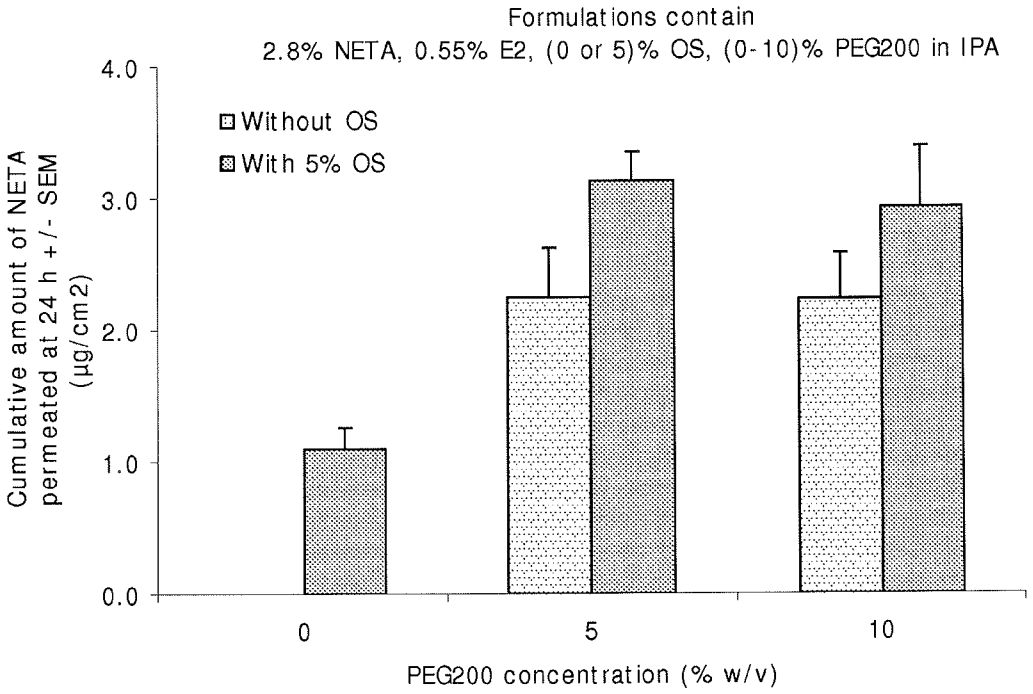
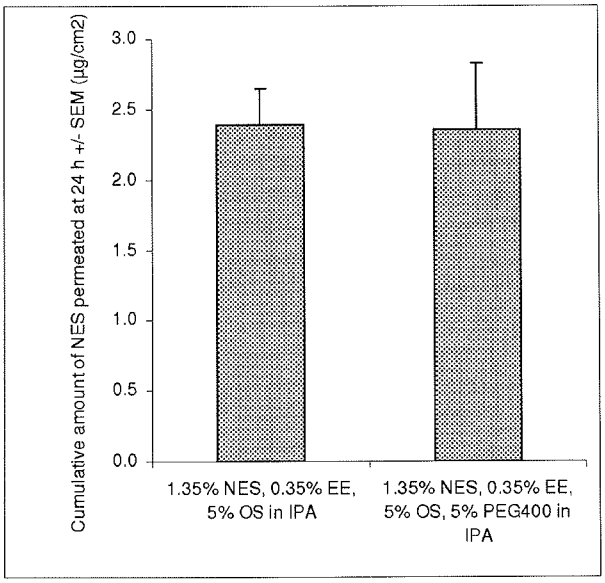
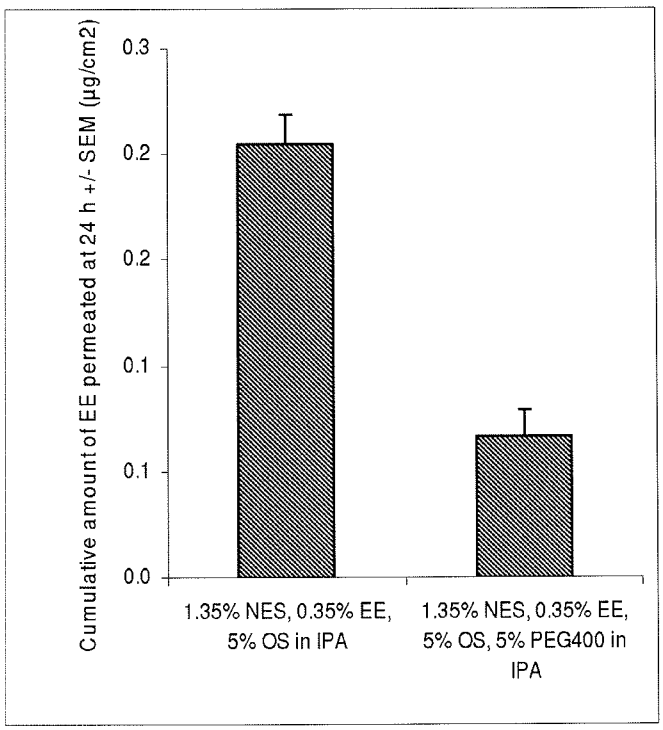


Figure 1: Norethisterone Acetate permeation obtained from the application of Compositions 2-5 compared against application of a control.



(a)

Figure 2a: Ethinylestradiol permeation obtained from the application of Composition 2 (not of the invention) compared against application of a control composition 1.



(b)

Figure 2b: Nestorone permeation obtained from the application of Example 2 compared against application of a control.

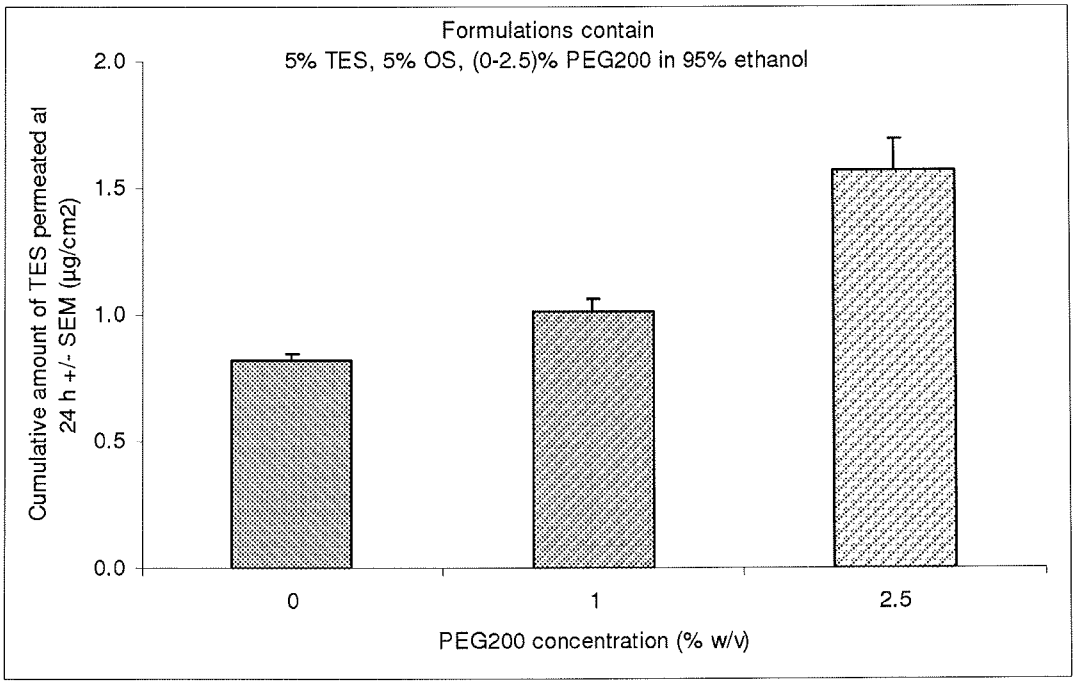


Figure 3: Testosterone permeation obtained from the application of Compositions 2-3 compared against application of a control.

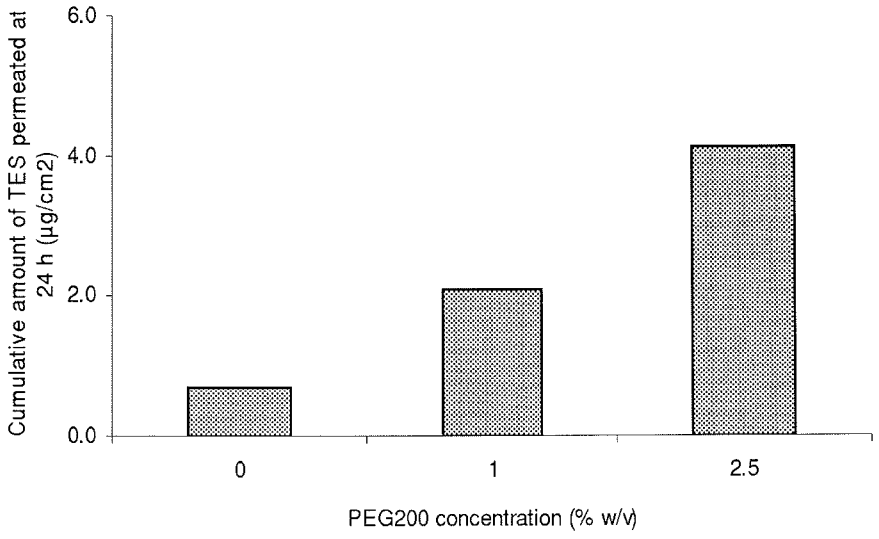


Figure 4: Effect of PEG200 on the permeation of TES. Formulations contain 2% TES, (0-2.5)% PEG200, 2% PVP in IPA.

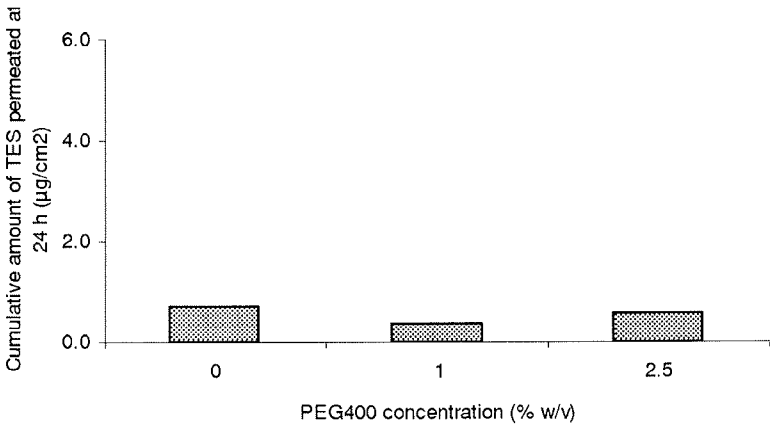


Figure 5: Effect of PEG400 on the permeation of TES. Formulations contain 2% TES, (0-2.5)% PEG400, 2% PVP in IPA.

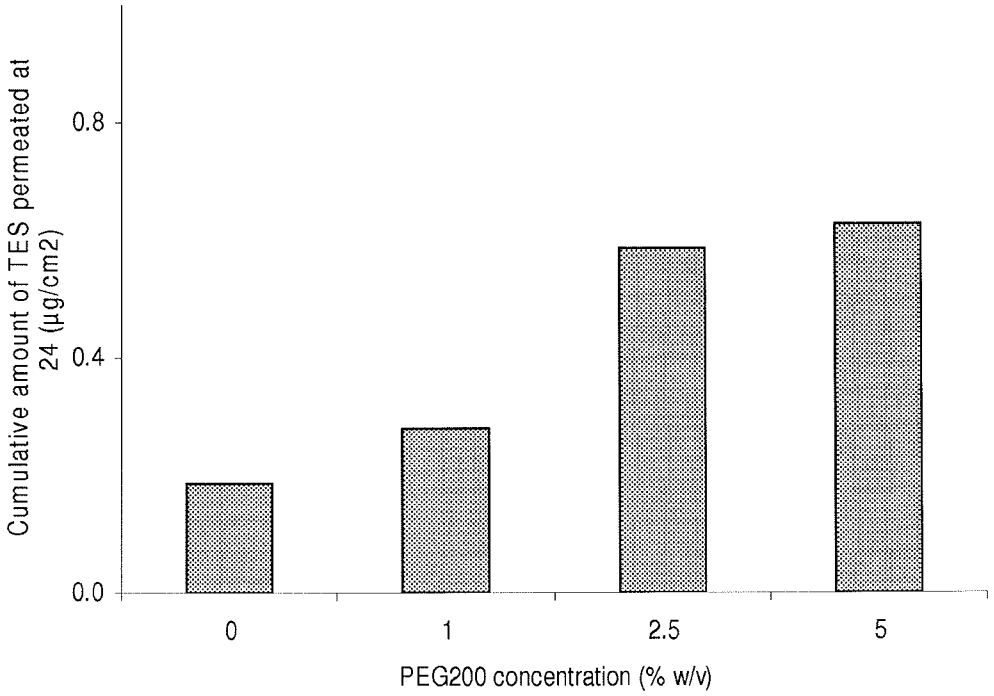


Figure 6: Effect of PEG 200 on the permeation of TES. Formulations contain 1% TES, (0-5)% PEG200 in IPA.

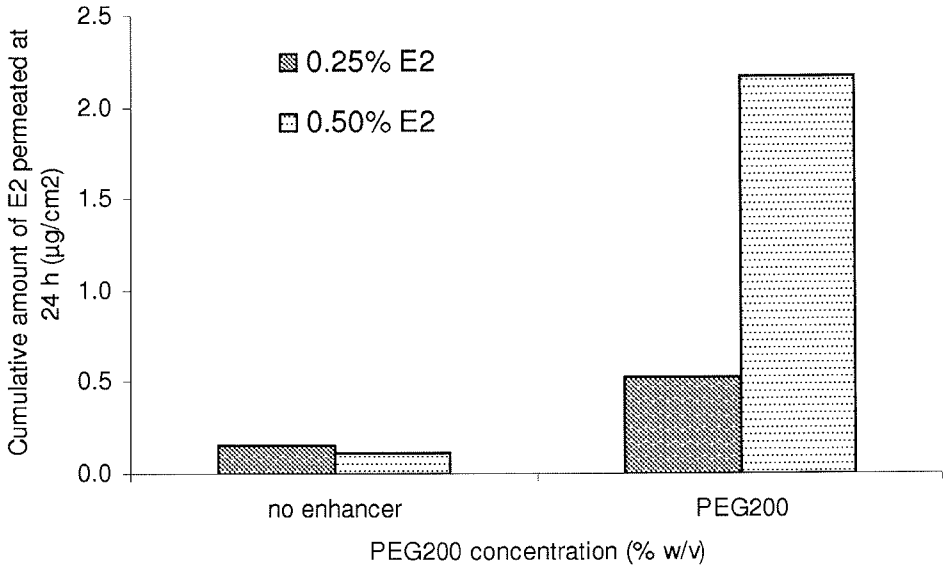


Figure 7: Effect of PEG200 on E2 permeation. Formulations contain (0.25 or 0.50)% E2, (0 or 5)% PEG200 in IPA.

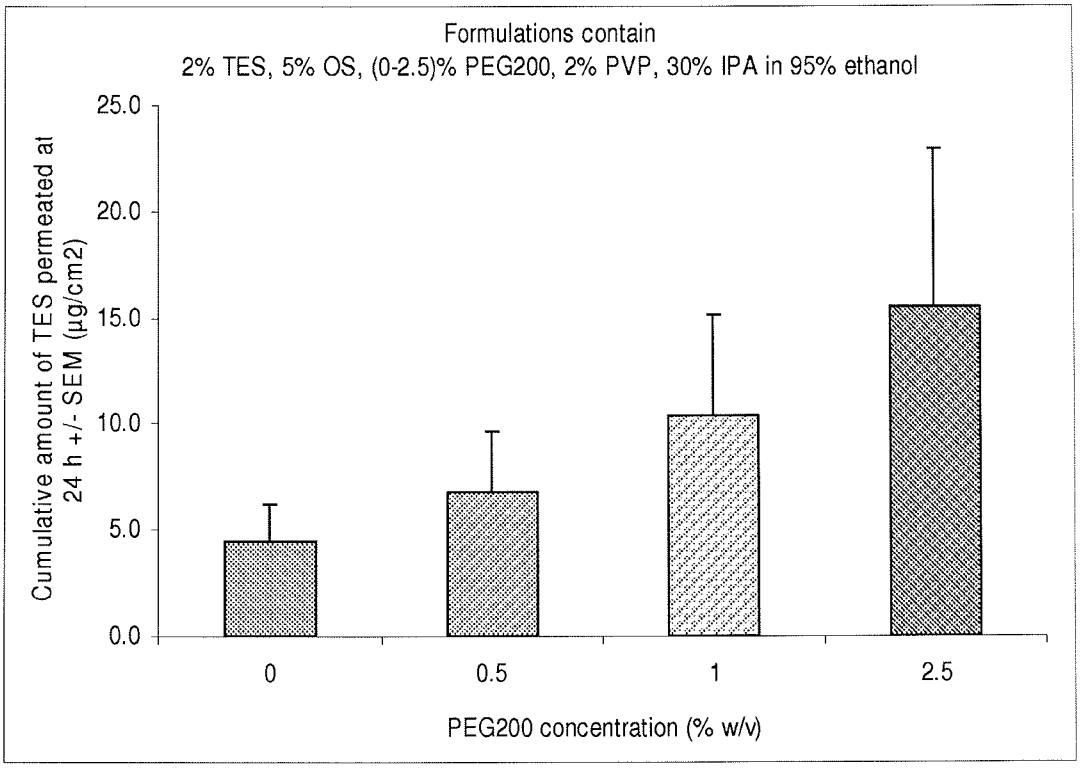


Figure 8 (Comp 1): Testosterone permeation obtained from the application of Compositions 2-4 compared against application of a control.