5 important points you need to read

1. Peak Fertility is displayed constantly for 48 hours after it first appears. The holder will not be able to read another test stick if this happens.
2. Every woman’s cycles are unique and hormone patterns differ so the number of fertile days you see is personal to you. In a study of 87 women, this is what we saw:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of High Fertility days before Peak Fertility</th>
<th>% of women</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-3</td>
<td>86%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-9</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10+</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. If you started testing on the right day and you see more than 9 High Fertility days you may wish to stop testing as it’s unlikely that you will see Peak Fertility this cycle. See question 4.
4. Only test once a day until you see High Fertility. For reliable results you must use the urine after your longest sleep. When you see High Fertility you can test more often. Drink normally and it’s important not to urine for 4 hours before testing again.
5. If you remove the batteries from the holder you will not be able to use it again.

How to Test

1. If you don’t know how long your cycle is, wait at least one cycle and note the length of it so you know when to start testing.
2. It’s important to start testing on the day shown in the table, for example if your cycle lasts 27 days start testing on day 7. Always test using the first urine after your longest sleep.

How long is your cycle (days)?

20 or less 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 or more

Wait for your result

Within 1 minute the test ready symbol will flash to show the test is working.

After 5 minutes the display will show your result. Do not eject the test stick yet.

Read your result

Your result

What it means

How long it will last

Low Fertility: small chance of getting pregnant

Flash point

Increased chance of getting pregnant

Peak point

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

As prenatal care is very important for a baby’s health, we recommend that you consult your physician before trying to conceive.

• The sensitivity of the LH detection in Clearblue™ Advanced Digital Ovulation Test is 40 mIU/ml measured against the Third International Standard for urinary LH and FSH for bioassay, each prepared by the National Institute of Diabetes, Digestive and Kidney Disease, USA.

• "Pregnany" is a registered trademark of Ame Trading S.A.

• "Clearblue" is a registered trademark of Merrell Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

• Home ovulation test. Only use test sticks for Clearblue Advanced Diagnostic device. Test with the holder. For in vitro diagnostic use only.

• All in vitro diagnostic test procedures can cause misleading results. For example if you are pregnant, or have recently been pregnant, have reached menopause, have impaired liver or kidney function, have polycystic ovary syndrome, are taking fertility drugs containing tetracyclines, or are taking antibiotics containing tetracyclines.

• Certain medicines may or may not affect the reliability of this test in predicting ovulation. These can include pregnancy, polycystic ovarian syndrome, contraception, hormone replacement therapy, clomiphene, goserelin, letrozole, tamoxifen, and aromatase inhibitors. Women with medically diagnosed fertility problems should ask their health care professional if the product is suitable for them.

Other symbols and what they mean

• A symbol will be displayed within 10 minutes if an error has occurred.

• An error has occurred during testing. Test again using a new test stick. If you have previously used this test stick do not buy a new pack when the display is blank. Otherwise test as soon as you can but drink normally and don’t urinate for 4 hours before testing again.

• You cannot use this holder again, but you can use any unused test sticks. Test again using a new holder from a new pack.

• Join us at: facebook.com/clearblue twitter.com/clearblue

LIMITS OF THE TEST

Certain medical conditions may or may not affect the reliability of this test in predicting ovulation. These include pregnancy, polycystic ovarian syndrome, contraception, hormone replacement therapy, clomiphene, oestrogen, progesterone, tetracyclines. Women with medically diagnosed fertility problems should ask their health care professional if the product is suitable for them.