

The menstrual cycle and fertility control

Describe menstruation in the menstrual cycle.

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Around which day does ovulation happen, and what is it?

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What is the role of oestrogen in the menstrual cycle?

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What is the role of progesterone in the menstrual cycle?

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What does FSH do?

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What does LH do?

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How does high oestrogen affect FSH and LH?

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How does progesterone affect FSH and LH?

Around day 14. An egg is released from an ovary.

Around days 1 to 5. The uterus lining breaks down and is lost through the vagina.

It maintains the lining of the uterus.

It causes repair and growth of the uterus lining.

Causes ovulation.

Causes an egg to mature in the ovary and stimulates the ovaries to produce oestrogen.

It inhibits them, so no more eggs mature.

It inhibits FSH and stimulates the release of LH.

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Why does menstruation happen?

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How does hormonal contraception prevent pregnancy?

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Which hormones can hormonal contraceptives contain?

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How does the oestrogen in the pill stop eggs maturing?

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Give two disadvantages of hormonal contraception.

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Give two advantages and one disadvantage of condoms.

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How are hormones used in IVF?

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What is clomifene therapy?

It stops eggs maturing, so no ovulation, and progesterone thickens cervical mucus so sperm cannot get through.

Progesterone falls, so the uterus lining is no longer maintained and it breaks down.

It inhibits the release of FSH from the pituitary gland.

Oestrogen, progesterone, or both.

They protect against sexually transmitted infections and have no hormone side effects. They can split or slip.

It does not protect against sexually transmitted infections, and it can cause side effects.

A drug for women who do not ovulate. It stimulates the release of FSH and LH.

FSH and LH are given to make several eggs mature. The eggs are fertilised outside the body.