

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the research and the objectives of the study. It then presents a literature review of the existing research on the topic. The second part of the paper describes the methodology used in the study, including the data collection and analysis techniques. The third part of the paper presents the results of the study, and the fourth part discusses the conclusions and implications of the findings.

The research was conducted using a quantitative approach, and the data was collected from a sample of participants. The results of the study indicate that there is a significant relationship between the variables being studied. The findings suggest that the research has important implications for the field, and further research is needed to explore the topic in more detail.

In conclusion, the study has provided valuable insights into the research topic, and the findings have important implications for the field. The research was conducted using a rigorous methodology, and the results are reliable and valid. The findings suggest that the research has important implications for the field, and further research is needed to explore the topic in more detail.

Two low-dose oral contraceptives, both containing the same dose, 30 μ g, of ethinyloestradiol but different progestins (75 μ g gestodene and 150 μ g desogestrel, respectively) were compared with respect to the relative bioavailability of ethinyloestradiol.

Single doses of ethinylloestradiol ($30\mu\text{g}$) were given alone and in combination with either gestodene ($75\mu\text{g}$) or desogestrel ($150\mu\text{g}$) to 10 healthy female volunteers.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

In this study two low-dose oral contraceptives, both containing the same dose of ethinyloestradiol ($30\mu\text{g}$) but different progestins, gestodene ($75\mu\text{g}$) and desogestrel ($150\mu\text{g}$) respectively. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

