

## Death of good, effective method of sterilisation.....time to re-think

**Aditya Aggarwal, Kushagra Maini**

Government Medical College, Patiala

E-mail: adia91@gmail.com

### Introduction

India with a 1.21 billion population ranks second in the world. Limited resources, lack of political will and rampant illiteracy are some of the reasons behind population explosion. Quinacrine Sterilisation (QS) - a transcervical method was thought to be a simple and cost effective alternative to surgical sterilisation. Material and Methods Reviewed the published research articles on QS and related subjects and reports of the Indian National Health surveys.

### Result

Research and clinical trials on QS underwent a roller coaster ride from 1977 to 1998; until it

was banned by the Supreme Court of India on Aug 14, 1998. United States FDA has approved for Phase 3 clinical trials for QS. On average cost of one QS is about one-tenth than a surgical sterilisation procedure. Thus, found to be the most cost-effective method.

### Conclusion

QS was banned due to lack of animal studies for risk of carcinogenicity and/or ectopic pregnancies. Adoption of such studies by government institutions, followed by clinical trials would lead to clarity of thought. If proven safe, QS could be introduced in regions where MMR (Maternal Mortality Rate) is the highest and for women at high risk for surgery. "A reason enough to rethink'.