Withdrawal*

How withdrawal works

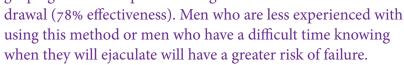
Withdrawal prevents fertilization by not allowing semen (and sperm) to enter the vagina; sperm does not reach the egg.

How to use withdrawal

While having intercourse, before the man ejaculates, he pulls his penis out of the woman's vagina and away from her genitals. The man must depend on his judgment of his physical sensations to decide when he is about to ejaculate in order to withdraw in time.

Effectiveness

Effectiveness depends largely on the ejaculation man's ability to withdraw his penis before he ejaculates. If 100 couples use withdrawal perfectly and every time for one year, only four will get pregnant (96% effective). Among typical users, 22 women out of 100 will get pregnant with a partner using with-



in vagina

*Withdrawal is Coitus Interruptus



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Benefits of withdrawal

This method has no health risks or side effects. There is nothing to buy. It is an acceptable method for some couples with religious concerns about birth control. It is a back up method if no other methods are available.

Potential side effects and disadvantages

Just before ejaculation the man may feel the urge to go deeper and it may be a difficult time to withdraw. For individuals or for couples, interruption of the excitement phase may decrease pleasure.

Withdrawal as a method of birth control <u>will not</u> give you complete protection against HIV (AIDS) or sexually transmitted infections (STIs) such as chlamydia, herpes, genital warts (HPV), gonorrhea, hepatitis B and syphilis.

Potential risks

No health risks.

Emergency contraception is available if the man doesn't "pull out" in time. If you have unprotected sex unexpectedly, ask a doctor, a health provider, or a pharmacist about Emergency Contraception (EC). For more information call the national toll-free hotline (1-888-NOT-2-LATE) or visit the website www.not-2-late.com.

