

sending a text reminder to take the pill, book your appointment at the clinic to get the injection, etc.

- Being understanding if you experience side effects that may temporarily interfere with your sexual activity together.
- When a method hasn't been used correctly (e.g. you've missed a pill, you forgot to put your ring in on time, etc.), using condoms or other back-up until the original method is effective again.

Remember

- Condoms are the only method of birth control that also protect you from sexually transmitted infections (STIs). Use condoms in addition to your birth control method to reduce your risk of getting/passing on an STI.
- If you forget to use your method or use it incorrectly, you can take emergency contraception (Plan B) to prevent a pregnancy.
- For more detailed information about a particular method, see the individual fact sheet for that method.

For further information or to book an appointment:

For youth ages 13-29 - Planned Parenthood Toronto Health Services

Offers drop-in and scheduled appointments
Call 416-961-0113 or visit www.ppt.on.ca.

Teen Health Source

Offers anonymous and confidential sexual health information for teens by teens.
MSN chat and email TeenHealthSource@ppt.on.ca, call 416-961-3200, text 647-933-5399
or visit www.TeenHealthSource.com.

For women - Bay Centre for Birth Control

Offers drop-in and scheduled appointments
Call 416-351-3700

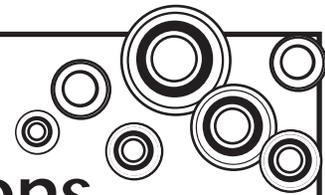
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Birth Control Options Series

Birth Control Options



This booklet gives a brief overview of all of the birth control (contraception) methods that are available in Canada. Everyone is different and you need to find the method that is right for you.

What is birth control (contraception)?

- In order to get pregnant, sperm must enter the vagina*, swim up into the uterus and fertilize an egg that has been released from your ovaries during ovulation.
- Birth control methods prevent or interfere with this process in a variety of different ways, depending on the method.

Things to consider when choosing a birth control method

- Effectiveness
- Potential side effects
- How often you need to use the method
- Whether or not it requires that you do something every time you have vaginal sex
- How much the method costs
- The level of cooperation it requires of your sexual partner(s)
- How permanent the method is or how long you can use it
- Your values (cultural, religious, etc.)
- Whether or not you have any medical conditions, take medications or smoke (these may rule out certain options for you)
- How comfortable you are touching your genitals
- The impact of the method on the environment
- When or if you want to have (more) children

*if you use different terms to describe these parts of your body, please tell your clinician.

From Choice, a World of Possibilities



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BIRTH CONTROL METHOD	What is it	How do you use it	Effectiveness	Possible Side Effects	Advantages	Disadvantages	Cost
Pill	Pill with 2 hormones (estrogen and progestin)	Take orally every day at same time	99% (92-97% with typical use)	Nausea, headaches, spotting, moodiness for first 3 months; small increased risk of blood clots	Makes periods regular, shorter, lighter and less painful, reduces acne, don't have to do anything before/after sex	Possible side effects; must take every day, need a prescription, no STI protection, can't use if have certain health problems	About \$5-18/month at sexual health clinics
Patch	Patch with 2 hormones (estrogen and progestin)	Wear on skin and change once a week	99% (92-97% with typical use)	Nausea, headaches, moodiness, spotting for first 3 months; small increased risk of blood clots, skin irritation where patch is worn	Makes periods regular, shorter, lighter and less painful, reduces acne, don't have to do anything before/after sex, only change it once a week	Possible side effects; patch is visible and peach-coloured, need a prescription, no STI protection, can't use if have certain health problems	About \$10/month at sexual health clinics
Ring	Ring with 2 hormones (estrogen and progestin)	Insert in vagina and change monthly	99% (92-97% with typical use)	Nausea, headaches, moodiness, spotting for first 3 months; small increased risk of blood clots, increased vaginal irritation	Makes periods regular, shorter, lighter and less painful, reduces acne, don't have to do anything before/after sex, only change it once a month	Possible side effects; must be comfortable touching vagina, need a prescription, no STI protection, can't use if have certain health problems	About \$10/month at sexual health clinics
Injection	Shot with 1 hormone (progestin)	Go to a clinic to get a shot every 12-13 weeks	99.7% (97% with typical use)	Increased headaches, weight gain, irregular/reduced periods, bone density loss while using method, can delay return of fertility for 9 months	Makes periods lighter and eventually takes period away while on method, don't have to do anything before/after sex, only use it once every 12 weeks, can use it if you can't use methods with estrogen	Possible side effects; must be comfortable with needles, have to go to a clinic every 12 weeks, must be comfortable not having a period	About \$15 for 3 months at sexual health clinics
Hormonal IUD	Intra-uterine device with 1 hormone (progestin)	Clinician inserts into your uterus, leave in for up to 5 years	99.9%	Light spotting/irregular periods, abdominal pain, rare risk of headaches, acne and sore breasts	Makes periods lighter and may eventually take period away while on method, can last 5 years, don't have to do anything before/after sex, don't have to do anything to make it work, can use it if you can't use methods with estrogen	Possible side effects; must be inserted/removed by a clinician, some risks during insertion, insertion uncomfortable, small risk your body will push it out, must be comfortable not having a period	About \$340 per IUD at the Bay Centre for Birth Control

- **Effectiveness:** FAMs can range from 78%-98% effective at preventing pregnancy if used correctly and consistently,

- **Possible Side Effects:** none.

- **Advantages:** you don't need a prescription; there are no side effects; it's low/no cost; you learn about your body; it can help you get pregnant in the future.

- **Disadvantages:** you have to do something every day; you have to abstain from vaginal sex or use another method during fertile times; it can take time to learn how to use FAMs properly; FAM consultants can be hard to find.

- **Cost:** FAM consultant fees vary. Otherwise free.

Withdrawal

- **What:** a method that involves pulling the penis out of the vagina before ejaculation (cumming) and ejaculating away from the vulva/vagina.

- **How:** withdrawal prevents sperm from entering the vagina and fertilizing an egg.

- **Effectiveness:** withdrawal is 96% effective at preventing pregnancy. Because it may be used incorrectly, it is 81% effective with typical use.

- **Possible Side Effects:** none.

- **Advantages:** you don't need a prescription; you only need to do it when you have sex; there are no side effects; it's free.

- **Disadvantages:** you have to do it every time you have sex; your partner may not be able to/or know when to pull out in time; you don't have control over using it.

- **Cost:** free.

Getting Your Partner's Support

There are many things your partner(s) can do to support you in using a birth control method correctly and consistently including:

- Coming to appointments to discuss birth control options.
- Helping pay for birth control.
- Having emergency contraception (Plan B) and condoms on hand/at their place for back-up.
- Offering to send gentle reminders to use the method, such as

you don't need a prescription; there are minimal side effects; it doesn't affect your ability to get pregnant in the future.

- **Disadvantages:** you have to use one each time you have sex (although you are protected for multiple acts within a 24 hour period); you have to wait 6 hours before removing it; you must be comfortable putting it inside your vagina; you may experience side effects.

- **Cost:** the sponge is currently only available at Shoppers Drug Mart for about \$20/box of 3.

Diaphragm with Spermicidal Jelly

- **What:** a reusable silicone dome that you fill with spermicide and put inside your vagina. It can last for up to 2 years.

- **How:** the diaphragm covers the cervix, making it difficult for sperm to get through it. The spermicide inside it kills sperm.

- **Effectiveness:** the diaphragm is 96% effective. Because it may be used incorrectly, it is 80% effective with typical use.

- **Possible Side Effects:** vaginal irritation or penile irritation. It can increase your risk of getting vaginal and urinary tract infections.

- **Advantages:** you only need to use it when you have sex; it's reuseable; there are minimal side effects; it doesn't affect your ability to get pregnant in the future.

- **Disadvantages:** you have to use it each time you have sex; you have to wait 6 hours before removing it; you have to be fitted by a clinician; you need a prescription; spermicidal jelly has to be purchased from the US or online; you must be comfortable putting it inside your vagina; you may experience side effects.

- **Cost:** the BCBC (contact info on page 12) sells them for about \$55. Spermicide must be purchased from the US or online and is about \$15-18. PPT Health Services doesn't sell or fit the diaphragm.

Fertility Awareness Methods

- **What:** different methods that help track your fertility/menstrual cycle and your body's fertility signs to predict when you are fertile.

- **How:** involves recording your waking body temperature, viewing/recording your cervical mucus/position and avoiding vaginal sex/using another birth control method during fertile times.

BIRTH CONTROL METHOD	What is it	How do you use it	Effectiveness	Possible Side Effects	Advantages	Disadvantages	Cost
Copper IUD	Intra-uterine device with no hormones	Clinician inserts into your uterus, leave in for up to 5 years	99%	Heavier periods with increased cramping	Don't have to do anything before/after sex, can last 5 years, don't have to do anything to make it work, no hormonal side effects	Possible side effects, must be inserted/removed by a clinician, some risks during insertion, insertion uncomfortable, small risk your body will push it out	About \$50-175 per IUD at sexual health clinics
Male Condom	Thin latex covering	Put over erect penis before having sex	97% (86% with typical use)	None	Only use it when you have sex, no prescription, no side effects, free/inexpensive, protects you from STIs	Must do something before sex, penis must be fully erect, must check periodically to ensure it's still on	Free at sexual health clinics
Female Condom	Non-latex pouch	Insert into vagina before having sex	95% (80% with typical use)	None	Only use it when you have sex, no prescription, no side effects, can put in before sex, protects you from STIs	Must do something before sex, must check periodically to ensure it hasn't been pushed inside	Free at sexual health clinics
Vaginal Contraceptive Film	Thin square film of spermicide	Insert into vagina, wait 15 min before having sex	94% (72% with typical use)	Vaginal/penile irritation, risk of vaginal and urinary tract infections	Only use it when you have sex, no prescription, few side effects	Possible side effects, must do something before sex, must wait 15 minutes after insertion	About \$1-2/film at sexual health clinics
Sponge	Circular polyurethane foam sponge with spermicide	Insert into vagina before having sex	90% (84% with typical use)	Vaginal/penile irritation, risk of vaginal and urinary tract infections	Only use it when you have sex, no prescription, few side effects, can put in before sex, disposable	Possible side effects, must do something before sex, must wait 6 hours before removing it, not reuseable	Available only at Shoppers Drug Mart for about \$20/3
Diaphragm	Circular reuseable silicone dome you fill with spermicide	Insert into vagina before having sex	96% (80% with typical use)	Vaginal/penile irritation, risk of vaginal and urinary tract infections	Only use it when you have sex, no prescription, few side effects, can put in before sex, reuseable	Possible side effects, must do something before sex, must wait 6 hours before removing it, must wash it, must buy spermicide online, must be fitted by clinician	\$55 at sexual health clinics, about \$15-18 for spermicide online
Fertility Awareness Methods (FAM)	Methods that track your fertility cycle and fertility signs	Record body temperature, cervical mucus/position	78-98%	None	No side effects, no prescription, learn about your body, can be free	Must do something every day, must abstain from vaginal sex during fertile times, takes time to learn, FAM consultants hard to find	Free FAM consultant fees vary
Withdrawal	Pulling the penis out and away from the vagina	Before ejaculation, pull penis out of vagina	96% (81% with typical use)	None	No side effects, no prescription, only do it when you have sex, free	Must do it every time you have sex, partner may not know when to pull out, you have no control over it	Free

Categories of birth control

- **Hormonal methods:** the pill, patch, ring, injection and the hormonal IUD (intrauterine device).
- **Non-hormonal methods:** the copper IUD, male condoms, female condoms, vaginal contraceptive film, sponges, diaphragms, FAMs (Fertility Awareness Methods) and withdrawal.
- Not included in this booklet: progestin-only pills and sterilization (talk to your clinician for more info), implants and spermicidal jelly (not available in Canada), cervical caps and spermicidal foam (not readily available in Canada).
- **Remember** - only male and female condoms protect you from both pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections (STIs). Condoms can be used in combination with hormonal or non-hormonal methods of birth control to protect you from STIs.

HORMONAL METHODS

Birth Control Pill

- **What:** a pill that contains 2 hormones (estrogen and progestin) that you take every day at the same time.
- **How:** the pill primarily prevents your ovaries from releasing an egg during ovulation.
- **Effectiveness:** the pill is 99% effective. Because it may be used incorrectly, it is 92%-97% effective with typical use.
- **Possible Side Effects:** nausea, breast tenderness, moodiness or spotting between periods, which should go away within the first 3 months. The pill slightly increases your risk of a blood clot, heart attack or stroke. Smoking increases that risk.
- **Advantages:** you don't have to do anything before or after sex; lighter/shorter periods; reduced menstrual cramps; reduced acne; it doesn't affect your ability to get pregnant in the future.
- **Disadvantages:** you have to take something every day; you need a prescription; you may experience side effects.
- **Cost:** at pharmacies, about \$20-35/month. At PPT Health Services and sexual health clinics, about \$5-18/month.

need a prescription; there are no side effects; it protects you from STIs; it doesn't affect your ability to get pregnant in the future.

- **Disadvantages:** you have to do something before you have sex; you have to check periodically to make sure it hasn't been pushed inside of you; it can be expensive.
- **Cost:** at pharmacies, about \$10 for a box of 3. At PPT Health Services and sexual health clinics, free.

Vaginal Contraceptive Film

- **What:** a thin square of clear film that you put inside your vagina.
- **How:** the film dissolves into a spermicidal jelly, which kills sperm.
- **Effectiveness:** VCF is 94% effective. Because it may be used incorrectly, it is 72% effective with typical use.
- **Possible Side Effects:** vaginal irritation or penile irritation. It can increase your risk of getting vaginal and urinary tract infections.
- **Advantages:** you only need to use it when you have sex; you don't need a prescription; it's easy to carry; there are minimal side effects; it doesn't affect your ability to get pregnant in the future.
- **Disadvantages:** you have to use one for each act of vaginal sex; you have to wait 15 minutes after you put it in before having vaginal sex; you must be comfortable putting it inside your vagina; you may experience side effects.
- **Cost:** at pharmacies, about \$13/box of 9. At sexual health clinics, about \$1-2 per film.

Sponge

- **What:** a disposable, circular polyurethane foam sponge containing spermicide that you put inside your vagina.
- **How:** the sponge covers the cervix, making it difficult for sperm to get through it. The spermicide inside it kills sperm.
- **Effectiveness:** the sponge is 90% effective. Because it may be used incorrectly, it is 84% effective with typical use.
- **Possible Side Effects:** vaginal irritation or penile irritation. It can increase your risk of getting vaginal and urinary tract infections.
- **Advantages:** you only need to use it when you have sex;

insertion can be uncomfortable and comes with potential risks; there is a small risk your body will expel (push out) the IUD; getting an IUD can take 2 appointments; you may experience side effects.

- **Cost:** at pharmacies, about \$75-170. At sexual health clinics, about \$50-175. PPT's Health Services doesn't sell or insert the IUD.

Male (external) condom

- **What:** a thin covering, usually made of latex, worn over an erect penis.
- **How:** the condom catches the semen (cum) that contains the sperm and prevents it from entering the vagina.
- **Effectiveness:** the condom is 97% effective. Because condoms may be used incorrectly, they are 86% effective with typical use.
- **Possible Side Effects:** none. If you or your partner experience any irritation with condom use, use non-latex male condoms.
- **Advantages:** you only need to use it when you have sex; it's easy to carry; you don't need a prescription; there are no side effects; it is inexpensive/free; it protects you from STIs; it doesn't affect your ability to get pregnant in the future.
- **Disadvantages:** you have to do something right before you have sex every time; a partner's penis has to be fully erect to put one on; you have to check periodically to make sure it's still on; a partner must be willing to wear one.
- **Cost:** at pharmacies, about \$8-15/box of 6. At PPT Health Services and sexual health clinics, free.

Female (internal) condom

- **What:** a loose fitting non-latex pouch that is inserted into the vagina up to 4 hours before vaginal sex.
- **How:** the female condom catches the semen (cum) that contains the sperm and prevents it from entering the vagina.
- **Effectiveness:** the female condom is 95% effective. Because it may be used incorrectly, it is 80% effective with typical use.
- **Possible Side Effects:** none.
- **Advantages:** you only need to use it when you have sex; you can insert it up to 4 hours in advance; it's easy to carry; you don't

Birth Control Patch/Evra

- **What:** a thin plastic patch that contains 2 hormones (estrogen and progestin) that you wear on your skin.
- **How:** the patch primarily prevents your ovaries from releasing an egg during ovulation.
- **Effectiveness:** the patch is 99% effective. Because it may be used incorrectly, it is 92%-97% effective with typical use.
- **Possible Side Effects:** skin irritation where the patch is worn; nausea, breast tenderness, moodiness or spotting between periods, which should go away within the first 3 months. The patch slightly increases your risk of a blood clot, heart attack or stroke. Smoking increases that risk.
- **Advantages:** you don't have to do anything before or after sex; you only have to change it once a week; lighter/shorter periods; reduced menstrual cramps; reduced acne; it doesn't affect your ability to get pregnant in the future.
- **Disadvantages:** the patch is visible; it is a peach colour; you need a prescription; you may experience side effects.
- **Cost:** at pharmacies, about \$20/month. At PPT Health Services and sexual health clinics, about \$10/month.

Birth Control Ring/Nuvaring

- **What:** a thin plastic ring that contains 2 hormones (estrogen and progestin) that you put inside your vagina.
- **How:** the ring primarily prevents your ovaries from releasing an egg during ovulation.
- **Effectiveness:** the ring is 99% effective. Because it may be used incorrectly, it is 92%-97% effective with typical use.
- **Possible Side Effects:** nausea, vaginal irritation, moodiness, breast tenderness and spotting between periods, which should go away within the first 3 months. The ring slightly increases your risk of a blood clot, heart attack or stroke. Smoking increases that risk.
- **Advantages:** you don't have to do anything before or after sex; you only have to change it once a month; lighter/shorter periods; reduced menstrual cramps; reduced acne; it doesn't affect your ability to get pregnant in the future.

- **Disadvantages:** you must be comfortable putting something inside your vagina; you need a prescription; you may experience side effects.

- **Cost:** at pharmacies, about \$30/month. At PPT Health Services and sexual health clinics, about \$10/month.

Injection/Depo Provera

- **What:** a shot or injection that contains one hormone (progestin) that you receive from a clinician in your arm or upper butt once every 12-13 weeks/3 months.

- **How:** the injection primarily prevents your ovaries from releasing an egg during ovulation.

- **Effectiveness:** the injection is 99.7% effective. Because it may be used incorrectly, it is 97% effective with typical use.

- **Possible Side Effects:** irregular periods for the first few months and eventually, for most people, no period at all while using the injection. Other possible side effects are weight gain; decreased bone strength; it can delay your ability to get pregnant for up to 9 months after the last injection.

- **Advantages:** you don't have to do anything before or after sex; you only have to do something once every 3 months; the injection can lighten, reduce and eventually stop your periods; you can use it if you can't use methods with estrogen in them.

- **Disadvantages:** you have to get an injection; you need to get to a clinic every 3 months; you need a prescription; you may experience side effects; you must be comfortable without a monthly period.

- **Cost:** at pharmacies, about \$35/3 months. At PPT Health Services and sexual health clinics, about \$15/3 months.

Hormonal IUD (intra-uterine device)/Mirena

- **What:** a small "T-shaped" piece of plastic with a band around it containing one hormone (progestin) that gets inserted by a clinician into your uterus.

- **How:** the hormonal IUD makes it harder for sperm to get through the mucus in your cervix (the opening to your vagina) and into your uterus to fertilize an egg. It also changes the chemistry of your uterus making it difficult for sperm to fertilize an

egg and in some people, it may interfere with ovulation.

- **Effectiveness:** the hormonal IUD is 99.9% effective.

- **Possible Side Effects:** irregular periods for the first few months and eventually for some people, no period at all while the IUD is in place. Other possible, but uncommon, side effects are lower abdominal pain; weight gain; moodiness; acne; breast tenderness; headaches.

- **Advantages:** you don't have to do anything before or after sex; you can leave it in for up to 5 years; once it is inserted you don't have to do anything to make it work; it can lighten, reduce and eventually stop your periods; it doesn't affect your ability to get pregnant in the future.

- **Disadvantages:** it must be inserted and removed by a clinician; insertion can be uncomfortable and comes with potential risks; there is a small risk your body will expel (push out) the IUD; getting an IUD can take 2 appointments; you may experience side effects.

- **Cost:** at pharmacies, about \$375. At the BCBC (contact information on page 12), about \$340. PPT's Health Services does not sell or insert the IUD.

NON-HORMONAL METHODS

Copper IUD (intra-uterine device)

- **What:** a small "T-shaped" piece of plastic with a coil of copper around it that gets inserted by a clinician into your uterus.

- **How:** the copper IUD makes it harder for sperm to get through the mucus in your cervix (the opening to your vagina) and into your uterus to fertilize an egg. It also changes the chemistry of your uterus making it difficult for sperm to fertilize an egg.

- **Effectiveness:** the copper IUD is 99% effective.

- **Possible Side Effects:** heavier periods with increased cramping.

- **Advantages:** you don't have to do anything before or after sex; you can leave it in for up to 5 years; once it is inserted you don't have to do anything to make it work; there are no hormonal side effects; it doesn't affect your ability to get pregnant in the future.

- **Disadvantages:** it must be inserted and removed by a clinician;