Diaphragm for STI and HIV prevention: is it a safe method for women at high risk?

Abstract:
Female sex workers (n = 140) were enrolled in a 6-month acceptability trial of the diaphragm. We randomized a subset (n = 40) to receive colposcopies after 1 month of diaphragm use or after 1 month of observation before commencing diaphragm use. Adverse events were mild in nature. Frequency of colposcopic findings did not differ between women randomized to immediate versus delayed diaphragm use (P = 0.25).