



Emergency Contraceptive Pill Information

How does ECP's work?

Emergency contraceptive pills contain the same hormone that is in birth control pills. They either keep an egg from coming out or they change the uterus (womb) so that the egg and sperm together can't attach (implant) and start a baby.

These pills are taken after having sex with no birth control in the time of your cycle when you are most likely to get pregnant. They are to be used as an emergency method only and not as a main method of birth control. They must be taken before 120 hours (5 days) passes after sex with no birth control.

How well do they work?

Taking emergency pills does not prevent pregnancy all of the time. A pregnancy might happen because too much time has gone by (more than 120 hours), or the pills did not work, or the egg and sperm have already attached to the womb or the tube. They do prevent pregnancy most of the time.

Are emergency pills right for you?

If you have sex with no birth control, your chance of getting pregnant depends on where you are in your cycle. The nurse or doctor can help you figure out if you are more or less likely to get pregnant now, or if you already are pregnant now from last month. You should not take these pills if you had a stroke or heart attack, breast cancer, blood clots in your legs or lungs, or have a bad liver. Pills do not cause cancer.



SHS offers Plan B as an Emergency Contraceptive Pill. The cost is \$13.

You can also visit: www.not-2-late.com for more information on the ECP.

An appointment is needed to see the nurse and can be made by calling (239) 590-7966.