This is probably the most important document I found at the medical library. This is an appendix in a medical textbook which reported the biochemical changes in blood plasma or serum in women using combined oral contraceptives.

Of the 96 substances (minerals, vitamins, hormones, amino acids, proteins and enzymes) measured in the blood, 95 changed as a result of oral contraceptive use! It is black and white documentation that oral contraceptives change every cell in the body and disrupt its balance in profound ways. It illustrates birth control's connection to thyroid deficiency, diabetes and heart disease, and dates back to its distribution world wide in spite of the data.

The data were originally presented to the World Health Organization in a symposium on Advances in Fertility Regulation in 1976.

¹ E.S.E. Hafez, Editor. Human Reproduction: Conception and Contraception (2nd ed.). Cambridge: Harper & Row, 1980, p. 890.

appendix 🎇

ESE Hafez, Ed. Hunan Reproduction: Conception and Contraception (2nd El) Combridge: Harper & Row 1980

biochemical changes in blood plasma or serum in women using combined oral contraceptives

	Biochemical Group	Substance	Usual Effect
6	Mineral elements	Calcium	Small increase
		Phosphate	
		Magnesium	Small decrease
		Iron	Moderate decrease
		Copper	Large increase
		Zinc	Large increase Small decrease
7			Sman decrease
1	Vitamins	Retinol	Large increase
		Carotenes	Large increase No change
		Folic acid	Small decrease
		Pyridoxal phosphate	Small decrease
		Vitamin B ₁₂	Small decrease
		Tocopherols	Small decrease
		Ascorbic acid	Moderate decrease
n 1	5 th 9		Moderate decrease
1	Hormones	LH	Midcycle peak absent
		FSH	Midcycle peak absent
		Progesterone	Decreased)
		17α-Hydroxyprogesterone	Decreased No cycle
		Estradiol	Decreased changes
		Testosterone	Moderate increase
		Dehydroepiandrosterone	Moderate decrease
		Androsterone	Moderate decrease
		Corticosteroids	Large increase
		Aldosterone	Large increase
		Angiotensin-I	Moderate increase
		Angiotensin-II	Moderate increase
		Renin	Moderate decrease
		Insulin	Moderate increase
		Growth hormone	Moderate increase
		Protein-bound iodine	Moderate increase
		T³-resin uptake	Moderate decrease
		Free thyroxine index	Increased
		TSH ·	Moderate decrease
		ACTH ·	Moderate decrease
		Prolactin	Moderate increase
23	Enino acids	a-Amino nitrogen	Moderate decrease
		Aspartate	Small increase
		Asparagine	Small increase
		Alanine	Small decrease
		α-Aminobutyrate	Small increase
		Arginine	Small increase
		Citrulline	Small decrease
		Cysteine	Small decrease
		Glutamate	
		Ordiamate	Small decrease

Biochemical Group	Substance	Usual Effect
	Clycine	Small decrease
	Hist dine	Small decrease
	Isoleucine	Small increase
	Lysine	Small Increase
	Leucine	Small decrease
	Methionine	Small decrease
	Phenylalanine	Small decrease
	Proline	Small increase
	Serine	Small increase
	Thrennine	Small increase
	Tryptophan	Small increase
	Taurine	Small increase
	Tyrosine	Small decrease
	Valine	Small decrease
3	vanne	Small decrease
Protein (other than	Renin-substrate	l arma in
hormonal or enzyme)	Haptoglobin	Large increase
	Transferrin	Moderate decrease
	Ceruloplasmin	Large increase
	Transcortin	Large increase
	α_2 -Macroglobulin	Large increase
	Albumin	Moderate increase
	Orosomucoid	Moderate decrease
	α_1 -Glycoprotein	Moderate decrease
	α_1 -Lipoprotein	Moderate decrease
	β_1 -Lipoprotein	Small increase
	α_1 -Glycoprotein	Small increase
	α ₂ -SH-Glycoprotein	Small decrease
	C-reactive protein	Small increase
	Rheumatoid factor	Small increase
	Antinuclear antibody	Small increase
	Fibrinogen	Small increase
	Factor IX	Moderate increase
	Factor VIII	Small increase
		Moderate increase
	Factor VII	Moderate increase
	Plasminogen	Moderate increase
	Antithrombin III	Moderate decrease
	Retinol-binding protein	Large increase
Enzymes	Fibrinolysin	
	Proconvertin	Small increase
	Aminotransferases	Small increase
	γ-Glutamyltranspeptidase	Small increase
	Amylase .	Moderate increase
	Lipase	Small increase
	Monoamine oxidase	Small increase
	onoamme oxidase	Moderate decrease
Miscellaneous	Glucose	Small in
	Total lipids	Small increase (variable)
5 -	Cholesterol	Moderate increase
	Triglycerides	Small increase
	Phospholipids	Moderate increase
(+ 1 2 5	Glycerol	Small increase
15/100	β-Hydroxybutyrate	Small decrease
	Pyruvate	Small increase
	Nonesterified fatty acids	Moderate increase
	Tonesiernied ratty acids	Moderate decrease

(Briggs MH [1976]: Combined oral contraceptives. In WHO Symposium on Advances in Fertility Regulation. Moscow, USSR, p 253)

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