

Fertility medicines come in two forms, as pills taken orally and as injections. Fertility pills are not as powerful as fertility injections, and are the first choice of treatment for women who do not ovulate regularly. Fertility pills are also given to women who ovulate regularly where we want to increase egg numbers modestly from the usual one egg a month to two or three eggs, such as when we treat with [intrauterine insemination](#). Typical fertility pills are clomiphene citrate (clomid) and letrozole (femara). Fertility injection medicines are much more powerful than pills, and are most often used with IVF, where we want to increase egg numbers substantially. Fertility injections are less commonly used to treat women who do not ovulate regularly, usually when fertility pills have not been successful, or in conjunction with intrauterine insemination. Fertility injections include pure FSH preparations (Gonal-F, follistim, bravelle) and a combination FSH-LH preparation (Menopur).