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Human Biology

Contraception

Coitus Interruptus, IUD,
Condom, Morning After Pill.



Coitus Interruptus

HOW DOES IT WORK?

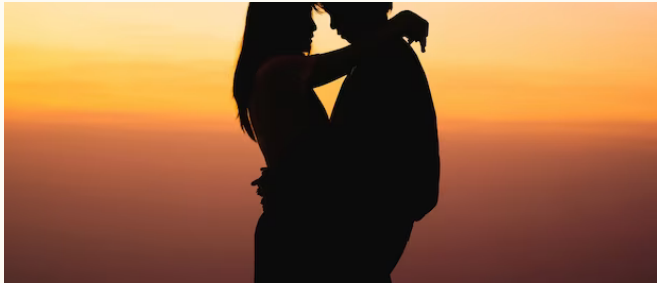
Coitus Interruptus, is a natural method of contraception. Coitus Interruptus consists of the penis being removed from the vagina, during sexual intercourse, before ejaculation, as a measure to endeavour to stop semen from entering the vagina, thusly the sperm from penetrating the egg.

CONS:

This withdrawal method of contraception, can be considered very ineffective. It requires a level of self control, which can often be lost in the midst of sexual interactions, furthermore it doesn't prevent sexual transmitted infections and it doesn't account for pre ejaculation. The pre ejaculation, can contain sperm and thus result in insemination. Moreover some people believe it doesn't allow full sexual pleasure and takes away from the experience. It is not a reliable form of contraception and leaves a great likelihood of pregnancy and provides not preventative measures of sexually transmitted infections.

PROS:

Coitus Interruptus is easily accessible and is free, it also doesn't require medical assistance or a prescription.



IUD (Mirena)

HOW DOES IT WORK?

Hormonal IUD is a slow releasing hormone, contraceptive, secretes the hormone progestin, which is synthetic. It is a shaped plastic, T shaped frame that is inserted into the uterus, and increases the mucus production in the cervix, which prevents the sperm of entering and fertilising the egg. It additionally thins the wall lining of the uterus, whilst mildly subsiding the ovulation process.

PROS:

The Mirena thins the endometrium layer, which decreases the heaviness of menstrual bleeding. It is a very reliable form of contraception, it is more than 99% effective, it also lasts up to 8 years. It doesn't disrupt breastfeeding for women, the IUD, also stops the need to interrupt intercourse.

CONS:

The Mirena, may cause a perforation of the uterus. The Mirena doesn't prevent against sexually transmitted infection. There is also a possibility that the Mirena is rejected from your uterus and is expelled. The Miren can cause an array of negative side effects, such as:

- Cramping or pelvic pain
- Headache
- Breast sensitivity
- Irregular bleeding
- Mood swings
- Acne and breakouts



Condoms



HOW DOES IT WORK?

Condoms are a very thin layer of latex, that ensures semen doesn't enter the vagina and sperm cannot penetrate the egg. Condoms are a mechanical barrier form of contraception, as it is physically preventing pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases.

PROS:

Condoms are easily used and don't require a prescription unlike other forms of contraceptive methods. They are much more accessible and attainable for people, so people are more inclined to use them. Condoms also do not directly change the person using them, there are no permanent nor negative repercussions when using one. Condoms also stop sexually transmitted infections as it is a physical barrier that ensure bodily fluids are can not enter and be exchanged. Condoms have a high success rate being 98% effectiveness at reducing pregnancy.

CONS:

Condoms can sometimes hinder the pleasure and sensitivity experienced during intercourse. The material of a condom is latex and large amounts of friction during intercourse can lead to the condom breaking and possibly causing an unwanted pregnancy, or the onset of a sexually transmitted infection. Moreover some people are allergic to latex, which poses an obstacle. If the condom is not correctly put on, it may slip off or break, allowing semen to have entered the vagina. Furthermore using a condom requires the individual to take the penis out of the vagina, post ejaculation to ensure the condom doesn't slip off once flaccid. Condoms are also unable to be used with water and oil based lubricant. Oil based lubricants cause deterioration of the condom and the possible result of an unwanted pregnancy, due to it breaking.

Morning after pill



HOW DOES IT WORK?

The Morning After Pill, also known as the Plan B pill, that is utilised as a result of unprotected sexual activity, to prevent unwanted pregnancy. It is a pill that is ingested by the female, that contains the synthetic hormones, such as levonorgestrel, a progestin, or upilristal and or oestrogen. These hormones can prevent the sperm of fertilising the egg and or the egg of implanting in the uterus, it can also thicken the mucus in the cervix and lessens the movement of the ovum.

PROS:

The morning after pill, can be easily taken orally. It has ignored success rates being 95% effective if you take it within 24 hours (1 day) of unprotected sex. The morning after pill, doesn't inflict any negative long term effects.

CONS:

The morning after pill is an emergency last resort, it isn't as effective as consistent contraception. The morning after pill, doesn't prevent sexually transmitted infections. Individuals may allergic to the substances in the morning after pill, additionally specific medications cannot be taken with the pill as it negatively impacts the effectiveness. Also upilristal isn't safe to consume when pregnant as there are ambiguous effects on foetal development.

Diaphragm



HOW DOES IT WORK?

The diaphragm gets slipped under the public bone and placed, covering the cervix, to prevent the sperm from entering. The diaphragm must be left in the vagina for 6 hours after sexual intercourse, to ensure the caught sperm have died and there is no risk of pregnancy.

PROS:

It can be utilised, despite allergies to latex. The diaphragm can also be inserted before having intercourse, which can prevent unwanted interruptions. Diaphragms are also accessible and can be bought with health consultations.

CONS:

The diaphragm can be uncomfortable for the woman to insert into the vagina. It is also only 86% effective in preventing pregnancy and it doesn't prevent against sexually transmitted infections.

Implanon



HOW DOES IT WORK?

The implanon is a 4 cm long plastic stick, that slowly releases the hormone progestin. The implanon is successful by stoping the ovaries from releasing an ovum each month, similarly it denies mucus production in the cervix to prevent the sperm from entering.

PROS:

The I plan on can last up to three years, so it is durable. It can decrease the pain severity of menstruation and acne can clear up. Lastly once it is removed, little disruption is caused to fertility, it can recover to normal a short while after it is remove.

CONS:

The implanon doesn't prevent sexually transmitted infections. Additionally the implanon requires a health care professional to insert it. Irregular bleeding from the first 6-12 months, may occur, but after that period, the periods usually subside, or they are temporary eliminated all together. There can also be slight bruising and pain where the implanon was inserted in the arm. Lastly, some uncommon, but possible complications, include:

- headaches
- breast pain
- nausea