Universiteit
Leiden
The Netherlands

Hormonal contraceptives and venous thrombosis

Stegeman, B.H.

Citation
Stegeman, B. H. (2013, May 8). *Hormonal contraceptives and venous thrombosis*. Retrieved from https://hdl.handle.net/1887/20865

Version:	Corrected Publisher's Version
License:	Licence agreement concerning inclusion of doctoral thesis in the Institutional Repository of the University of Leiden
Downloaded from:	https://hdl.handle.net/1887/20865

Note: To cite this publication please use the final published version (if applicable).

Cover Page

Universiteit Leiden

The handle http://hdl.handle.net/1887/20865 holds various files of this Leiden University dissertation.

Author: Stegeman, Berendina Hendrika (Bernardine)
Title: Hormonal contraceptives and venous thrombosis
Issue Date: 2013-05-08

HORMONAL CONTRACEPTIVES AND VENOUS THROMBOSIS

THESIS

VENOUS THROMBOSIS

1ST

1961

In 1961 a case of venous thrombosis was reported in a nursing sister taking the first developed contraceptive.

Hormonal contraceptive use after venous thrombosis

75%	5%	20%
stopped using combined oral contraceptives	switched to a progestagen-only contraceptive	continued to use or switched to another combined oral contraceptive

Physician's advice

12% of women who received advice to stop their contraceptive, either continued or switched to a combined oral contraceptive

Recurrent venous thrombosis

Hormonal contraceptive use, in particular combined oral contraceptives, after a first event increased the risk of a recurrence about three-fold.
The use of a levonorgestrel-releasing IUD may be a safe option after a first event.

HORMONAL CONTRACEPTIVES AND VENOUS THROMBOSIS

BERNARDINE H. STEGEMAN

START

Application of steroid hormones

Use of hormones

- BIRTH CONTROL — YES / NO
- GROWTH inhibitors
- Hormones for SEX CHANGE
- Hormones for PERIMENOPAUSE

Hormones

Estrogen Progestagen

BIRTH CONTROL

PILLS

Hormonal Contraceptives

- INJECTABLES
- IMPLANTS
- IUD
- PILLS
- VAGINAL RING
- PATCH

BERNARDINE H. STEGEMAN