LARC (Long Acting Reversible Contraceptive)

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Agenda

- Welcome + Introductions
- LARC Awareness Overview
- All About LARC
- Accessing LARC
- Providers Promoting LARC
- Resources



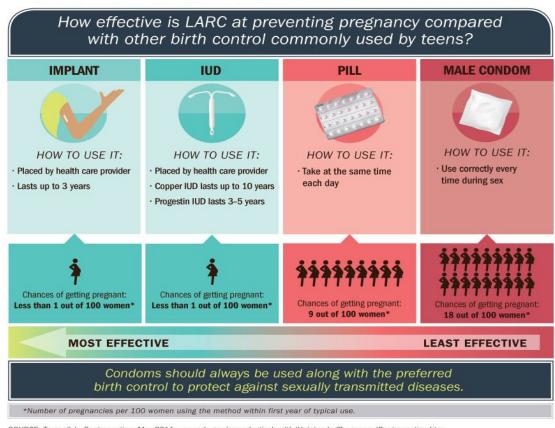
LARC Awareness Overview

- Intrauterine devices (IUDs) and implants, known as Long-Acting Reversible Contraception (LARC), are the most effective types of birth control for teens.
- LARC is safe to use, does not require taking a pill each day, and can prevent pregnancy for 3 to 10 years, depending on the method. Less than 1% of LARC users would become pregnant during the first year of use.
- More than 273,000 infants were born to teens ages 15 to 19 in 2013.
 However, teens most often use condoms and birth control pills, which are less effective at preventing pregnancy when not used consistently and correctly.



All About LARC

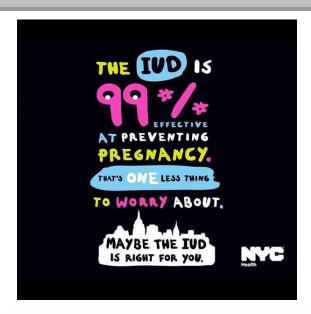
How effective is LARC at preventing pregnancy compared with other birth control commonly used by teens?



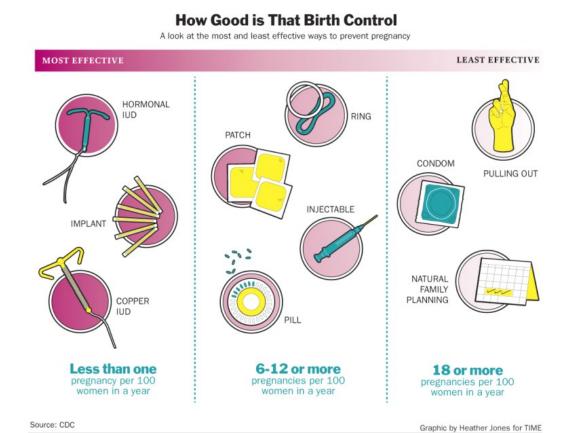


SOURCE: Trussell J., Contraception, May 2011; www.cdc.gov/reproductivehealth/UnintendedPregnancy/Contraception.htm

All about LARC







Accessing LARCs

Use of Long-Acting Reversible Contraception (LARC) is low

- Less than 5% of teens on birth control use LARC
- Most teens use birth control pills and condoms, methods which are less effective at preventing pregnancy when not used properly
- There are several barriers for teens who might consider LARC
- Some teens mistakenly think they cannot use LARC because of their age

Clinics also report barriers

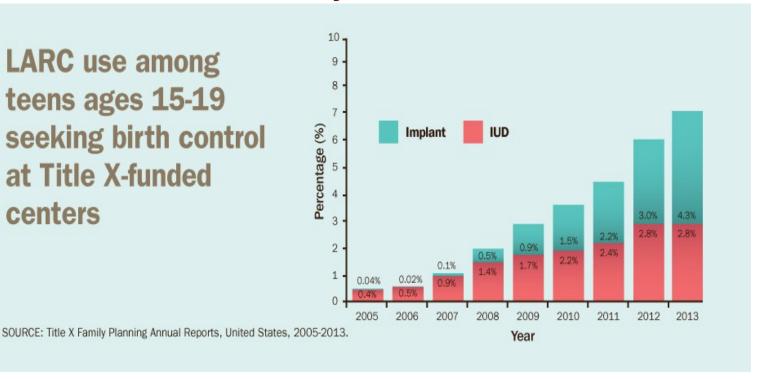
- High upfront costs for supplies
- Providers may lack awareness about the safety and effectiveness of LARC for teens.
- Providers may lack training on insertion and removal



Accessing LARCs

Providers can take steps to increase awareness and availability of LARC.

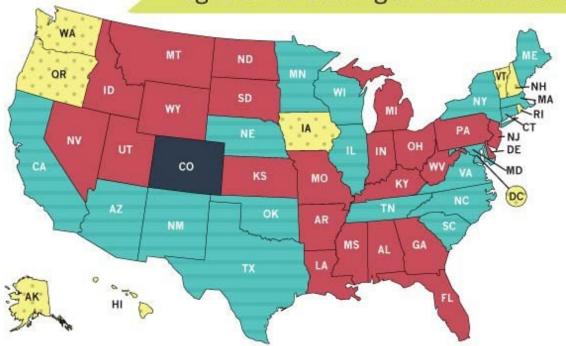
LARC use among teens ages 15-19 seeking birth control at Title X-funded centers

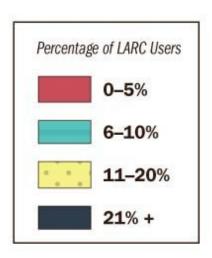




Accessing LARCs

How does use of LARC vary by state among teens ages 15-19 seeking birth control at Title X-funded centers?





SOURCE: Title X Family Planning Annual Report, United States, 2013



Accessing LARCs: California

Contraceptive Coverage Equity Act

- Becomes CA state law January 1, 2016
- Plans must cover ALL FDA-approved contraceptive methods
- Plans cannot require step therapy

CFHC will focus messaging on promoting CCEA

California partners: Please include this messaging





Doctors, nurses, and other healthcare providers can:

- Encourage teens not to have sex.
- Recognize LARC as a safe and effective choice of birth control for teens
- Offer a broad range of birth control options to teens, including LARC, and discuss the pros and cons of each
- Seek training in LARC insertion and removal, have supplies of LARC available, and explore funding options to cover costs.
- Remind teens that LARC by itself does not protect against sexually transmitted diseases and that condoms should also be used every time they have sex.



Resources

- www.lovemylarc.org
- www.safeandeffective.org

