

FERTILITY CLINIC

DRUGS USED IN FERTILITY TREATMENT

CLOMIPHENE (tablets)

Also known as CLOMID

Ovulation (release of an egg from the ovary) and implantation of the fertilised egg in the uterus (womb) are controlled by hormones released from the pituitary gland under the brain. FSH (follicle stimulating hormone) stimulates ripening of the egg follicle prior to ovulation and LH (luteinising hormone) triggers ovulation. Fertility drugs boost these hormones.

1. INDICATION

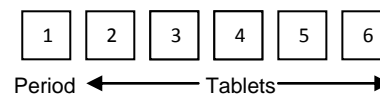
Clomiphene is a mild fertility drug which increases release of FSH and LH thus inducing ovulation. Twins occur more commonly (8% increased chance) in women treated with this drug. (But not high multiple pregnancies i.e. quads, quins etc) Ovulation may be monitored by ultrasound scans of the ovaries with measurement of the developing follicles.

Clomiphene is not usually given for more than 12 cycles with a 50% chance of success in conceiving in this time. There is no increased risk of abnormality in the baby.

2. DOSE

Tablets each contain 50mgs Clomiphene. (NB sometimes given in higher doses)

Take one tablet (50mgs) daily for five days from **Day 2 to Day 6 inclusive of your bleed** counting Day 1 as the first day (full blood flow) of your period. Some women with infrequent or no periods may require an increased daily dose up to 4 tablets (200mgs).



The cycle will be monitored by ultrasound scans
Ovulation occurs between 4 and 10 days after the last tablet and is most likely to occur around Day 13-14 of the cycle.

3. SIDE EFFECTS

Side effects may be experienced by some patients in the form of hot flushes, abdominal bloating, depression and tearfulness. In rare instances Clomiphene may cause visual disturbance e.g. blurred vision, spots or flashes. You should report to your doctor if this occurs as Clomiphene may need to be discontinued.

Most people have no side effects.