Etonogestrel implant
MEDICATION GUIDE

NOTE: This sheet is a summary. It may not cover all possible information. If you have questions about this medicine talk to your doctor, pharmacist, or health care provider.

What is this medicine?
ETONOGESTREL (et oh noe JES trel) is a contraceptive (birth control) device. It is used to prevent pregnancy. It can be used for up to 3 years.

This medicine may be used for other purposes; ask your health care provider or pharmacist if you have questions.

How should I use this medicine?
This device is inserted just under the skin on the inner side of your upper arm by a health care professional.

Talk to your pediatrician regarding the use of this medicine in children. Special care may be needed.

Overdosage: If you think you’ve taken too much of this medicine contact a poison control center or emergency room at once.

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NOTE: This medicine is only for you. Do not share this medicine with others.

What if I miss a dose?
This does not apply.

What should I tell my health care provider before I take this medicine?
They need to know if you have any of these conditions:
• Abnormal vaginal bleeding

• Blood vessel disease or blood clots
• Cancer of the breast, cervix, or liver
• Depression
• Diabetes
• Gallbladder disease
• Headaches
• Heart disease or recent heart attack
• High blood pressure
• High cholesterol
• Kidney disease
• Liver disease
• Renal disease
• Seizures
• Tobacco smoker
• An unusual or allergic reaction to etonogestrel, other hormones, anesthetics or antiseptics, medicines, foods, dyes, or preservatives
• Pregnant or trying to get pregnant
• Breast-feeding

What may interact with this medicine?
Do not take this medicine with any of the following medications:
• Amprenavir
• Bosentan
• Fosamprenavir

This medicine may also interact with the following medications:
• Barbiturate medicines for inducing sleep or treating seizures
• Certain medicines for fungal infections like ketoconazole and itraconazole
• Griseofulvin
• Medicines to treat seizures like carbamazepine, felbamate, oxcarbazepine, phenytoin, topiramate
• Modafinil
• Phenylbutazone
• Rifampin
• Some medicines to treat HIV infection like atazanavir, indinavir, lopinavir, nelfinavir, tipranavir, ritonavir
• St. John’s wort

This list may not describe all possible interactions. Give your health care provider a list of all the medicines, herbs, non-prescription drugs, or dietary supplements you use. Also tell them if you smoke, drink alcohol, or use illegal drugs. Some items may interact with your medicine.
What side effects may I notice from receiving this medicine?

Side effects that you should report to your doctor or health care professional as soon as possible:

• Allergic reactions like skin rash, itching or hives, swelling of the face, lips, or tongue
• Breast lumps
• Changes in vision
• Confusion, trouble speaking or understanding
• Dark urine
• Depressed mood
• General ill feeling or flu-like symptoms
• Light-colored stools
• Loss of appetite, nausea
• Right upper belly pain
• Severe headaches
• Severe pain, swelling, or tenderness in the abdomen
• Shortness of breath, chest pain, swelling in a leg
• Signs of pregnancy
• Sudden numbness or weakness of the face, arm or leg
• Trouble walking, dizziness, loss of balance or coordination
• Unusual vaginal bleeding, discharge
• Unusually weak or tired
• Yellowing of the eyes or skin

Side effects that usually do not require medical attention (Report these to your doctor or health care professional if they continue or are bothersome.):

• Acne
• Breast pain
• Changes in weight
• Cough
• Fever or chills
• Headache
• Irregular menstrual bleeding
• Itching, burning, and vaginal discharge
• Pain or difficulty passing urine
• Sore throat

This list may not describe all possible side effects. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088.

What should I watch for while using this medicine?

This product does not protect you against HIV infection (AIDS) or other sexually transmitted diseases.

You should be able to feel the implant by pressing your fingertips over the skin where it was inserted. Tell your doctor if you cannot feel the implant.

Where should I keep my medicine?

This drug is given in a hospital or clinic and will not be stored at home.

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