CLAIMS

1. A method of manufacturing a vaginal ring, wherein the vaginal ring comprises

- at least one therapeutically active agent and
- a body comprising a crosslinked siloxane elastomer,

the method comprising

- manufacturing the body in the form of a rod having a first end and a second end,
- forming the body into a ring by
  - arranging an attachment part between the first end of the body and the second end of the body, wherein the attachment part comprises a non-crosslinked siloxane elastomer having a weight average molecular weight of 650-850 g/mol and a cross-linking catalyst, and
  - curing the attachment part for a period of time of 1-30 second using a temperature of 125-220℃.

2. A method according to claim 1, **characterised** in that the manufacturing of the body comprises attaching at least two body parts, in the form of a rod, together by arranging an attachment part between the body parts, wherein the attachment part comprises a non-crosslinked siloxane elastomer having a weight average molecular weight of 650-850 g/mol and a cross-linking catalyst and curing the attachment part for a period of time of 1-30 second using a temperature of 125-220℃.

3. A method according to claim 1 or 2, **characterised** in curing the attachment part for a period of time of 5-20 seconds.

4. A method according to claim any of the preceding claims, **characterised** in curing the attachment part using a temperature of 150-200℃.

5. A method according to any of the preceding claims, **characterised** in that the curing is effected by subjecting a portion of the body to the curing temperature.

6. A method according to any of the preceding claims, **characterised** in that said portion of the body extends from the first end towards the second end and from the second end towards the first end for a distance that is 2-7 % of the length of body.

7. A method according to any of the preceding claims, **characterised** in that the curing catalyst is selected from a group consisting of platinum catalyst and peroxide catalyst.

8. A method according to any of the preceding claims, **characterised** in that the amount of curing catalyst is 0.5-5 weight-% of the total weight of the attachment part.

9. A method according to any of the preceding claims, **characterised** in that the siloxane elastomer of the body and of the attachment part is poly(dimethyl siloxane) and that the catalyst is a platinum catalyst or a peroxide catalyst, provided that when the body is made of peroxide crosslinked poly(dimethyl siloxane), the attachment part is peroxide curable poly(dimethyl siloxane).

10. A method according to any of the preceding claims, **characterised** in that the vaginal ring further comprises a membrane encasing the body.

11. A method according to any of the preceding claims, **characterised** in that the attachment part further comprises a filler.

12. A method according to claim 11, **characterised** in that the amount of filler is 15-45 weight-% of the total weight of the attachment part.

13. A method according to claim 11 or 12, **characterised** in that the filler is selected from a group consisting of silicon dioxide and diatomaceous earth.

14. A method according to any of the preceding claims, **characterised** in that the therapeutically active agent is selected from a group consisting of progestins, estrogens, aromatase inhibitors and non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs.