

Progestogen – Etonogestrel (Implanon®)

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Commercial Name:	Implanon® (Organon)
Contraceptive Product:	Etonogestrel 68 mg
Product Category:	Progestogen
Product Availability:	Available through human drug distributors ; registered as Implanon in EEA member states: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, UK
Restrictions and/or permit required by Importing Country:	EGZAC recommends always checking with your local licensing authority
Mechanism of action:	Inhibition of ovulation and hindering of spermatozoa passage by influence on cervical mucosa
Product information	Product used to suppress oestrus in females
Delivery Route and dose:	Subcutaneous implant, see taxon sheets for sites of insertion. Full immobilization recommended for insertion. The implants can be cut in 2, 3 or 4 pieces under sterile conditions. Dividing of the implant doesn't affect the duration of the effect. Dose is taxon specific (see taxon sheets) and depends on the weight of the animal. The presence and location of the implant should be checked every time the animal is handled. An implant can get lost by overgrooming or after wrong insertion EGZAC recommends always reading the manufacturer's data sheet
Females	
Latency to effectiveness:	In general inhibition of ovulation after 1 day when inserted on day 1-5 of cycle when replacing oral progestogen. As the right stage during menstrual cycle is often unknown, it is advised to use other contraceptive methods for at least 7 days after insertion of the implant
Oestrus cycles during contraceptive treatment:	Oestrus is inhibited. Sexual swellings and menstruation in non-human primates are more or less present with regular cyclicity
Managing of initial stimulation phase:	N/A

Use during pregnancy:	Implanon is not recommended for use in pregnant animals because of the risk of prolonged gestation, still-birth or abortion. In non-human primates progestins do not interfere with parturition in late pregnancy
Use during lactation:	Contraindicated. It does not affect lactation, but etonogestrel is excreted in milk
Use in prepubertals or juveniles:	Data deficient
Use in seasonal breeders:	Recommended: when given at least 2 weeks before expected breeding season
Duration	2.5 -3 years in various primates, however may be taxon specific (see taxon sheets)
Reversibility	Cases of reversibility have been demonstrated; however, this is individual and taxon dependant, please see taxon sheets
Effects on Behaviour	Data deficient
Effects on sexual physical characteristics	See taxon sheets. Sexual swellings are more or less present in non-human primates
Males	
Latency to effectiveness:	N/A
Use in prepubertals or juveniles:	N/A
Use in seasonal breeders:	N/A
Duration and Reversibility	N/A
Effects on Behaviour	N/A
Effects on sexual physical characteristics	N/A
General:	
Side effects	Possible weight gain, possible increased or decreased frequency of bleeding during menstruation EGZAC recommends always reading the manufacturer's data sheet
Warnings	Interaction with other drugs are known to occur and may influence protection against pregnancy EGZAC recommends always reading the manufacturer's data sheet
Reporting Requirements: In order to increase our knowledge of the efficacy of contraception methods it is recommended that all individuals on contraception be reported to EGZAC	

References:

1) E. Klokkemeyer 2002. Norplant and Implanon. A review about two contraceptive implants and their physiological effects on primates (student report UVA, Amsterdam).

2) Organon (April 2006). "Implanon SPC (Summary of Product Characteristics)".
<http://emc.medicines.org.uk/emc/assets/c/html/displaydoc.asp?documentid=5382>.
Retrieved 2007-04-15.

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Disclaimer: EGZAC endeavours to provide correct and current information on contraception from various sources. As these are prescription only medicines it is the responsibility of the veterinarian to determine the dosage and best treatment for an individual animal under their care. EGZAC can therefore not be held liable for any injury, damage or contraception failure in an animal.