

DANGERS ASSOCIATED IN CONTRACEPTIVE PILLS

**PRESENTED
BY**

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**TO THE
NAPPMED ANAMBRA CHAPTER**

**DURING THEIR 50TH ANNIVERSARY
AT
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SUMMARY

Contraceptive pills are pills that prevents or tends to prevent conception. Studies indicate that contraceptives pills are effective when taken within 24 hours and before 72hours after unprotected sex or else the pills would become useless. We have two types of contraception pills which is namely: the combined oral contraceptive pills and the mini pill. The combined oral contraceptive pills is the most common type of contraceptive. It contains the hormones oestrogen and progesterone. These prevents the ovaries from releasing an egg as well as making it difficult for sperm to reach an egg. The mini pill contain just one hormone which is progesterone. The dangers of this pill include intermenstrual spotting, nausea, breast tenderness, mood changes, weight gain, missed periods, decreased libido, vaginal discharge, changes to eyelight, increase blood pressure, benign liver tumors, cancer risk, cardiovascular problems.

DEFINITION OF CONTRACEPTIVE PILLS

Contraceptive pills are pills that prevents or tends to prevent conception. Studies indicate that contraceptive pills are effective when take within 24 hours and before 72hours after unprotected sex or else the pill would become useless.



TYPES OF CONTRACEPTIVE PILL

Combined oral contraceptive pills

Mini pill contraceptive

COMBINED ORAL CONTRACEPTIVE PILLS

The combined oral contraceptive pill is commonly known as “the pill”,. This is the most common type of contraceptive pill. It contains the hormones Oestrogen and progesterone. These prevent the ovaries from releasing an egg, as well as making it difficult for sperm to reach an egg, or for an egg to implant in the womb lining.

Examples of combined oral contraceptive pills

Apri,

Aviane

Azurette

Balcoitra

Beyaz

Caziant

Cryselle

Glanvi

Yasmin

Trivora

MINI PILL CONTRACEPTIVE

The mini pill is also known as the progestogen - only pills. It contains just one hormone – progesterone. It is taken by women who are medically unsuitable to take Oestrogen.

Example of mini pill

Camila

Errin

Heather

Jolivette

Micronor

Nor – QD

Norethidrone

Ovrette

DANGERS OF TAKING CONTRACEPTIVE PILLS

Dangers associated in contraceptive pills include

Intermenstrual spotting

Nausea

Breast tenderness

Headaches and migraine

Mood changes

Weight gain

Missed periods

Decreased libido

Vaginal discharge

Changes to eyesight

Increase blood pressure

Benign liver tumors

Cancer risk

Cardiovascular problems

INTERMENSTRUAL SPOTTING

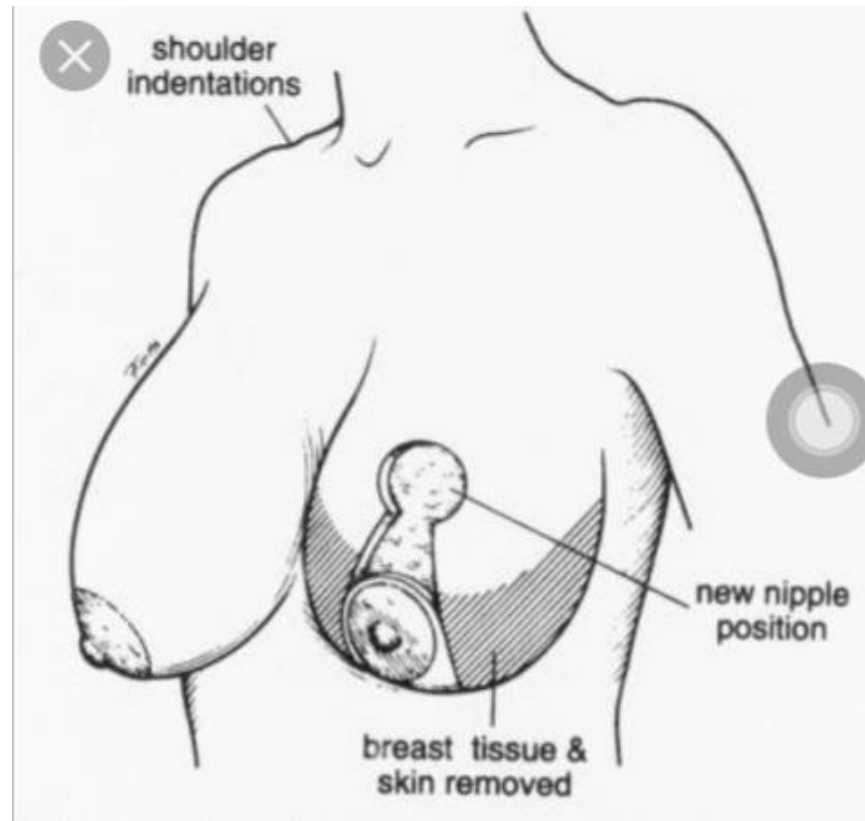


Intermenstrual spotting looks like discharge that is brown, red or pink in colour and has a slightly gummy or stringy texture (because the discharge consists of a few drops of dried blood that's mixed with cervical mucus). This bleeding may happen because the body is adjusting to having difficult levels of hormones.

NAUSEA

Some people experience mild nausea when first taking the pill, but symptoms usually subside after a while.

BREAST TENDERNESS



Contraceptive pills causes breast enlargement or tenderness. This usually resolves a few weeks after starting the pill.

HEADACHES AND MIGRAINE

The hormones in oral contraceptive pills can increase the chance of headaches and migraine.

WEIGHT GAIN

Clinical studies have not found a consistent link between the use of contraceptive pills and weight fluctuations. However, fluid retention may occur, especially around the breasts and hips.

MOOD CHANGES

Studies suggest that oral contraceptives may affect the user's mood and increase the risk of depression or other emotional changes.

MISSED PERIODS

Monthly periods missed as a result of hormonal abnormalities.

DECREASED LIBIDO

The hormones in the contraceptive pill affect sex drive or libido in some people.

VAGINAL DISCHARGE

Changes in vaginal discharge may occur when taking this pill. This may be an increase or a decrease in vaginal lubrication or a change in the nature of the discharge.

EYE CHANGES

Hormonal changes caused by the birth control pill have been linked to a thickening of the cornea in the eyes. Oral contraceptive use has not associated with a high risk of eye disease, but it may.

CANCER RISK



Female hormones that occur naturally, such as Oestrogen, are thought to affect the chances of a woman developing cancer.

BENING LINER TUMORS

Contraceptive pill leads to liver tumors due to abnormal growth of cells

CARDIOVASCULAR PROBLEMS



Contraception pills can slightly increase the risk of cardiovascular side effects, such as heart attack, stroke, and blood clots.

VISUAL CHANGES

MOOD CHANGES

POOR CESTS
NO CHANGES
DECREASED LIBIDO

To explore more, visit

HEADACHES & MIGRAINES

NAUSEA

BREAST
TENDERNESS

BREAKTHROUGH BLEEDING

WEIGHT
GAIN

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