TODAY.



Pregnancy Rates for Birth Control Methods (For One Year of Use)

In clinical studies with Today® Sponge, the pregnancy rates per 100 women during the first year of use were:

- = About 1 out of 10 women (9-11%) became pregnant when using this correctly all the time.
- = The possibility of getting pregnant increased to about 1 out of 7 women (13-16%) when this product was not used correctly.

The following table gives the approximate number of women out of 100 women who are likely to become pregnant while using a particular contraceptive method for one year.

- 1 "Typical Use" means use that is less than perfect.

 Sometimes women do not use a method correctly or with every sexual act of intercourse.
- 2 Clinical trial product data submitted to FDA
 Data adapted from: Trussell J. Contraceptive Efficacy. In
 Hatcher RA, Trussell J, Stewart F, et al. Contraceptive
 Technology: Nineteenth Revised Edition. New York, NY:
 Ardent Media, 2007.

Pregnancy Rates for Birth Control Methods

"Typical Use"

Number of Women Out of 100 Women Who Will Become Pregnant in the First Year of Use

Table A

Iable A		
Most Effective		Number of women
(Fewer		out of 100
Pregnancies)	Method	who will
↑ regnancies)	Wethod	become
		pregnant
		in one year
		of typical
		use ¹
	Sterilization (male or female)	
	Intrauterine Devices (IUDs)	Less than 1
	Hormonal Methods:	
	• Implant	Less than 1
	Injection	3
	• Pill	
	• Patch	8
	Vaginal Ring	
	Male condoms (used without spermicide)	15
	Lea's Shield (used with spermicide)	15 ²
	Diaphragm (used with spermicide)	16
	 Vaginal Sponge (contains spermicide)² Cervical Cap (use with spermicide) 16 for women who have never had children 32 for women who have had 	16-32
	one or more children	
	Female Condom	21
Least	Withdrawal Natural Family Planning (calendar, temperature, cervical mucus)	25 - 27
Effective (More	Spermicides alone (gel, cream, foam, film, suppository)	29
Pregnancies)	No contraception	85