CONTRACEPTION SAFE WITH BREASTFEEDING					
MOST EFFECTIVE	Nexplanon Implant	 Works for 3 years, or remove sooner if you want to get pregnant Placed on the back side of your arm under the skin <u>after delivery</u> or 6 weeks later Can sometimes cause spotting, but this usually goes away in 3-6 months 			
	Permanent Sterilization	 This is permanent, you cannot naturally bear children after these procedures Male sterilization, or vasectomy, is an outpatient procedure that can be organized through your partner's primary care provider. Be sure to sign up now as there could be a waitlist. Female sterilization, or tying your tubes, can be done at the time of c-section or laparoscopically 6 weeks after your delivery. 			
	Progesterone IUD	 Works for 8 years, or remove sooner if you want to get pregnant Placed inside the uterus <u>right after your delivery</u> (slightly higher risk of falling out) or 6 weeks after delivery Great for patients who have heavy periods 			
	Copper IUD	 Works for 10 years, or remove sooner if you want to get pregnant Placed inside the uterus <u>right after your delivery</u> (slightly higher risk of falling out) or 6 weeks after delivery We do not carry this on labor and delivery, if you want immediate placement you will need to make arrangements with your provider Not great for patients who have heavy periods 			
	Depo Provera Injection	 Works for 3 months at a time Can get first injection after your delivery Can be good for patients with heavy periods Can be associated with a small amount of weight gain 			
	Drospirenone (Slynd) Pill	Must be taken at the same time every day (within 3 hours)	4%		
LESS EFFECTIVE	Mini Pill	 Only for solely (no formula) breastfeeding moms Must be pumping or feeding every 4h in the day and up to every 6h at night Must be taken at the same time every day (within 1 hour) Can only be used for 6 months and you need to switch methods if you start having periods 			
	Condoms	 Higher failure rates Must use every time 	18%		
	Natural Family Planning	 Must reliably track either body temperature, cervical secretions, or ovulation Not good for patients with irregular cycles or who cannot reliably track Periods are often irregular after having a baby 	24%		