Policy for the Reversal of Female Sterilisation

Document Details:

NHS Birmingham and Solihull Clinical Commissioning Group
NHS Sandwell and West Birmingham Clinical Commissioning Group

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The CCG policy has been reviewed and developed by the Treatment Policies Clinical Development Group in line with the groups guiding principles which are:

1. CCG Commissioners require clear evidence of clinical effectiveness before NHS resources are invested in the treatment;
2. CCG Commissioner require clear evidence of cost effectiveness before NHS resources are invested in the treatment;
3. The cost of the treatment for this patient and others within any anticipated cohort is a relevant factor;
4. CCG Commissioners will consider the extent to which the individual or patient group will gain a benefit from the treatment;
5. CCG Commissioners will balance the needs of each individual against the benefit which could be gained by alternative investment possibilities to meet the needs of the community
6. CCG Commissioners will consider all relevant national standards and take into account all proper and authoritative guidance;
7. Where a treatment is approved CCG Commissioners will respect patient choice as to where a treatment is delivered; AND
8. All policy decision is considered within the wider constraints of the CCG's legally responsibility to remain fiscally responsible.

Category: Not Routinely Commissioned.

Reversal of Female Sterilisation

Sterilisation is a procedure by which a person is rendered permanently unable to produce children – made infertile. In women, it is called operative occlusion of the fallopian tubes: cutting, sealing or blocking the fallopian tubes to prevent eggs from reaching the uterus (womb) where they could become fertilised.

Reversal of sterilisation is a surgical procedure that involves the reconstruction of the fallopian tubes in women but does not guarantee the return of a woman's fertility.

Female Sterilisation is deemed to be a permanent method of contraception by NICE (2016). In guidance to clinicians the Royal College of Obstetrics and Gynaecologists (2016) state that when gaining consent from a woman for a sterilisation procedure, the patient should be informed that reversal of sterilisation is not available on the NHS.

Eligibility Criteria

Reversal of Female Sterilisation is not routinely commissioned.

This means **(for patients who DO NOT meet the above criteria)** the CCG will **only** fund the treatment if an Individual Funding Request (IFR) application proves exceptional clinical need and that is supported by the CCG.

Guidance

NHS Choices. 2015 Can I get a sterilisation reversal on the NHS?
https://www.nhs.uk/Conditions/contraception-guide/Pages/sterilisation-reversal-NHS.aspx

NICE (2016) Contraception. Quality Standard. Published: 8 September 2016.
https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/qs129

Royal College of Obstetrics and Gynaecologists. 2016. Female Sterilisation: Consent Advice No. 3.

https://www.rcog.org.uk/globalassets/documents/guidelines/consent-advice/consent-advice-3-2016.pdf