Uterine cavity length in postpartum women who are exclusively breastfeeding: is atrophy responsible for a higher perforation rate at Intrauterine Contraceptive Device (IUCD) insertion?

ACTRN12614000558628

Status	RECRUITING
Sponsor	Dr Helen Paterson
Enrollment	66 participants

Plain Language Summary

Women who are breastfeeding have a higher chance of experiencing a serious complication — called uterine perforation — when a doctor inserts an intrauterine device (IUD) for contraception. Researchers think this may happen because breastfeeding causes hormonal changes that shrink the uterus. This study compares the size of the uterine cavity in breastfeeding women, bottle-feeding women, and women who stopped breastfeeding at least two months ago, to find out whether a smaller uterus explains the higher perforation risk.

You may be eligible if:
- You have given birth at least once
- You fall into one of these groups: (1) more than 6 months postpartum and not breastfeeding for at least 2 months; (2) 2–6 months postpartum and exclusively breastfeeding with no periods; or (3) 2–6 months postpartum and bottle-feeding from 6 weeks

You may NOT be eligible if:
- You have known uterine problems such as fibroids or an unusually shaped uterus
- You have never given birth
- You currently have an IUD in place
- You are using hormonal contraception
- You are pregnant

Talk to your doctor about whether this trial might be right for you.

Key Eligibility Criteria

Inclusion (11)

- Group 1
- Parity >/=1
- > 6 months postpartum and premenopausal
- Not breastfeeding for at least 2 months
- Group 2

... and 6 more (see full listing online)

Exclusion (5)

- Known uterine pathology (fibroids, arcuate uterus, bicornuate uterus)
- Nulliparity
- Intrauterine device in situ
- Using hormonal contraception
- Pregnant

https://www.anzctr.org.au/Trial/Registration/TrialReview.aspx?ACTRN=ACTRN12614000558628

Locations (1 total)

New Zealand