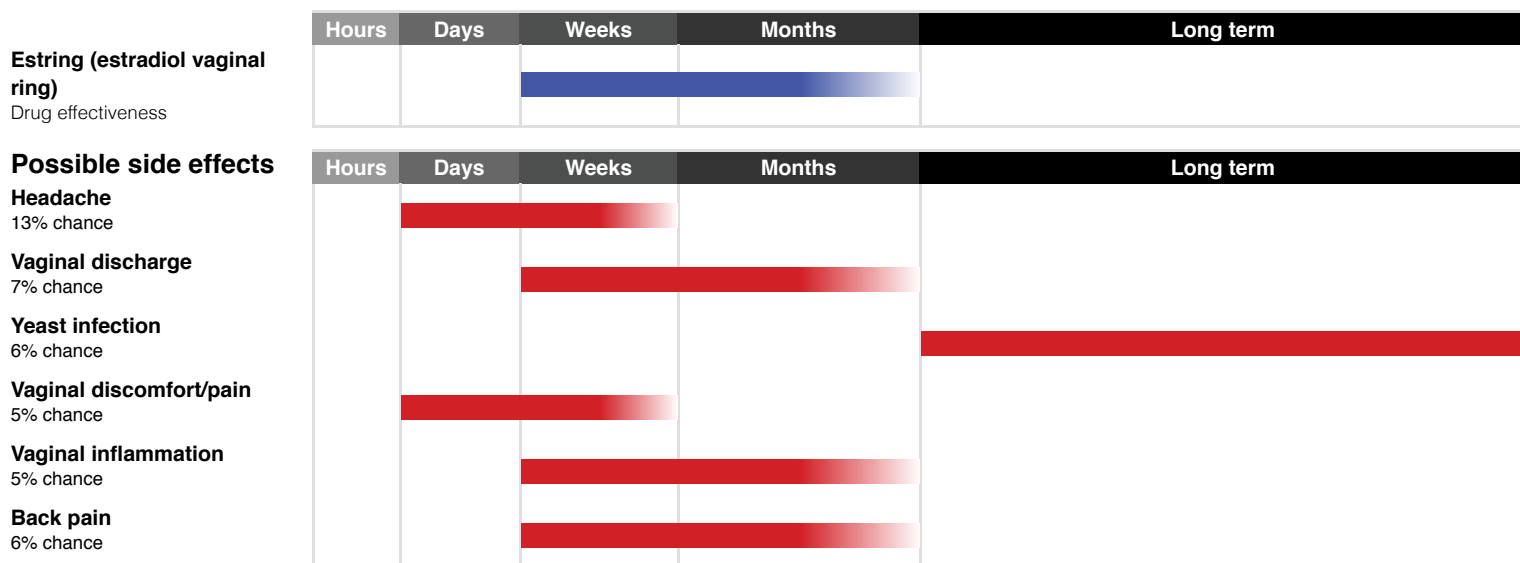


Estring (estradiol vaginal ring) basics

Relieves vaginal dryness due to menopause. Estring (estradiol vaginal ring) is more convenient than other forms of estrogen therapy since you only have to replace it every 3 months, but it needs to be inserted directly into the vagina.

What to expect when starting

Here's when people typically experience benefits as well as some possible side effects. Your experience may be different.



Tips from pharmacists

- Wash your hands before and after use with warm water and soap. Make sure your hands are completely dry before handling the ring, since it can become slippery when wet.
- Insert the ring as far as you can into your vagina. You can insert it while standing with one leg raised, squatting, or lying down. You shouldn't feel the ring once it's inserted.
- The ring is effective for 90 days in your vagina. If it falls out at any time before the 90 days are up, just clean it with lukewarm water and reinsert.
- You don't need to remove Estring (estradiol vaginal ring) to treat a vaginal infection or have sex.
- Most people feel the effects within 2 to 3 weeks of starting Estring (estradiol vaginal ring). Talk to your doctor if you still don't feel better by then.
- Tell your doctor about any unusual vaginal bleeding.

Risks and warnings

The FDA has identified these as possible serious or life-threatening risks with this medication. Contact your doctor if you experience any of these.

Uterine cancer

Taking Estring (estradiol vaginal ring) for more than 1 year increases your risk for uterine cancer. Talk to your doctor if this concerns you. Let your doctor know if you notice any unusual bleeding while on Estring (estradiol vaginal ring).

Breast cancer

Taking estrogen and progestin together increases your risk for breast cancer. Talk to your doctor about ways to protect yourself, especially if someone in your family has breast cancer.

Blood clots and stroke

Estring (estradiol vaginal ring) increases your risk of blood clots. This is especially dangerous if you smoke tobacco, are obese, or have a history of forming blood clots. Get medical help right away if you experience pain in your legs or arms, bad headaches, trouble breathing, or sudden changes in your speech or vision.