

Backgrounder



There is no "one size fits all" when it comes to contraception. Every woman is different, with different needs and priorities that can change over the course of her reproductive life.

Research has shown that women who use a method of birth control that doesn't match their personal preferences may be less likely to use it properly, or to stick with it — which may increase the risk of an unintended pregnancy. This is why contraceptive choice is so important.

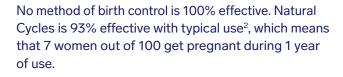
For women seeking effective, non-hormonal and non-invasive contraception, there are few options available. Natural Cycles may offer a new choice to meet their needs.

What Is Natural Cycles?

Natural Cycles is an effective², natural method of birth control that is delivered in the form of an app. It uses a smart algorithm that is sensitive to subtle patterns in a woman's cycle to determine daily fertility, based on basal body temperature and period data.



Natural Cycles is 93% effective





A Class II medical device

In Europe the Natural Cycles app is a Class IIb medical device (CE0123) for use as a contraceptive. In the US the FDA granted Natural Cycles' application for De Novo classification as a Class II medical device, which makes it the first of its kind.



CE marked in Europe FDA cleared in the US

The FDA clearance and CE-marking have been granted based on a body of clinical data that demonstrates the effectiveness of Natural Cycles.

In countries outside of Europe and the US, Natural Cycles is intended to be used for fertility monitoring only.

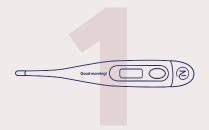
How Does Natural Cycles Work?

The "brain" behind the app is a smart algorithm that can determine a woman's daily fertility.

Detecting Ovulation

A woman may be fertile on six days of her monthly cycle: her ovulation day, and the five days leading up to ovulation (taking the possible length of sperm survival into account).

To use Natural Cycles, women take their temperature with a basal thermometer first thing in the morning and enter the reading into the app at least 5 times a week, as well as adding her period dates each month.







Measure Temperature Enter Data into App Check Fertility Status

The Natural Cycles algorithm uses this information to predict the fertile window, thereby identifying green days, when no protection is needed, or red days, when women should use condoms or abstain from sex to prevent a pregnancy.

It does this by analyzing changes in a woman's basal body temperature, which increases after ovulation.





Intricate Design

The algorithm takes into account sperm survival, variation in cycle length, ovulation day, unusual temperature fluctuations and the length of the follicular and luteal phase. It is sensitive to subtle patterns in a woman's cycle: if it sees something unexpected (such as a higher or lower than expected temperature), it will err on the side of caution and give a red day.



Adapting to Every Woman's Unique Cycle

The algorithm adapts to every woman's unique cycle pattern by learning over time as she adds more data, and gives more green days the more it gets to know her.

Before having unprotected sex, a woman must always check her fertility status for the day, including days when she might not enter any data. She needs to be aware that fertility predictions for upcoming days are only predictions and may change. If she is unsure of her fertility status for the day and can't access the app or the web app, she must abstain or use protection.

Is Natural Cycles Effective?

In one of the largest clinical studies of its kind, which included 22,785 women through 224,563 menstrual cycles across two years, the typical use effectiveness rate of Natural Cycles was 93%.² Typical use effectiveness takes into account different reasons for becoming pregnant while using the app: from having unprotected sex on a red day, to the app wrongly attributing a green day or the chosen method of contraception on a red day having failed.

No method of contraception is 100% effective. Even if the app is used correctly, a woman can still have an unintended pregnancy.



The effectiveness of Natural Cycles is supported by clinical evidence.

Who May Natural Cycles Be Suitable For?

Using Natural Cycles does require a level of commitment. The better it suits a woman's lifestyle, the more she will get out of it.

Natural Cycles may be suitable for women who are looking for a natural method of birth control, are willing to use protection or abstain from sex on red days and have a lifestyle that enables them to take their temperature first thing most mornings.

Many Natural Cycles users have, for whatever reason, chosen to discontinue hormonal birth control - for example, if they are considering a pregnancy in the near future and wish to get to know their natural cycles. Many others were previously relying on less effective methods of contraception such as withdrawal or condoms.

Users of Natural Cycles are 30 years old on average.

Read more at: www.naturalcycles.com

For more information about Natural Cycles, please email USpress@naturalcycles.com

About Natural Cycles: Natural Cycles was founded in June 2013 by former CERN physicist, Dr Elina Berglund and her husband Dr Raoul Scherwitzl, who also has a background in physics. Natural Cycles is an effective, natural method of birth control that is delivered in the form of an app. It uses a smart algorithm that is sensitive to subtle patterns in a woman's cycle to determine daily fertility, based on basal body temperature and period data. Natural Cycles is 93% effective with typical use², which means that 7 women out of 100 get pregnant during 1 year of use. Natural Cycles is the only app of its kind to be available in Europe and the US for use as a contraceptive. The app can also be used to help plan a pregnancy when the time is right. Natural Cycles' mission is to pioneer women's health with research and passion, by empowering every woman with the knowledge she needs to be in charge of her health. Natural Cycles is headquartered in Sweden and has operations in the United States, Germany, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

¹ Frost, J. J., & Darroch, J. E. (2008). Factors associated with contraceptive choice and inconsistent method use, United States, 2004. Perspectives on sexual and reproductive health, 40(2), 94-104.

² Berglund Scherwitzl E, Lundberg O, Kopp Kallner H, Gemzell Danielsson K, Trussell J, Scherwitzl R. Perfect-use and typical-use Pearl Index of a contraceptive mobile app. Contraception. 2017;96(6):420-425.