

			FSH, large increase in oestrogen at day 14 stimulates secretion of LH from anterior pituitary
Progesterone	Corpus luteum	Endometrium	Further maintains / thickens endometrium wall, inhibits FSH secretion, inhibits LH secretion, corpus luteum degenerates so concentration of progesterone falls and endometrium breaks down

Menstrual cycle

1. Fall in concentration of progesterone
2. Endometrium breaks down
3. Menstruation occurs
4. Follicular cells secrete oestrogen
5. Oestrogen concentration rises
6. Oestrogen stimulates thickening of endometrium
7. Corpus luteum secretes progesterone
8. Progesterone concentration increases
9. Progesterone maintains endometrium

Biological basis of contraceptive pills containing oestrogen and/or progesterone

- Synthetic hormones used
- As they do not get broken down quickly
- Oestrogen and progesterone concentrations remain high
- Act on anterior pituitary gland
- Progesterone inhibits FSH secretion
- Follicle does not develop
- Oestrogen inhibits LH secretion
- Ovulation prevented
- Cervical mucus thickens to stop sperm
- Prevents implantation / endometrium less well developed
- Negative feedback

***Advantages of contraception method that does not involve oestrogen and progesterone**