Female Contraception and Male Fertility Regulation; Benno Runnebaum, Thomas Rabe, L. Kiesel; 282 pages; 9781850703341; Parthenon Publishing Group, 1991; 1991

Find out about the different methods of contraception (to prevent pregnancy) available on the NHS, plus where to get them and how to decide which method suits you. Including emergency contraception (the morning after pill, and IUD). We've put some files called cookies on your device to make our site work. We'd also like to use analytics cookies. These send information about how our site is used to services called Adobe Analytics, Hotjar and Google Analytics. We use this information to improve our site. Let us know if this is OK. Female Contraception Online Medical Reference - covering Definition through Treatment. Authored by Shakuntala Kothari of the Cleveland Clinic. In the United States, about 50% of all pregnancies are unplanned. This article covers female contraceptive methods, sterilization, and emergency contraception approved for use in the United States. Therefore fertility regulation is necessary for the conservation of life supporting resources as well as good reproductive life of both males and females. Various chemical methods of contraception are available today but these methods possess several side effects. Herbal medicinal plants have been used as safe alternatives of the chemical methods. Evaluation of the herbal medicinal plants has been in progress for several decades to identify effective and safe substances for fertility regulation. Several medicinal plant extract were investigated for their antifertility activity both in male and