The clinical efficacy of the repeated transcervical instillation of quinacrine for female sterilization

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The safety and efficacy of the repeated transcervical instillation of quinacrine hydrochloride in a suspension of 5 ml of 2% Xylocaine was evaluated in 200 patients. All instillation procedures were performed during the proliferative phase of the menstrual cycle: the second instillation was made in the first menstrual cycle following the initial instillation and the third and last instillation at 6 months after the first. None of the patients used any adjunctive contraceptives. Follow-up visits were scheduled at 6-month intervals after the last instillation. The potentially serious complications following the instillation were four cases of cortical excitation, and one case of acute adnexitis. The second instillation was not performed for 16.0% and the third instillation was not performed for 16.7% of the patients, for medical and/or personal reasons. Fifty-one pregnancies were reported, 41 (80.4%) before completion of the three instillations. The results of this study show that the in