

MISOCLEAR

Misoprostol (200mcg)

High quality, effective*, proven





High quality, effective*, proven

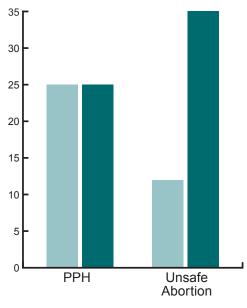


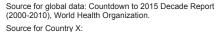
Reduces maternal mortality and improves maternal health

Marie Stopes International global presence: 37 countries About MSI ▶ • Operates in 37 countries • In over 600 MSI owned clinics • In partnership with over 2,900 private practitioners · Partners with governments to serve over 30,000 community outreach locations

Key causes of maternal mortality

- Postpartum haemorrhage
- Complications of unsafe abortion
- Global
- Country X





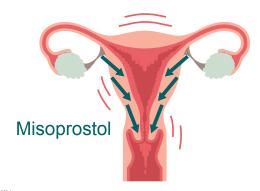




Misoclear is safer* and effective** for multiple indications

Misoclear for the prevention of postpartum haemorrhage (PPH) ▶

- A convenient and effective alternative for the prevention of primary atonic PPH in the absence of oxytocin¹
- Prevention of postpartum haemorrhage where oxytocin is not available or cannot be safely used¹
- It causes uterine contractions and emptying of the uterus to stop bleeding



Misoclear for the treatment of incomplete abortion ▶

- Medical management of incomplete abortion and miscarriage²
- Non-invasive option for management of incomplete abortion
- 91% effective³
- 93.7% of women reported that they would choose misoprostol⁴
- It causes uterine contractions and emptying of the contents of the uterus

Misoclear for early medical abortion ▶

- Misoprostol can be used for termination of early pregnancy even where Mifepristone is not available, with followup to confirm complete abortion²
- **Proven and effective:** up to 90% effective in pregnancy less than 9 weeks²
- Can be used as early as early as 4 weeks LMP
- 93.7% of women said that they would choose misoprostol again, compared to 68% in the MVA group⁴



NHO recommendations for the prevention and treatment of postpartum haemorrhage. 2012

² World Health Organization (safe abortion and policy guidance for health systems 2012): http://www.who.int/reproductivehealth/publications/unsafe_abortion/9789241548434/en/

^a Between MVA and Misoprostol, which is safer and more effective for incomplete abortion and which is more acceptable to women? Comparison of Misoprostol and manual vacuum aspiration for the treatment of incomplete abortion, International Journal of Gynecology & Obstetrics, 2007

⁴ Comparison of misoprostol and manual vacuum aspiration for the treatment of incomplete abortion, International Journal of Gynecology & Obstetrics, 2007





A promise of **QUALITY**

High quality products ▶

- Registered with the National Drug Authority / Ministry of Health
- Manufactured in a GMP certified factory
- Unique MSI quality assurance testing
- Protective packaging to protect against humidity and other weather conditions

High quality support ▶

- On-going medical detailing and sales support
- Provision of peer reviewed studies
- Additional clinical support services available at MSI
- Client information leaflets
- Product support and dosage pocket cards
- 7 days a week call centre for all product related queries





For information on the use of this product call: 0800 OneCall from 8am to 5pm
Or visit us at: www.misoclear.com





High quality, effective, proven



For use only in accordance with the laws of the country of sale

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	Prevention of postpartum haemorrhage	Incomplete abortion	Early medical abortion					
How does it work?	It causes uterine contractions & emptying of the contents of the uterus to stop bleeding	It causes uterine contractions & emptying of the contents of the uterus	It causes uterine contractions & emptying of the contents of the uterus					
When can it be used?	Within one minute after the delivery of all babies; before the placenta is delivered	Up to 13 weeks since last menstrual period	Up to 9 weeks since last menstrual period					
How many tablets?	THREE	THREE	TWELVE					
How is it administered?	600mcg (3 tablets) Misoclear taken orally with water	600mcg (3 tablets) Misoclear taken orally with water	1st dose: Place 4 tablets of Misoclear (800mcg) under the tongue and allow to dissolve for 30 minutes. Swallow the remainder with water Wait for three hours 2nd dose: Place 4 tablets of Misoclear (800mcg) under the tongue and allow to dissolve for 30 minutes. Swallow the remainder with wate Wait for three hours 3rd dose: Place 4 tablets of Misoclear (800mcg) under the tongue and allow to dissolve for 30 minutes. Swallow the remainder with water					
What can be expected?	Strong cramps, placental expulsion and vaginal bleeding, which will get lighter	Strong cramps, vaginal bleeding and passage of clots	Strong cramps, vaginal bleeding and passage of clots					
Side effects	Shivering, fever, vomiting	Shivering, fever, vomiting	Shivering, fever, vomiting					
Warnings signs: if experienced, seek medical help immediately These complications are rare	Heavy bleeding continues or increases Retained placenta Severe diarrhoea & vomiting High fever (>100.4°F or 38°C) or fever a day after taking misoprostol Foul smelling vaginal discharge Severe or prolonged lower abdominal pain Malaise	Severe diarrhoea & vomiting High fever (>100.4°F or 38°C) or fever a day after taking misoprostol Foul smelling vaginal discharge Malaise	Heavy vaginal bleeding (soaking two large sanitary pads with blood within an hour, for 2 hours continuously) after taking misoprostol Light or no bleeding 24-48 hours after taking misoprostol Severe diarrhoea & vomiting High fever (>100.4°F or 38°C) or fever a day after taking misoprostol Foul smelling vaginal discharge Malaise					
Contraception	Remember to always talk to your client about post abortion or postpartum family planning Most hormonal methods of contraceptives can be started with the first dose of Misoclear when taken for incomplete abortion or early medical abortion							



Post abortion/postpartum contraception

- Speak to your client about contraceptive choices after an abortion or childbirth.
- Recommend starting a method of contraception as soon as possible.
- Assure your clients that there is a quick return to fertility after contraceptive methods are stopped (except for injectables and permanent methods).

When to start contraception after abortion		Method	Duration of Contraceptive Protection						Eff	
			1 time	1 month	3 months	3 years	5 years	10 years	Permanent	Effectiveness
These contraceptive methods can be started with the first pill of misoprostol	Reversible short acting contraceptives	Condoms	>							85%
		Pills		>						92%
		Injectables			>					97%
	Reversible long acting contraceptives	3 year 5 year					>			99.9%
These contraceptive methods can be started once abortion is complete	Reve long a	IUD								99.2%
	Permanent contraceptive methods	Female sterilisation							>	99.5%
		Male sterilisation								99.8%