

Menopur (menotropins) basics

Helps women get pregnant. Menopur (menotropins) is effective at helping women conceive, but it contains many severe risks that must be discussed with your doctor.

What to expect when starting

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



† Data on frequency of side effects is not available.

Tips from pharmacists

- Menopur (menotropins) is injected once a day into the stomach at the same time every day. The dose of and number of days you will use Menopur (menotropins) will be unique to you. Follow your doctor's directions very carefully to give the medicine the best chance to work.
- Menopur (menotropins) can be given at home, but you need to be taught how to properly prepare and inject the medicine. Your doctor will go over this with you the very first time you begin using it.
- Always wash your hands with soap and water before injecting Menopur (menotropins), and make sure to wipe the area of skin you are going to inject the medicine into with an alcohol swab before injecting.
- You may need to use more than 1 vial of Menopur (menotropins) to measure the right dose. The kit comes with a special cap to help you draw up the medicine into a single syringe without using multiple needles.
- Make sure you inject Menopur (menotropins) as soon as you finish preparing it. Throw away any unused medicine after you finish injecting your dose. Don't ever try to save or reuse vials of Menopur (menotropins) that have been mixed.
- Some women will use Menopur (menotropins) with another medicine called Bravelle. These 2 medicines can be prepared together in the same syringe, but ask your doctor how to properly do this. The medicines must be added in a certain order.

Risks and warnings

Contact your doctor if you experience any of these.

Abnormal enlargement of ovaries

Menopur (menotropins) can increase the size of your ovaries. This is less likely to happen when the lowest dose is given for the shortest amount of time. You will be watched closely with ultrasounds to make sure your ovaries are not growing too much, and your doctor may have you get a blood test. Menopur (menotropins) should be stopped and you should not have sex if your ovaries are abnormally large. Tell your doctor right away if you feel any cramps or pain in the pelvic or lower abdomen.

Ovarian Hyperstimulation Syndrome (OHSS)

Menopur (menotropins) can cause OHSS, which is a condition that occurs when the ovaries grow too large after treatment has been finished. It is very painful and can cause vomiting and diarrhea. It can also cause more serious conditions including breathing difficulty and bursting ovaries. It usually goes away on its own once your menstrual period starts. If you feel extreme belly pain, nausea, vomiting, or diarrhea within 7 to 10 days after finishing Menopur (menotropins), tell your doctor right away.

Lung and blood vessel complications

Menopur (menotropins) can raise your risk of blood clots. Smoking and OHSS raise this risk even more. Blood clots in the arm, leg, brain, or lung can cause pain, discomfort, weakness, or serious disability. Get medical care right away if you have pain in your legs or arms, bad headaches, trouble breathing, or sudden changes in your speech or vision.

because the additional medicine you would
take after this can't be given.