

# Continuous oral contraceptives better after endometriosis Sx

February 17 2016

---



(HealthDay)—For patients after surgery for endometriosis, a continuous

oral contraceptive schedule seems better than a cyclic schedule, according to a review published in the February issue of the *American Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology*.

Ludovico Muzii, M.D., from the Sapienza University of Rome, and colleagues conducted a systematic review and meta-analysis to compare a continuous versus a cyclic oral contraceptive schedule after surgical excision of ovarian endometriomas. Data were included from three randomized clinical trials and one prospective controlled study, with 557 [patients](#) with [endometriosis](#), of whom 343 had ovarian endometriomas and completed the assigned treatment and follow-up.

The researchers found that a continuous schedule correlated with lower recurrence rates for dysmenorrhea (risk ratio, 0.24; 95 percent confidence interval, 0.06 to 0.91;  $P = 0.04$ ). There were nonsignificant between-group differences for chronic pelvic pain and dyspareunia. Compared with a cyclic schedule, a continuous oral contraceptive schedule correlated with a nonsignificant reduction of cyst recurrence rates (risk ratio, 0.54; 95 percent confidence interval, 0.28 to 1.05;  $P = 0.07$ ).

"Due to the small number and small sample sizes of the included studies, further randomized clinical trials are needed to confirm the findings of the present systematic review," the authors write. "Also, outcomes related to patient satisfaction and quality of life should be addressed."

**More information:** [Abstract](#)  
[Full Text \(subscription or payment may be required\)](#)

Copyright © 2016 [HealthDay](#). All rights reserved.

Citation: Continuous oral contraceptives better after endometriosis Sx (2016, February 17)

retrieved 31 January 2024 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2016-02-oral-contraceptives-endometriosis-sx.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.