Fact Sheet - Dinka

WÄL GËL LIËC DËLCÖK

The Contraceptive Implant



Wäl Gël Liëc Dëlcök Ye Kë Yindä?

Wäl gël liëc dëlcök töön töu Yothralia a col Implanon NXT®. Yeen ee wai alööt thiin len yic yörmon col porojethtojin bë ya wët bei amääth rin bï pën yökyök meth. Wäl Gël Liëc Dëlcök a ye tääu dël cök yï kök lon bï yï röth. Ku yeen a ye puöl thïn run ka 3 ku a lëu bë bëëy kuat kaam ca tak të cïn ye ben wïc.



Yeen Ye Diec Luui?

Yeen ee liëc ŋiɛc gël (tën akuën diäär wan 99.9 buɔɔtic). A leŋ wal tuɛnytuɛɛny kök wäl gël liëc dëlcök pën luon de, ka yeen apath ba wët lëk akiëm du wälä akuonyakïm të yen wal kök dek rin tuɛny töu yï guöp.

Yeŋa Lëu Bë Ceŋ Wäl Gël Liëc Dëlcök?

Diäär juääc aa lëu bïk cen wäl gël liëc dëlcök. Yeen apath ke diäär nhiïm määr dëkdëk piil abak. Yeen apath ke diäär wïc yeen bïk yökyök meth gël run juääc ku lëukä bïk bëëy bei kuat kaam cïk tak. Yeen a lëu bë cuom tik kök nyinic të wën dhiëët meth, gut tin thuëët meth thïn a lëu bë cen wäl ye kök.

Yeŋa Lëu Bë Pën Cëŋcëŋ Wäl Gël Liëc Dëlcök?

Tiŋ cï wenh nyou kaŋ dom wälä tiŋ leŋ tuany cuäny a cë path bë ceŋ wäl gël liëc dëlcök. Tɛkdä ka tiŋ ye dël de put a cë path bë ceŋ wäl gël liëc dëlcök, të cï yen wïc put ye kök wälä të thëk la wäcwäc yï diir.

Len Kë Lëu Bë Wääc?

Diäär kök aa kuër tëm yic wälä aa lëu bïk kuër kaam bäric. Thëk tik a lëu bë kööc bën. Kä kök wääc aa ce röt lac looi, bë ya këdä diäär kök aa ye γar nhīïm, ku nyuεεnykä wälä rem ke nyöth.

Ye Wäl Gël Liëc Dëlcök Com Kadä?

Akïm ee kïn thin nyoot tääu yï kök lɔŋ bï yï röth. Akïïm ee guöp weec kën käm nök (antiseptic), ku toom benic thin nyoot yï kök, rin bë cumcum cï tök. Keya, ka wäl gël liëc dëlcök a bë jal cuom dël cök, ku dër yic. Derdër a ye puöl thïn thää 24. Tekdä ka kök a bë but ku rem të wën cï wäl gël liëc dëlcök cuom thïn, ku a bë kööc të thöök wik.

Ye Wäl Gël Liëc Dëlcök Bëëy Bei Kadä?

Akïm ee benic tuoom yî kök loŋ bî wäl gël liëc dëlcök, ku jol dël ŋoot kë thiin.

Wäl gël liëc dëlcök a lëu bë dhiëëm bei nut yic wälä a lëu bë miëët bei makëc.

Na cë wäl gël liëc dëlcök bëëy bei, ka riel deen pëën yen liëc a gua thök guöp yic. Diäär juääc aa thëk gol të thöök peey. Wäl gël liëc dëlcök a dhil bëëy bei të thöök run ka diäk. Wäl gël liëc dëlcök dëd a lëu bë löök thïn nyinic.

Ba Wäl Gël Liëc Dëlcök Yök Tëno?

Yïn a dhil la tën akïm bï la gät wäl gël liëc dëlcök. Akïm juääc aa wët lëk yïin kööl tuen leer yïn ku jalkä wët lëk yiin ba la dhuk bë bën cuom yï kök. A lëu bë wäl gël liëc dëlcök cuom yï kök Panakïm ë Guiër ë Macthok wälä a lëu bï akïm wälä akuonyakïm cë piööc töu akeunhom com.

Na wic ba lëk kök yök

- Jaam kek aguir ë Guiër ë Macthok NSW telepun ë jam 1300 658 886 wälä nem l\u00e4kayukar: www.fpnsw.org.au/talkline
- NRS (raan cïn ye yïc) 133 677
- Wälä ləəc Panakim ë Guiër ë Macthok töu akeunhom

www.fpnsw.org.au | telepun ë jam 1300 658 886 | dukän athör

loilooi ë k
iïm & lëk | piööc & nyuuth | jäc | guiër ë pinynhom

Aguir ë Guiër ë Macthok NSW a ce wëëu luööi bîk dhiët ku wëëu keen yen luui aa bën tën Amatnhöm ë Pialguöp NSW



Fact Sheet - English

THE CONTRACEPTIVE IMPLANT



What Is The Contraceptive Implant?

The only contraceptive implant available in Australia is called Implanon NXT®. It is a small plastic rod that contains a hormone, called a progestogen, which is slowly released to prevent you from getting pregnant. The implant is inserted just under the skin on the inside of your upper arm. It is left in place for 3 years but can be removed earlier if you choose.



How Well Does It Work?

It is a very effective method of preventing a pregnancy (more than 99.9% effective). Some medications can make the implant less effective; so it is important to tell your doctor or nurse if you are taking other medications.

Who Can Use An Implant?

Most women can use an implant. It is good for women who find it hard to remember to take a pill every day. Women who want long-term birth control that works well, but can be reversed quickly can find it suits them. It can be inserted immediately after giving birth, including in women who are breastfeeding.

Who Should Not Use An Implant?

You should not use an implant if you have had breast cancer or have certain liver problems. The implant may not suit you if you are prone to thickened (keloid) scarring, if you don't want to have something under your skin, or if you are worried about having irregular periods.

Are There Any Side Effects?

Some women get irregular or prolonged bleeding. Their periods may stop completely. Other side effects are rare, but some women may get headaches, mood changes, or have sore breasts.

How Is An Implant Inserted?

The doctor puts a small mark on the skin on the inside of your upper arm. They clean the skin with antiseptic, and inject a little anaesthetic, which might sting slightly, so that the insertion will not hurt. Then the implant is inserted just under the skin, and a small bandage is put on the arm. The bandage should stay in place for 24 hours. There may be some bruising and soreness around the implant that can last for up to a week.

How Is An Implant Removed?

The doctor injects a little anaesthetic just under the end of the implant, and makes a small cut in the skin.

The end of the implant is either pushed through the tiny cut, or pulled out using a small instrument.

The contraceptive effect wears off quickly when the implant is removed. Most women have a normal period within a month. The implant must be removed after three years. A new implant can be inserted as soon as one has been removed.

Where Can I Get A Contraceptive Implant?

You need to see a doctor to get a script for an implant. Most doctors will talk about it on your first visit and ask you to return for another visit to have it inserted. You can have an implant inserted at a Family Planning clinic or by a local doctor or nurse who has been trained to insert it.

For Further Information

- Contact the Family Planning NSW Talkline on 1300 658 886 or go to www.fpnsw.org.au/talkline
- NRS (for deaf) 133 677
- Or visit your nearest Family Planning clinic

www.fpnsw.org.au | talkline 1300 658 886 | bookshop

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Reviewed: June 2014 | FPNSW 06/14

The information in this Factsheet has been provided for educational purposes only. Family Planning NSW has taken every care to ensure that the information is accurate and up-to-date at the time of publication. Individuals concerned about any personal reproductive or sexual health issue are encouraged to seek advice and assistance from their health care provider or visit an Family Planning NSW clinic.

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