References

The birth control pill is a drug consisting of artificial hormones which is taken by mouth to prevent or to end a pregnancy. It was first marketed in the United States in 1960. There are two types of birth control pills: the combination estrogen and progesterone pill and the progestinonly pill or "minipill."

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The Pill

The oral method

of

birth control

by Joan Appleton, RN

How It Works

- * Attempts to block an egg from being released from the ovary (ovulation); therefore conception cannot occur.
- 1) The combined pill (estrogen and progesterone) fails to prevent release of an egg in 4.7% of monthly cycles.
- 2) The mini-pill (progestin only) rarely, if ever, prevents an egg from being released from an ovary.
- * Thickens a woman's vaginal secretions making it difficult for sperm to travel up the reproductive tract.
- * Makes the lining of the uterus (womb) "slippery" so that a fertilized egg cannot attach itself and therefore dies. Thus, birth control pills can cause early abortions.

* Slows down the journey of a fertilized egg through the fallopian tube so that by the time it reaches the womb it is too old and literally dries up and dies.

Minor Side Effects

- * Nausea/Vomiting
- * Breast tenderness
- * Weight gain/Fluid retention
- * Headache
- * Depression
- * Spotting or bleeding between periods
- * Missed menstrual periods

These risks are dose related and may or may not cease after three months or after an adjustment in the pill hormone level is made.

Major Side Effects

- * High blood pressure
- * Blood clots (which can cause heart attacks or strokes)
- * Benign tumors: cervical ovarian breast liver
- * Gallbladder disease
- * Impaired vision

Women who have a history of diabetes, high blood pressure, high cholesterol level, heavy smoking, excessive weight and depression are at a higher risk of all these side effects.