

TABLE II. SUMMARY OF CLINICAL EXPERIENCE WITH ENOVID-E.

Clinical Group	Total Cycles of Use
Wiseman ⁵	6,299
Binks ⁶	843
Wisdom ⁷	3,967
Chinnatamby ⁸	3,453
Satterthwaite	
Humacao ⁹	1,525
Comparative ¹⁰	2,443
Tyler ¹¹	2,092
Pincus ^{12*}	6,138
Flowers ¹³	2,975
Burke ¹⁴	1,841
Mears ⁴	181
Andrews and Andrews ¹⁷	521
Mears ¹⁸	1,228
	33,416
*Other dosage forms of Enovid	5,321
	38,737

function is resumed promptly when medication is discontinued for any reason. *This is illustrated by Satterthwaite's observations²⁴ of ninety-six women, most of whom received a larger dose of medication than that contained in Enovid-E, and who discontinued taking tablets after twelve or more months.* Within one month after discontinuing medication 44.8 per cent (forty-three) were pregnant and 82.3 per cent (seventy-nine) were pregnant within the next four months. All but four of the remaining seventeen were known to be using other methods of contraception or were separated from their consorts.

The fact that normal women ovulate and menstruate regularly after discontinuing medication with Enovid or Enovid-E indicates that there is no *discernible* untoward effect on post-treatment gonadotropin activity of the anterior pituitary gland. Neither is there any evidence of an adverse effect on the elaboration of other anterior pituitary hormones.

The ovum-producing capacity after cyclic administration of larger doses than those contained in Enovid-E has been investigated² by García, Rock and Pincus. A determination was made