

Berkshire West Area Prescribing Committee Policy Statement

Drug Name	Levosert®
Indication under review	Contraception
Policy No:	APC 130
Date of Issue:	July 2016
Review Date:	July 2019
Policy Statement: Levosert® is not routinely recommended for contraception.	
Traffic Light Status	Brown
Key Points considered:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The APC noted the evidence of efficacy and safety for this treatment and heard from GPs that this treatment confers no additional benefits over existing treatments. • The insertion device makes fitting the contraception harder with a risk of perforating the uterus. • Levosert only lasts 3 years in comparison to Mirena which lasts 5 years. • In addition if a patient cannot remember what device was fitted, there is no way to determine whether a 3 year or 5 year contraceptive was fitted without removing the device (Jaydess has a silver piece which shows up on a scan) 	
References	
<p>Medicines and Healthcare Products Regulatory Agency. Public Assessment Report. Levosert 20mcg/24 hrs delivery system. http://www.mhra.gov.uk/home/groups/par/documents/websiteresources/con247061.pdf</p> <p>2. Mawet M <i>et al</i> (2014). Impact of a new levonorgestrel intrauterine system, Levosert®, on heavy menstrual bleeding: results of a one-year randomised controlled trial. <i>Eu J Rep Health Care</i> 19:169-179.</p> <p>3. Summary of Product Characteristics: Levosert IDC https://www.medicines.org.uk/emc/medicine/30120</p> <p>4. Faculty of Sexual and Reproductive Health. Letter of Competence for Intrauterine Techniques. http://www.fsrh.org/pages/Letter_of_Competence_IUT.asp</p> <p>5. Faculty of Sexual and Reproductive Health. Intrauterine Contraception (2007) http://www.fsrh.org/pdfs/CEUGuidanceIntrauterineContraceptionNov07</p>	
Date taken to APC:	6 th July 2016
Date Ratified by GP MOC:	27 th July 2016

Berkshire West Area Prescribing Policies serve as a guide to clinicians. This does not overrule the clinical or budgetary responsibility of clinicians when considering treatment for individual patients.

Brown	Green	Amber	Red
These drugs have been reviewed and are not considered a cost effective use of scarce NHS resources	Medicines suitable for routine use. Primary care prescribers take full responsibility for prescribing	Medicines that should be initiated or recommended by a specialist and can be continued in primary care under a shared care agreement.	Medicines which should be prescribed by specialists only