

## Contraceptive Method Considerations for Clients with HIV Including Those on ART: Provider Reference Tool

HIV-related* Treatments or Conditions →	Antiretroviral Therapy (ART)				Rifampicin or rifabutin	HIV Disease Stage I or II	HIV Disease Stage III or IV	Increased Risk of STIs	Current purulent cervicitis (women only), gonorrhea or chlamydia infection		
	NRTIs	NNRTIs		Ritonavir or Ritonavir- boosted PIs						Integrase Inhibitors	
<b>Contraceptive Methods* ↓</b>	ABC, TDF, AZT, 3TC, DDI, FTC, D4T	ETR, RPV	EFV, NVP	RTV, ATV/r, LPV/r, DRV/r	RAL, DTG		asymptomatic or mild clinical disease	severe or advanced clinical disease	excluding HIV infection		
DMPA (3-month injectable)											
Implants											
NET-EN (2-month injectable)											
Progestin-only oral contraceptives											
Combined oral contraceptives											
Combined injectables (1 month)											
Combined patch or ring											
Copper IUD <sup>a,b</sup>								I	C	I	C
Hormonal IUD (LNG IUD or LNG-IUS) <sup>a,b</sup>								I	C	I	C
Tubal ligation <sup>b</sup>							A	S	A	D	
Vasectomy <sup>b</sup>							A	S		D†	
Emergency contraceptive pills (ECPs) <sup>c</sup>											

\* For other eligibility conditions and contraceptive methods see: *Medical Eligibility Criteria (MEC) for Contraceptive Use, 5th edition*. Geneva: World Health Organization, 2015.  
Available: [http://www.who.int/reproductivehealth/publications/family\\_planning/en/index.html](http://www.who.int/reproductivehealth/publications/family_planning/en/index.html)

- Category 1 No restrictions for use.
- Category 2 Generally use; some follow-up may be needed.
- Category 3 Usually not recommended unless other more appropriate methods are not available or acceptable.
- Category 4 The method should not be used.
- No restrictions (although not formally classified by WHO).

<sup>a</sup> If a woman is not clinically well on ART, an IUD should not be inserted until health improves (Category 3).

<sup>b</sup> See the MEC for additional clarification.

<sup>c</sup> Strong liver enzyme inducers (rifampicin, efavirenz) may reduce the effectiveness of ECPs.

**I or C** Initiation or Continuation: Eligibility category may vary depending on whether a woman is initiating or continuing to use a method. Where I or C is not marked, the category is the same for initiation and continuation.

Category 3 if risky behaviors are present; otherwise, Category 2 (STI prevalence or young age alone are not reasons to deny an IUD).

**A** Accept: no medical reason to deny the sterilization procedure.

**S** Special: the procedure should be undertaken in a setting with an experienced surgeon and staff and other medical support.

**D** Delay: the procedure is delayed until the condition is evaluated and/or corrected.

**†** Men seeking a vasectomy should also delay if they have other active STIs, a scrotal skin infection, balanitis, epididymitis, or orchitis.

