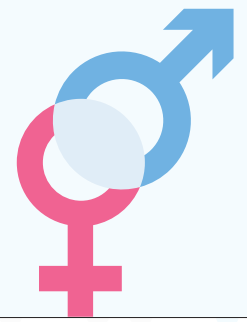


The first line therapy for ovulation induction in women suffering from anovulatory infertility



Zoleta[®]

Letrozole USP 2.5 mg tab.

Trusted Hope for joy of Parenthood

Drug Review



Anovulation & Infertility

- ♀ Anovulation is a common cause of infertility. It's caused by hormonal imbalances, and the main sign of it is having irregular periods. Anovulation can often be treated with lifestyle changes and/or medication.
- ♀ In general, infertility is defined as not being able to get pregnant (conceive) after one year (or longer) of unprotected intercourse. Because fertility in women is known to decline steadily with age, some providers evaluate and treat women aged 35 years or older after 6 months of unprotected intercourse.

Guideline Recommendations



Letrozole Should be considered as first line therapy for OI in Patients with PCOS & BMI > 30 because of increased LBR Compared to Clomiphene Citrate .



Letrozole should be first line pharmacological therapy to improve fertility outcome in women with PCOS & an anovulatory infertility with no other infertility factors.



Letrozole as the first line treatment due to its higher ovulation pregnancy & Live birth rate as well as lower multiple pregnancy rate.



Letrozole are first line treatment of anovulatory infertility in women with PCOS

Hope for Anovulatory Infertility of PCOS Patient

- ♀ Letrozole is an orally-active aromatase inhibitor, with good potential for ovulation induction. Many researchers have studied this drug as an option for ovulation induction.
- ♀ Inhibition of aromatase enzyme leads to decrease in estrogen levels, resulting in more follicle stimulating hormone (FSH) release, which results in follicular growth.
- ♀ Aromatase enzyme inhibitors also cause a local increase of ovarian androgens which increases the follicular sensitivity to FSH and stimulation of insulin-like growth factor (IGF)-I. FSH and IGF-I are both essential for follicular maturation.

Evidence Based Result

- ♀ Better pregnancy outcomes and higher live births compared to CC in PCOS patients
- ♀ Effective even in patients with CC-resistant PCOS
- ♀ No anti-estrogenic effects on endometrium & cervical mucus (reduces hot flashes & other perimenopausal symptoms)
- ♀ Mono-follicular development and lower multiple pregnancies
- ♀ Safety established in clinical studies
- ♀ Maintains physiological FSH levels and lowers multiple pregnancy rates

Important Safety Information

Indication: Zoleta is used to induce ovulation in women who cannot ovulate or to help produce multiple eggs in women who already ovulate on their own mainly PCOS Patient.

Contraindications: Known or suspected hypersensitivity to letrozole, other aromatase inhibitor, Pregnancy, Lactating mother, Severe hepatic dysfunction. **Possible side effects:** Dizziness, Drowsiness, Weakness, Tired feeling; Hot flashes, Warmth in your face or chest; Bone pain, Muscle or joint pain; Flushing (warmth, redness, or tingly feeling); Headache; Increased sweating; or Swelling, Weight gain.

A Product of



Ref: : 1. <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1110569018300554> 2. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3148573/> 3. <https://www.ijrcog.org/index.php/ijrcog/article/view/7154>

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