



INFERTILITY

Female infertility is frequently associated with estrogen dominance and an imbalance between estrogen and progesterone levels. Without adequate progesterone levels, ovulation may be compromised, and the endometrium may fail to prepare properly for implantation. Additionally, stress, gut dysbiosis, and exposure to endocrine disruptors (such as pesticides, plastics, and fluoride) directly interfere with the hormonal axis and ovulation.

COMMON SYMPTOMS

- Difficulty conceiving and altered or absent ovulation
- Irregular menstrual cycles or absence of menstruation
- Low progesterone levels relative to estrogen
- Presence of associated conditions, such as endometriosis, fibroids, or cysts

**RESTORE ENDOCRINE
BALANCE TO SUPPORT
NATURAL FERTILITY.**