

PRESS



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TEATRO MUNICIPAL - SANTIAGO DE CHILE - ABRIL 9-15, 1967

E M B A R G O

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SANTIAGO, CHILE, April 12th 1967 - Ever since mechanical devices have been used to prevent pregnancy there has been scientific interest as to how they are effective. Dr. A. B. Kar, Research Director of the Central Drug Research Institute, Lucknow, India, reviewed the points of impact of the intra-uterine foreign body on the reproductive mechanisms of different animal species at the Eighth International Conference of the International Planned Parenthood Federation.

He considered ovulation, sperm transport, tubal events such as acceleration and retardation of ova passage, fertilization and implantation as affected by the presence of an intra-uterine foreign body. Dr. Kar also examined the relationship between the mechanism of action of an IUD and post-insertion bleeding episodes in primate species. He said "the post-insertion bleeding episodes in women and in rhesus monkeys may be traumatic".

He concluded that "an IUD prevents pregnancy by acting simultaneously and synchronously on several vulnerable points in the reproductive mechanisms". He compared this to the modus operandi envisaged for steroidal contraceptives. He pointed out that it is possible to achieve contraception with some steroidal preparations through a dissociable action on a particular point of impact through simple dosage manipulation; "it may be possible", he said, "to develop IUDs of suitable design and material in future which would act in such dissociable manner with better efficiency and minimum of side effects".

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