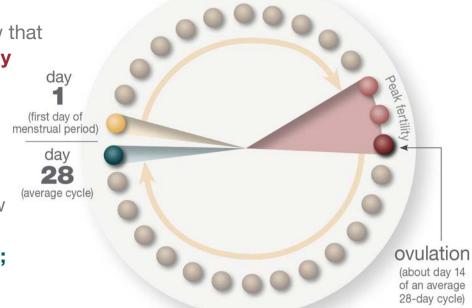
THINGS TO KNOW ABOUT vulation

90% of women don't know that 2 days before through the day of ovulation is the best time to try to get pregnant.

of women don't know a normal menstrual cycle can vary between 21 and 35 days; 28 days is the average.

Here's how it works:



The Science Behind Your Monthly Cycle

fallopian tube

follicle

egg

empty follicle

progesterone

estrogen

(from pituitary gland)

Ovulation — the process of an egg leaving the ovary and traveling into the fallopian tube — occurs at about day 14 of an average 28-day cycle.

When the body's level of estrogen (a hormone) drops, the hypothalamus in the brain alerts its neighbor, the pituitary gland.

The pituitary gland sends out follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH), which helps follicles in the ovary to mature. Each ovarian follicle contains an egg. Mature follicles and eggs make estrogen.

When the body's estrogen level is restored, the pituitary gland sends out luteinizing hormone (LH) to

open the mature follicle.

A day or so later, the follicle then releases its egg into the fallopian tube.

The empty follicle makes the hormone progesterone.

Progesterone helps the

uterus prepare for pregnancy

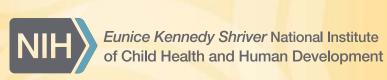
by thickening its lining.

If no pregnancy occurs, the follicle stops making progesterone. The thickened lining and other tissues pass out of the uterus as a menstrual period.

Like blood pressure and heart rate, a woman's menstrual cycle is a sign of her overall health. Menstrual irregularities — such as missing a period or having a heavier-than-usual period — could signal a health problem.

To learn more, visit http://go.usa.gov/8a3H.









hypothalamus

pituitary gland

