IUD TASKFORCE

Essential Reading List

Last revised: Spring 2014

The NYC IUD Taskforce aims to ensure that everyone has access to a full range of contraceptive methods. The Taskforce seeks to address the systemic barriers (financial, institutional, legal, and educational) that may limit knowledge, awareness, access, and use of long-acting reversible contraceptive methods (LARCs), specifically IUDs and implants. LARCs are highly effective and safe contraception options that can be removed when no longer desired. More than 50 medical providers, educators, administrators, public health professionals, reproductive health advocates, and researchers from more than 25 New York City-based organizations currently serve on the IUD Taskforce. The IUD Taskforce's central activities are concentrated in the Taskforce workgroups, comprised of voluntary members that meet regularly.

A primary function of the Data & Monitoring Workgroup of the New York City IUD Taskforce is the identification and review of available literature and datasets on IUD use in New York City and nationally. The Data & Monitoring Workgroup is comprised of researchers, epidemiologists, information technology experts, public health practitioners and health care providers from organizations including Public Health Solutions, the New York City Department of Health and Health Hygiene and its Primary Care Information Project, the Guttmacher Institute, and Planned Parenthood of New York City, among others.

Systematic Reviews

1. Deans, E. I., & Grimes, D. A. (2009). Intrauterine devices for adolescents: a systematic review. *Contraception*, *79*(6), 418-423.
2. Grimes, D, Lopez, L, Schulz, K, Stanwood, N. (2010). Immediate postabortal insertion of intrauterine devices. Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 16;(6):CD001777. Accessed from: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20556754
3. Grimes, D, Lopez, L, Schulz, K, Van Vliet, H, Stanwood, N. (2012). Immediate post-partum insertion of intrauterine devices. *Cochrane Database Syst Rev.* 12;(5):CD003036. Accessed from: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20464722
4. Grimes, D. A., Lopez, L. M., Manion, C., & Schulz, K. F. (2007). Cochrane systematic reviews of IUD trials: lessons learned. *Contraception*, *75*(6), S55-S59.

Committee Opinions & Organizational Statements

1. American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. (2012). Committee Opinion No. 539: Adolescents and long-acting reversible contraception: implants and intrauterine devices. *Obstetrics & Gynecology, No. 120,* 983–8.Accessed from: https://www.acog.org/Resources_And_Publications/Committee_Opinions/Committee_on_Adolescent_Health_Care/Adolescents_and_Long-Acting_Reversible_Contraception
2. American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. (2011). Practice Bulletin, No. 121: Long-acting reversible contraception: implants and intrauterine devices. *Obstetrics & Gynecology, No. 118,* 184-96.Accessed from: http://www.acog.org/Resources_And_Publications/Practice_Bulletins/Committee_on_Practice_Bulletins_--_Gynecology/Long-Acting_Reversible_Contraception_--_Implants_and_Intrauterine_Devices
3. American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. (2009). Committee Opinion, No. 450: Increasing Use of Contraceptive Implants and Intrauterine Devices to Reduce Unintended Pregnancy. *Obstetrics & Gynecology, No. 114,* 1434-8. Accessed from: http://www.acog.org/Resources_And_Publications/Committee_Opinions/Committee_on_Gynecologic_Practice/Increasing_Use_of_Contraceptive_Implants_and_Intrauterine_Devices_To_Reduce_Unintended_Pregnancy
4. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2013). U.S. Selected Practice Recommendations for Contraceptive Use, 2013. *MMWR,* 62, *No. RR-2*, 4-14. Accessed from: http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/pdf/rr/rr6205.pdf

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5. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2010). U.S. Medical Eligibility Criteria for Contraceptive Use, 2010. *MMWR*, 59, *No. RR-4*, 52-64. Accessed from: http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/pdf/rr/rr59e0528.pdf

Analysis of Nationally Representative Datasets

1. Finer, Lawrence B., Jerman, Jenna, Kavanaugh, Megan L. (2012). Changes in use of long-acting contraceptive methods in the U.S., 2007-2009. *Fertility and Sterility, Vol. 98, Iss. 4,* 893-897. Accessed from: https://www.guttmacher.org/pubs/journals/j.fertnstert.2012.06.027.pdf
2. Jones J., Mosher W., Daniels K. (2012). Current contraceptive use in the United States, 2006–2010, and changes in patterns of use since 1995. *National Health Statistics Reports, No. 60*. Accessed from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nhsr/nhsr060.pdf
3. Trussell, J. (2011). Contraceptive Failure in the United States." *Contraception,* 83, 397-404. Accessed from: http://www.kupferkette.info/downloads/contraceptive-failure-in-the-united-states--2.pdf

Other Essential Readings

1. Allen R., Goldberg, A., Grimes, D. (2009). Expanding access to intrauterine contraception. Am J Obstet Gynecol. 201(5):456.e1-5.
2. Blumenthal, P.D., Voedisch, A., and Gemzell-Danielsson, K. (2011). Strategies to prevent unintended pregnancy: increasing use of long-acting reversible contraception. *Human Reproduction Update*, 17(1), 121-137.
3. ESHRE, Capri Workshop Group. "Intrauterine devices and intrauterine systems."*Human reproduction update* 14, no. 3 (2008): 197.
4. Espey, E., and Ogburn, T. (2011). Long-acting reversible contraceptives: Intrauterine devices and the contraceptive implant. *Obstetrics & Gynecology*, 117(3), 705-719.
5. Gold, M.A. and Johnson, L.M. (2008). Intrauterine devices and adolescents. *Current Opinion in Obstetrics and Gynecology,* 20, 464-469.
6. Grimes, D. (2009). Forgettable Contraception. *Contraception*, 80,6 (2009): 497–499. Accessed from: http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0010782409003047
7. Hatcher, R.A., Trussell, J., Nelson A., Cates Jr., W., Kowal, D., Policar, M. (2011). *Contraceptive Technology* (20th ed.). New York NY: Ardent Media.
8. Hubacher D., Finer L.B., Espey E. (2011). Renewed interest in intrauterine contraception in the United States: Evidence and explanation. *Contraception*, 83, 291-294.
9. Journal of Adolescent Health. (2013). Supplement - Long-Acting Reversible Contraception for Adolescents and Young Adults. *Journal of Adolescent Health, Vol. 52, No. 4,* A1-S64. Accessed from: http://www.jahonline.org/issues?issue_key=S1054-139X%2813%29X0013-8
10. MacIssac, L., and Espey, E. (2007). Intrauterine Contraception: The Pendulum Swings Back." *Obstetrics and Gynecology Clinics of North America* 34, 91-111. Accessed from: http://pediatrics.uchicago.edu/chiefs/adolescent/documents/IUDsAdol.pdf
11. Soper, D. E. (2013). The intrauterine device: a good thing revisited. *Obstetrics & Gynecology*, *121*(5), 919-920.
12. Thompson, K.M., Speidel, J.J., Saporta, V., Waxman, N.J., and Harper, C.C. (2011). Contraceptive policies affect post-abortion provision of long-acting reversible contraception. *Contraception*, 83, 41-47.

For an IUD annotated bibliography and overview of IUD data sources please visit:
www.iudtaskforce.org/resources_and_tools/iud-taskforce

For further information, please visit our website: IUDTaskforce.org
Or email us at: IUDTaskforce@healthsolutions.org