of the guideline.</td>
<td>New evidence is consistent with guideline recommendations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intrauterine system (IUS)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fourteen studies(^59\text{-}72) were identified consistent with guideline recommendations.</td>
<td>No clinical feedback was provided for this section of the guideline.</td>
<td>New evidence is consistent with guideline recommendations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two of these studies(^64,70) relate to a new low-dose levonorgestrel intrauterine system that is due to launch in the UK and to be marketed as Jaydess(^\text{®}) (Bayer). The Medicines and Prescribing Centre (MPC) at NICE is due to produce a report on this new low-dose levonorgestrel intrauterine system through the Evidence Summaries: New Medicines (ESNM) programme (expected publication date July 2014).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Progestogen-only injectable contraceptives (POICs)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sixteen studies(^73\text{-}88) were identified that would not change the direction of current guideline recommendations.</td>
<td>Feedback from the GDG related to the need for guidance on Sayana Press(^\text{®}) the new subcutaneous formulation of depot medroxyprogesterone acetate that was launched in the UK in 2013.</td>
<td>New evidence is consistent with guideline recommendations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>However, a report has been produced by the Evidence Summaries: New Medicines (ESNM) programme of the Medicines and Prescribing Centre (MPC) at NICE on a newly licenced subcutaneous formulation of medroxyprogesterone, called Sayana Press(^\text{®}).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CG30: Long-acting reversible contraception, Surveillance review consultation document, 25th Feb to 11th March 2014 2 of 10
Anti-discrimination and equalities considerations
None identified.

Conclusion
Two new formulations of existing drugs have been identified and are the subject of evidence summaries prepared by the Medicines and Prescribing Centre at NICE under their Evidence Summaries: New Medicines (ESNM) programme:

- ESNM31 Long-acting reversible contraception: subcutaneous depot medroxyprogesterone acetate (DMPA-SC)
- ESNMxx Long-acting reversible contraception: low-dose levonorgestrel intrauterine-releasing system (in development, expected to be published in July 2014)

In light of the publication of these summaries it is felt that the guidance should not be updated at this time but evidence on the above will be considered further at the next review point in 2015.

The guideline should not be considered for an update at this time. However, the guideline should be read in conjunction with evidence summaries on the two new formulations.
References


60. Chen BA, Reeves MF, Creinin MD et al. (2011) Postplacental or delayed levonorgestrel intrauterine device insertion and breast-feeding duration. Contraception 84:499-504.


