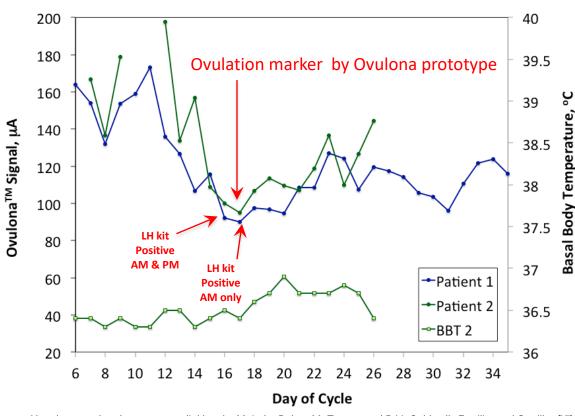


## Ovulona<sup>TM</sup> detects delayed ovulation

Menstrual cycles can sometimes exhibit evidence of ovulation delay with respect to hormonal indicators; 43% of cycles in a pilot study<sup>2</sup> did (the shown examples were generated by a client of Marquette University's Natural Family Planning clinic<sup>3</sup> and by a subject of an in-house study<sup>4</sup>); asynchronous cycles are a known problem<sup>1</sup>



Abnormal ovarian cycles as diagnosed by ultrasound and serum estradiol levels, M. Lake Polan, M. Totora, and B.V. Caldwell, *Fertility and Sterility (*37)342, 1982 <u>Click here for full text.</u> Précis: 36% of menstrual cycles found abnormal due to asynchrony of ovarian and brain pacemakers, and a smaller size of the dominant follicle

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Accuracy of the Ovulon fertility monitor to predict and detect ovulation, R.J. Fehring and W.D. Schlaff, *J. Nurse-Midwifery* 43(2), 117, 1998

Marquette University Natural Family Planning clinic results. 20 cycles from 10 women, ages 19 – 42; post-publication analysis revealed normal and asynchronous cycles <u>Click for article and note</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Patient 1: 42 year old woman, 5 children, no prior birth control (breastfeeding), no medications

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Patient 2: 38 year old woman, 2 children, no prior artificial contraception, smoker and ingests nutritional supplements