



CLOMID (SEROPHENE)

PURPOSE: To start, enhance or support ovulation and to correct "luteal phase defect" irregularities.

DIRECTIONS: Take your Clomid on days 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 of your menstrual cycle unless otherwise directed.

CONTRAINDICATIONS:

CLOMID SHOULD NOT BE USED IN PREGNANCY.

If your period is abnormal or not typical (lighter or heavier than normal), a blood pregnancy test should be performed prior to starting the medication. An abnormal or light period can be common in early pregnancy.

SIDE EFFECTS:

Clomid has been shown to increase the likelihood of twins to 7-10%. The likelihood of having more than twins is less than one percent.

Clomid can thicken cervical mucus.

Occasionally Clomid can worsen a luteal phase problem and increase infertility. We will closely monitor you for this situation.

Most women have no side effects; however side effects can include headaches, hot flashes, irritability and nausea.

Rarely, someone may experience changes in vision. If this occurs, STOP taking Clomid and call the office.

Hyperstimulation is a rare, but possible side effect of Clomid. This happens when your ovaries "over" or "hyper" respond to Clomid and could cause abdominal pain or sensitivity. Our physicians will perform ultrasounds during your cycle to monitor your response closely.

Clomid can cause ovarian cysts. If you are uncomfortable after ovulation, please call the office so that you can be seen. There has been some question as to increased risk of developing ovarian cancer with Clomid use. Studies have shown different results but, Clomid most likely does not increase risk of developing ovarian cancer.