

Natural Cycles

User Manual / Instructions for Use

Please read this manual before you start using Natural Cycles.

Indications for Use

Natural Cycles is a stand-alone software application, intended for women 18 years and older, to monitor their fertility. Natural Cycles can be used for preventing a pregnancy (contraception) or planning a pregnancy (conception).

Contraindications

There are no known contraindications for use of Natural Cycles

Natural Cycles may not be right for you if

- You have a medical condition where pregnancy would be associated with a significant risk to the mother or the fetus. Using Natural Cycles does not guarantee 100% that you won't get pregnant. If pregnancy presents a significant risk, you should talk to your doctor about the best contraceptive option for you.
- You are currently taking hormonal birth control or undergoing hormonal treatment that inhibits ovulation. Natural Cycles will mainly provide red days if you do not ovulate. You may use the Demo mode until you discontinue your hormonal birth control or treatment.
- You have irregular menstrual cycles (i.e. cycles with length less than 21 days or greater than 35 days). Predicting your fertility is more difficult in these circumstances, and the application will display an increased number of red days, which can reduce your satisfaction with Natural Cycles as a contraceptive method.

Warnings

- ⚠ No method of contraception is 100% effective. Natural Cycles does not guarantee that you cannot get pregnant, it only informs you whether and when you can become pregnant based on the information that you enter into the application.
- ⚠ Even with using the app perfectly, you can still have an unintended pregnancy. Natural Cycles is 93% effective under typical use, which means that 7 women out of 100 get pregnant during 1 year of use. With using the app perfectly, i.e. if you never have unprotected intercourse on red days, Natural Cycles is 99% effective, which means that 1 woman out of 100 get pregnant during 1 year of use.
- ⚠ Our data show that women transitioning to Natural Cycles from hormonal contraception have a higher risk of becoming pregnant due to generally not yet being accustomed to using other forms of protection, such as a condom or another form of barrier protection.
- ⚠ On red days, you must either abstain or use protection, such as condoms or another form of barrier protection, to prevent pregnancies. If you have not been using a non-hormonal

method of contraception before, make sure to have a method on hand to use during red days.

- ⚠ Natural Cycles does not protect against sexually transmitted infections (STIs). Use a condom to protect against STIs.
- ⚠ Always check your fertility status for the day. Be aware that fertility predictions for upcoming days are only predictions and may change in the future. If you are unsure of your fertility status and can't access the app, abstain or use protection in the meantime.
- ⚠ **If you are using the device in Demo Mode, this is for informational or instructional purpose only and does not display real data. Do not use the information displayed in Demo Mode for contraceptive purposes.**
- ⚠ If you are discontinuing hormonal contraception, you may first experience a withdrawal bleed, which is much lighter than your true period. You will normally get your true period a few weeks later. Withdrawal bleeding should not be entered as “period”. If you are unsure if you are experiencing withdrawal bleeding or a period, please consult your doctor.
- ⚠ If using emergency contraception (i.e., the “morning after” pill), you should refrain from measuring and entering your basal temperature for the following 7 days as the additional hormones in the morning after pill will affect your measurements. You should also use protection, such as a condom or another form of barrier protection until your next period starts before continuing with Natural Cycles. Note that the bleeding you may experience after taking emergency contraceptives is not the same as your regular period and should not be entered into the app.

Precautions

- As a contraceptive, Natural Cycles may be less suitable for you if you have irregular menstrual cycles (i.e. cycles with length less than 21 days or greater than 35 days) and/or fluctuating temperatures as predicting fertility is more difficult in these circumstances. Natural Cycles' effectiveness as a contraceptive is not affected by irregular cycles, but you will experience an increased number of red days, which can reduce your satisfaction with Natural Cycles. This can be the case:
 - **If you discontinue hormonal contraception.** It can take several cycles after discontinuing hormonal contraception before becoming more regular again. You should expect more red days during these cycles and therefore expect to use protection or abstain more frequently.
 - **If you have medical conditions that lead to irregular cycles such as polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS) or thyroid-related conditions.** You can still use Natural Cycles to monitor your fertility.
 - **If you are breastfeeding.** For the first 4-6 months after giving birth, many women who are exclusively breastfeeding may not ovulate. Natural Cycles will detect your first ovulation 2 weeks before your first menstruation but until then you will only see red days in the app. Even though you are not ovulating, it is still important to use contraception or abstain from intercourse on red days.
 - **If you experience symptoms of menopause.** You can still use Natural Cycles to monitor your fertility.
- When you start using Natural Cycles, it can take some time to get to know your unique cycle, resulting in an increased number of red days during your first 1-3 cycles. The increase in the number of red days is to ensure that the app is effective, but once it has detected your ovulation you are likely to receive more green days. It is important to note that you can rely from day 1 on the fertility status indicated by the app.

- Always make sure to update your software app, so that you have the latest version. Natural Cycles recommends that you set your smartphone to update the app automatically.
- To ensure that your temperature measurements are accurate always use a basal thermometer to take your temperature.
- Always follow the directions for 'Measuring Your Temperature' in order to increase the accuracy of ovulation detection.

Checklist

To get started with Natural Cycles you will need the following:

1. A Natural Cycles account

You can access Natural Cycles via your web browser, by visiting www.naturalcycles.com. For access via the app, download the app on your Android, iPhone or iPad on Google Play or the App Store. Follow the registration steps to create your personal account. Make sure the device you use to access Natural Cycles is connected to the internet. Your account on Natural Cycles is personal and should not be used by anyone except you.

2. A Basal thermometer

To get started you will need a basal thermometer. Basal thermometers are more sensitive than regular fever thermometers as they show two decimals (e.g. 36.72°C / 98.11°F). The amount your temperature changes is quite small, so to get the most out of Natural Cycles and receive more green days you will need the correct thermometer. A basal thermometer is included when you sign up for Natural Cycles with an annual subscription.

3. Ovulation tests (optional)

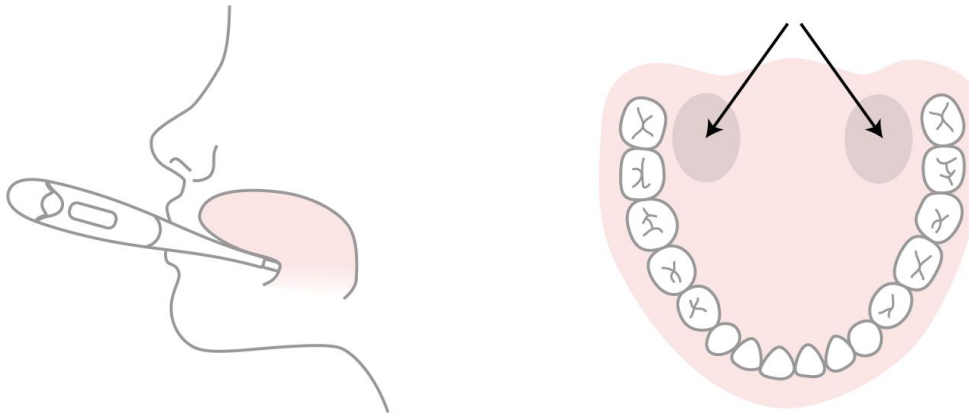
Ovulation (LH) tests are urine test strips which detect the surge of Luteinizing Hormones that occurs 1-2 days before ovulation. It is optional to use LH tests with Natural Cycles, but they can help to increase the accuracy of detecting ovulation and can therefore increase the number of green days you will see if you are preventing a pregnancy. Using LH tests will not affect the effectiveness of contraception. If you are planning a pregnancy, we recommend using LH tests as they can help to pinpoint your most fertile days. You can purchase LH tests at shop.naturalcycles.com.

Measuring your temperature

How to measure

Follow the user manual provided with your basal body temperature thermometer. If the thermometer was provided to you by Natural Cycles we recommend that you follow these steps when measuring your temperature:

1. Place the thermometer in your mouth and under your tongue, as far back as possible, next to the root of your tongue as depicted in the diagrams below.



2. Only press the power button once the thermometer is in your mouth and in place.
3. Try to keep still when measuring, close your mouth to keep any cool air out and breath through your nose.
4. Wait until it beeps (approx. 30 seconds).
5. Once you have your reading, add the temperature into the app.

You can use the calibration tool in the 'Profile' page of the app to check if you are measuring correctly. The thermometer will save your reading, so you can check your reading once again later. To do this press the "on" button once; the saved reading will appear for a few seconds before the temperature resets. A tip to remember to measure: place the thermometer on top of your phone before going to bed.

When to measure

Measure your temperature once a day only, but as many days as possible - it will lead to better results. Aim to measure at least 5 days per week. A tip is to place your thermometer on top of your smartphone before going to bed each night.

Measure first thing in the morning when you wake up - before you get up and out of bed.

Measure at roughly the same time every day and after a similar amount of sleep (+/- 2 hours).

When not to measure

The following circumstances may affect your basal temperature and could result in an inaccurate detection of ovulation and fertility status.

- | | |
|--|-----------------------|
| o Irregular sleep (+/- 2 hours) | o Insomnia |
| o Use of medication-affecting temperature | o Feeling hungover |
| o Extensive smoking | o Taking drugs |
| o Had sex that morning | o Working night shift |
| o Feeling sick | o Extremely stressed |
| o Have an infection | o Traveling |
| o Extensive amounts of sports the night before | o Snoozing |

Under these circumstances do not measure your temperature that day - then tap 'Skip today' - or mark the entry as a 'Deviating temperature' in the Add Data view. This way the

measurement will not be used in the algorithm's calculation. We encourage you to measure every day and use the feature 'Deviating temperatures' to stay in your routine.

Contraception: Prevent a pregnancy

How it works

Your daily morning routine with Natural Cycles is as follows:

1. Measure your temperature as described in the section above.
2. Add your temperature to the app. The view to add data will automatically open, or you can press the '+' icon in the top right-hand corner. You can also add additional data, such as your period or the result of an ovulation (LH) test. Once you save today's data, the app will calculate your status for the day.
3. Check your fertility status for the day - every day. The app will provide your fertility status directly after your first set of data is entered. Your status for the day is displayed in red and green colors throughout the app.



Green = Not fertile

Green days indicate you are not fertile and can have sex without protection. Green days are indicated by a green outlined circle with the words "Not fertile" inside.



Red = Use protection

Red days indicate you are very likely to be fertile and at risk of becoming pregnant. Use protection (such as condoms or another form of barrier protection) or abstain in order to prevent a pregnancy. Red days are indicated by a red outlined circle with the words "Use protection" inside.

The app will pinpoint and indicate your ovulation (symbol of an egg) as well as when you have entered and are expected to have your period (symbol of two blood drops). The application also shows predictions for upcoming days. The predictions may change and should not be used as the final result, which is why you should check your status for the day - every day.

Summary of clinical studies - how effective is Natural Cycles for contraception?

Natural Cycles is 93% effective under typical use. Under perfect use, i.e. if you never have unprotected intercourse on red days, Natural Cycles is 99% effective.

Clinical studies have been conducted in order to evaluate the effectiveness of Natural Cycles for contraception. The current version of the algorithm (v.3) has been investigated on 15,570 women (on average 29 years old). At the end of the study, the following commonly used failure rates were determined:

1. The app has a method failure rate of 0.6, which is a measurement of how often the app incorrectly displays a green day when the woman is actually fertile, and she gets pregnant after having unprotected intercourse on this green day. This means that 0.6

out of 100 women who use the app for one year get pregnant due to this type of failure.

2. The app has a perfect use Pearl Index of 1, which means that 1 out of 100 women who use the app for one year and who get pregnant will do so either because:
 - a. They had unprotected intercourse on a green day that was falsely attributed as non-fertile (i.e., method failure); or
 - b. They had protected intercourse on a red day, but the chosen method of contraception failed.
3. The app has a typical use Pearl Index of 6.5, which means that in total 6.5 women out of 100 get pregnant during one year of use due to all possible reasons (e.g. falsely attributed green days, having unprotected intercourse on red days, and failure of the contraceptive method used on red days).

Summary of clinical data from 15,570 women on the effectiveness of Natural Cycles of the current algorithm version.

Algorithm Version	Study Date Range	# women	Exposure time (Women-years)	# pregnancies [worst-case]	Typical use PI (95% confidence interval) [worst-case]	Method failure rate (95% confidence interval)
v.3	Sept 2017 - Apr 2018	15,570	7,353	475 [584]	6.5 (5.9-7.1) [7.9]	0.6 (0.4-0.8)

Effectiveness of Natural Cycles for two subgroups - women who used hormonal contraception within 60 days prior to using the app and women who did not use hormonal contraception within 12 months prior to using the app.

Subgroup	Typical Use PI (95% confidence interval)
Recent Hormonal Contraception 3779 women	8.6 (%) (7.2-10.0)
No Hormonal Contraception 8412 women	5.0 (%) (4.3-5.7)

You can find an overview of the effectiveness of different contraceptive methods in the Appendix of this manual. This will help you to understand the expected effectiveness of all forms of contraception.

Instructions if you are discontinuing hormonal contraception

Type of Contraception	When can you start Natural Cycles?
The Pill (Combined, Medium or Mini)	We recommend that you finish all the active pills of your packet. You can start using Natural Cycles as soon you as you finish. You will have a high number of red days to begin with this but this will improve over time.
IUS (Intrauterine System)	You can start using Natural Cycles the day after it has been removed.

Contraceptive Implant	You can start using Natural Cycles the day after it has been removed.
Hormonal Patch, Hormonal Contraceptive Ring	You can start using Natural Cycles the day after it has been removed. You will have a high number of red days to begin with this but this will improve over time.
Contraceptive Injection	You can start using Natural Cycles when the effect of the injection has worn off. This takes 8-13 weeks depending on which injection you had.

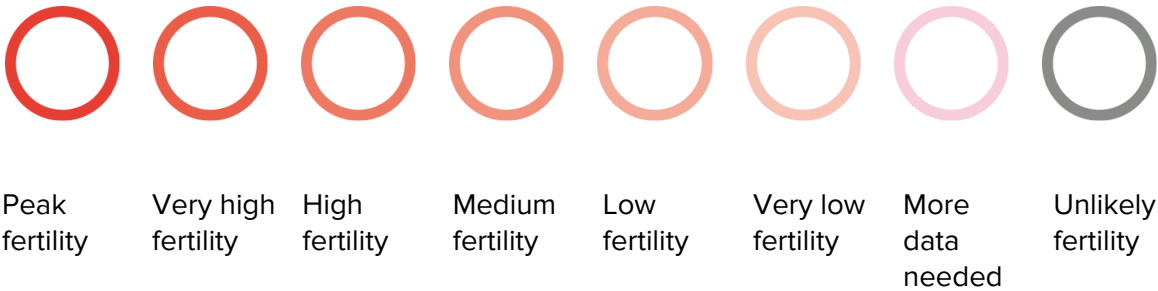
If you are discontinuing hormonal contraception you may first experience a withdrawal bleed, which is much lighter than your true period. You will normally get your true period a few weeks later. Withdrawal bleeding should **not** be entered in the app as “period”.

If you become pregnant on Natural Cycles

If your period is overdue and your temperature does not drop, you may be pregnant and the app will encourage you to take a pregnancy test to confirm the pregnancy. If the test is negative and you don’t get your period after 48 hours, you should take another pregnancy test in case the first test was taken too early to detect the pregnancy. If the test is positive, please talk to your doctor.

Plan a pregnancy

When you are planning a pregnancy, select “Plan a pregnancy” while signing up in the app. If you are already signed into the app, you can go to your profile page and choose “Plan a pregnancy”. In this mode, your fertility is displayed as a scale, so you can identify the days you are most likely to become pregnant. The same morning routine applies here as well - measure, add data and check your fertility status.



When you’re planning a pregnancy, we recommend taking LH tests since the occurrence of LH coincides with your most fertile days. If your period is overdue and your temperature does not drop, the app will encourage you to take a pregnancy test to confirm the pregnancy.

Follow a pregnancy

Once you are pregnant the app will turn into a pregnancy calendar and follow the development of you and your baby. Make sure to continue measuring your temperature throughout your pregnancy as it may provide you and your doctor with useful information.

Demo mode

If you are currently on hormonal contraception or do not have a thermometer yet, you can use the app in Demo mode. In Demo mode you can add data or take a tour of the app. This is for demonstration purposes only. This mode imitates what the app can look like once it gets to know you and your unique cycle (2–3 months).

Once you stop using hormonal contraception or have received your thermometer, you can then easily access to the full version of the app by tapping the button 'Start my free month'. The app will now function for contraception or for planning a pregnancy.

Problems/ Troubleshooting

If you cannot access the application, the application is malfunctioning, or if you suspect something is wrong with your predictions, please follow the steps below:

1. Use protection, such as a condom or another form of barrier protection, until the error has been fixed.
2. Please contact our service desk via ask.naturalcycles.com and our trained support agents will assist you.

Application overview

Your fertility status for the day is shown through different views within the app.

Today view

On this screen, you will get all of the info you need in one glance. A screen to enter your temperature pops up automatically when you open your app in the morning. Once you've entered your data, your fertility status will appear as a colored circle with additional information inside. Below the circle, you will see the weekly predictions. You can add or update your input data, such as temperature, period, or LH tests, at any time by tapping the '+' icon.

Month view

Tap the "Month" tab in the calendar view to access the monthly view. Here you can see your predicted red and green days for the month, as well as when you are predicted to ovulate (marked by an egg symbol) and have your period (marked by a blood drop symbol). These may change over time, so you should only rely on the information provided in the Today view for contraceptive or pregnancy planning purposes. You can easily access your past data by tapping on any past day. The days on which you have entered data are marked with a 'tick'.

History view

The "History" tab is a log of all the data that you've previously entered. Scroll up and down to view your temperature readings, all added data for each cycle day, as well as an extraction of your notes (displayed in grey below the temperature).

Graph view

Access this view by tapping the graph icon in 'Today's view'. The graph is a visualization of your temperature curve which will continue to develop as you measure throughout your cycle. Swipe from left to right to view your past cycles, and tap '3 cycles' or '9 cycles' to compare them to each other. Information about ovulation, period, and fertile days is also visible.

Statistics view

This view will give you an overview of your cycle statistics. You will see your cycle length and regularity, as well as a detailed analysis of the three phases of your menstrual cycle - the follicular, luteal and ovulatory phases. The average statistics of all women using Natural Cycles is displayed below yours for comparison. Your cycle begins on Cycle Day 1 (CD1) with the first day of your period and ends when your next period begins.

Offline mode

When you are offline you can continue to add your temperature and other data to the app. When offline, the app does not calculate your fertility status. Instead, the app will show an orange outlined circle indicating your status as "Use protection". Use protection (such as condoms or another form of barrier protection) or abstain until you are back online and the app has calculated today's fertility status.

Profile page

This page allows you to see and change your personal & privacy settings, your subscription and the achievements that you have received.

In-app Messages

These are gentle messages and useful information we send you, so you can get the very most out of your Natural Cycles experience. Messages are tailored to your unique cycle and are only sent if they are relevant to you. Learn more about your body, enjoy knowing when your period is coming up, and more.

The messages can also contain instruction for better use of the app such as:

- If you enter a temperature that is unreasonably high or low, a message will inform you immediately to verify the entered temperature.
- If you enter that you had unprotected sex on a red day in the Natural Cycles application, it displays a cautionary message.
- An in-app message will be sent to you if your period is overdue and your temperature does not drop, as this indicates that you may be pregnant. The message will encourage you to take a pregnancy test.
- On some days, an in-app message will ask you to take an LH test. LH tests are optional to use, but can help to increase the number of green days per cycle.

Reminders

You can optionally turn on 'Reminders' in Natural Cycles and you will be reminded about when to use protection, take an LH test, expect PMS, measure your temperature & check your breast. Do so by pressing the bell icon in the top left-hand corner of the app. Note that you must enable Natural Cycles to send you push notifications in your device settings to receive these.

Platform description

Natural Cycles Application Version: 3.0.0 and onwards

Medical Device version: B

Devices that may be used to access the application:

- A mobile phone running Android OS (version 6 or above) or iOS (version 10 or above), 250 kbps or faster internet.
- A computer or tablet with an Internet browser: Microsoft Edge, Google Chrome, Apple Safari. 250 kbps or faster internet.

General information

Explanation of symbols



Manufacturer

CE 0123 CE Mark



Caution



User Manual/Instructions for Use

EC Declaration of Conformity

Name of the Manufacturer:

NaturalCycles Nordic AB

Address of the Manufacturer:

Luntnakargatan 26,
111 37 Stockholm,
Sweden

Customer support:

help.naturalcycles.com

Device Name:

Natural Cycles

We declare that this product meets all applicable requirements of the Directive 93/42/EEC for medical devices (MDD) and bears the mark CE0123.

Date of publication:

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EU & US v2.10

APPENDIX: This table provides information about the effectiveness of different contraceptive methods ranging from least effective to most effective under typical use.

Reference: Trussell J, Contraceptive failure in the US, *Contraception*. 2011 May; 83(5): 397–404.

Percentage of women experiencing an unintended pregnancy during the first year of typical use and the first year of perfect use of contraception and the percentage continuing use at the end of the first year. United States.

Method Column (1)	% of women experiencing an unintended pregnancy within the first year of use		% of women continuing use at one year ³
	Typical use ¹ Column (2)	Perfect use ² Column (3)	Column (4)
No method ⁴	85	85	
Spermicides ⁵	28	18	42
Fertility awareness-based methods	24		47
Standard Days method ⁶		5	
TwoDay method ⁶		4	
Ovulation method ⁶		3	
Symptothermal method ⁶		0.4	
Withdrawal	22	4	46
Sponge			36
Parous women	24	20	
Nulliparous women	12	9	
Condom ⁷			
Female (fc)	21	5	41
Male	18	2	43
Diaphragm ⁸	12	6	57
Combined pill and progestin-only pill	9	0.3	67
Evra patch	9	0.3	67
NuvaRing	9	0.3	67
Depo-Provera	6	0.2	56
Intrauterine contraceptives			
ParaGard (copper T)	0.8	0.6	78
Mirena (LNG)	0.2	0.2	80
Implanon	0.05	0.05	84
Female sterilization	0.5	0.5	100
Male sterilization	0.15	0.10	100

Lactational Amenorrhea Method: LAM is a highly effective, *temporary* method of contraception.⁹

¹ Among typical couples who initiate use of a method (not necessarily for the first time), the percentage who experience an accidental pregnancy during the first year if they do not stop use for any other reason. Estimates of the probability of pregnancy during the first year of typical use for spermicides and the diaphragm are taken from the 1995 National Survey of Family Growth corrected for underreporting of abortion; estimates for fertility awareness-based methods, withdrawal, the male condom, the pill, and Depo-Provera are taken from the 1995 and 2002 National Survey of Family Growth corrected for underreporting of abortion. See the text for the derivation of estimates for the other methods.

² Among couples who initiate use of a method (not necessarily for the first time) and who use it perfectly (both consistently and correctly), the percentage who experience an accidental pregnancy during the first year if they do not stop use for any other reason. See the text for the derivation of the estimate for each method.

³ Among couples attempting to avoid pregnancy, the percentage who continue to use a method for 1 year.

⁴ The percentages becoming pregnant in columns (2) and (3) are based on data from populations where contraception is not used and from women who cease using contraception in order to become pregnant. Among such populations, about 89% become pregnant within 1 year. This estimate was lowered slightly (to 85%) to represent the percentage who would become pregnant within 1 year among women now relying on reversible methods of contraception if they abandoned contraception altogether.

⁵ Foams, creams, gels, vaginal suppositories, and vaginal film.

⁶ The Ovulation and TwoDay methods are based on evaluation of cervical mucus. The Standard Days method avoids intercourse on cycle days 8 through 19. The Symptothermal method is a double-check method based on evaluation of cervical mucus to determine the first fertile day and evaluation of cervical mucus and temperature to determine the last fertile day.

⁷ Without spermicides.

⁸ With spermicidal cream or jelly.

⁹ However, to maintain effective protection against pregnancy, another method of contraception must be used as soon as menstruation resumes, the frequency or duration of breastfeeds is reduced, bottle feeds are introduced, or the baby reaches 6 months of age.