

ella Important Safety Information

The most common side effects of ella (ulipristal acetate) tablets include headache (18%), abdominal pain (12%), nausea (12%), dysmenorrhea (9%), fatigue (6%), and dizziness (5%). ella is contraindicated in women with a known or suspected pregnancy, and should not replace a regular method of contraception. ella is not indicated for termination of an existing pregnancy. Women who become pregnant or complain of lower abdominal pain after taking ella should be evaluated for ectopic pregnancy. ella may alter the next expected menses. If menses is delayed beyond 1 week, pregnancy should be ruled out. ella is not recommended for use in breastfeeding women. A rapid return of fertility is likely following treatment with ella, therefore, a reliable barrier method of contraception should be used with subsequent acts of intercourse in that same menstrual cycle. Because ella and the progestin component of hormonal contraceptives both bind to the progesterone receptor, using them together could reduce their contraceptive effectiveness. After using ella, if a woman wishes to use hormonal contraception, she should do so no sooner than 5 days after intake of ella. Repeated use of ella within the same menstrual cycle is not recommended. Drugs or herbal products that induce CYP3A4 decrease the effectiveness of ella. ella does not protect against STI/HIV.

9/2017