

- Title** Intrauterine System for Dysmenorrhoea
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Aim

To assess the safety, efficacy/ effectiveness, economic and organisational implication of intrauterine system for dysmenorrhoea

Conclusions and results

A total of 445 titles were identified through the Ovid interface. There were seven studies included in this review: one Cochrane systematic review (SR) with meta-analysis, two randomised controlled trials (RCTs), three pre- and post-intervention studies and one cross-sectional study. The studies were conducted in US, Thailand, Italy, Egypt, China, Taiwan and South Korea. There was no cost-effectiveness analysis article retrieved.

Efficacy/ Effectiveness

There was fair level of retrievable evidence to suggest that levonorgestrel-releasing intrauterine system (LNG-IUS) was effective in reducing recurrence and symptoms of dysmenorrhoea associated with endometriosis or adenomyosis when compared with no treatment, gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) analogue or combined oral contraceptive (COC).

Safety

There was fair level of retrievable evidence to suggest that the treatment using LNG-IUS was safe and tolerable. However, the common side effects of LNG-IUS were weight gain (25% to 36.4%), headache (20% to 36.4%) and breast tenderness (11.7% to 36.4%). Other side effects reported include amenorrhoea, vaginal spotting, lower abdominal pain, bloating and skin problems. The rate of spontaneous LNG-IUS expulsions ranges from 15.9% to 37.5%.

Recommendations (if any)

Based on the above review, intrauterine system may be used for management of dysmenorrhoea associated with endometriosis or adenomyosis.

Methods

Electronic databases were searched through the Ovid interface: Epub Ahead of Print, In-Process & Other Non-Indexed Citations, Ovid MEDLINE® Daily and Ovid MEDLINE® 1946 to Present, EBM Reviews - Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials - September 2017, EBM Reviews - Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews - 2005 to September 2017, EBM Reviews - Health Technology Assessment – 1st Quarter 2017, EBM Reviews – NHS Economic Evaluation Database 1st Quarter 2017. Searches

were also run in PubMed database. Google and Google Scholar were also used to search for additional web-based materials and information. Additional articles were identified from reviewing the references of retrieved articles. Last search was conducted on 3rd September 2017. Additional articles were retrieved from the documents downloaded from Pharmacy Division, Ministry of Health website.

Further research/reviews required

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