

Information for patients Contraception And Leg Or Back (Spinal) Surgery



Pharmacy

Background Information

There is a risk of blood clots (also called deep vein thrombosis) when you take the combined contraceptive pill.

The combined contraceptive pill contains both of the female hormones, oestogren and progesterone.

The development of blood clots is due to the oestrogen part of the contraceptive pill. However, the risk of having a blood clot whilst taking this pill is many times lower than during pregnancy.

Risk of Blood Clots and Surgery

You can also develop blood clots after surgery to the back, legs or feet due to unavoidable damage to the veins. If you normally take the 'pill' or use a contraceptive patch it should be stopped at least four weeks before your operation.

This is because of an increased risk of developing a blood clot. If the pill you are currently taking is listed opposite, please make an appointment with your GP or practice nurse as soon as possible to arrange alternative contraception.

If you stop your pill during your 'pill free interval' and have had unprotected intercourse during that period, then you must take the first 7 days of your next pack.

In all cases, to avoid becoming pregnant you MUST use alternative contraception. Types of contraception include: the coil, condoms, the progesterone-only pill and the contraceptive injection or implant.

List of contraceptives that should be stopped before surgery

Akizza 20/75 Akizza 30/75 Ambelina
Bimizza BiNovum Brevinor
Cilest Cilique Cimizt
Co-cyprinolol Dianette Dretine
Eloine Elevin Evra

Evra Patch Femodene ED

Femodette Gedarel 20/150 Gedarel 30/150
Levest Lizinna Loestrin 20
Loestrin 30 Logynon Lonynon ED
Lucette Katya 30/75 Maexani
Marvelon Mercilon Microgynon 30

Microgynon 30 ED Millinette 20/75 Millinette 30/75

Norimin Norinyl-1 Nuva Ring (vaginal ring)

Ovranette Qlaira Rigevidon

Sunya 20/75 Synphase SyreniRing (vaginal ring)

Triadene Tri Regol Tri Novum Loestrin 30 Yacella Yasmin Yiznell Logynon Zoely

Please contact The Robert Jones and Agnes Hunt Orthopaedic Hospital pre-op if you are taking a contraceptive not listed.

When can I return to using my normal Pill or Patch?

On day 1 of your first period after your operation, provided it is at least 2 weeks after you are fully mobile. If unsure, ask your doctor.

Reducing the risk of a blood clot after surgery

The risk of developing a blood clot depends on the type of surgery being done. Drugs that thin the blood will be given to patients having surgery that are thought to be at an increased risk.

Another risk for a clot forming is lack of exercise after surgery. It is important to follow the advice about moving and exercise from the physiotherapists and nurses.

If at any time before your operation, you think you may be pregnant, you MUST tell a healthcare professional caring for you (e.g. doctor or nurse).



If you require a special edition of this leaflet

This leaflet is available in large print. Arrangements can also be made on request for it to be explained in your preferred language. Please contact the Patient Advice and Liaison Service (PALS) email: rjah.pals.office@nhs.net

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Pharmacy Help-line: 01691 404339

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