



G -PILL™

Composition:

Levonorgestrel I.P.....0.75 mg

Indications:

Emergency Contraception consists of the administration of a hormonal product within 72 hours after a unprotected sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy.

Description:

Levonorgestrel belongs to the class of Progestogens, it is a synthetic steroid and mostly used as regular oral contraception.

Levonorgestrel emergency contraceptive pills (ECPs) have been shown to prevent ovulation and they did not have any detectable effect on the endometrium (uterine lining) or progesterone levels when given after ovulation. ECPs are not effective once the process of implantation has begun, and will not cause abortion.

The few studies that have looked at levonorgestrel's mechanisms of action in postcoital contraception suggest that it may affect both follicle growth and development of the corpus luteum (the progesterone-secreting tissue that forms in the ovary immediately after ovulation).

When 0.75 mg of Levonorgestrel administered for four days either before ovulation, around the time of ovulation or after ovulation, indicated that the impact of Levonorgestrel depends on the time of administration. When Levonorgestrel was given during the early follicular phase, the total cycle length was significantly prolonged due to the increased duration of the follicular phase.

Post treatment biopsies taken on cycle days 20-22 still showed proliferative endometrium in accordance with the delay in ovulation. When levonorgestrel was administered around the time of ovulation, the effects were variable: Ovulation was blocked in some women, while in others follicular activity was followed by deficient luteal function, and still other women ovulated normally. On the other hand, administering levonorgestrel during the luteal phase did not affect cycle length or cause any significant endometrial changes. This last finding was somewhat unexpected in view of the proven effectiveness of levonorgestrel in emergency contraception.

WARNING: this method can prevent an undesired pregnancy but it does not protect against STDs and AIDS.

Dosage:

The first tablet must be taken as soon as possible after unprotected intercourse, and within 72 hours (3 days) at the latest after intercourse. The second tablet must be taken 12 hours at the earliest and 24 hours at the latest after the first one.

Presentations: 2 tablets



Neogra 50mg Tab ®



Neogra 50mg Tab ®

Dosage

For most patients, the recommended dose is 50 mg taken, as needed approximately 1 hour before sexual activity. However, NEOGRA may be taken anywhere from 4 hours to 0.5 hour before sexual activity. Based on effectiveness and toleration, the dose may be increased to a maximum recommended dose of 100 mg or decreased to 25 mg. The maximum recommended dosing frequency is once per day.

Presentations

4 Tablets

