

OFFER OF OUR PRODUCT

maybe
Baby™



By way of mini microscope *maybe* Baby
on the basis of the saliva, you can:

- * Determine when a female can become pregnant
- * Determine days when a female cannot become pregnant
- * Determine the ovulation day
- * Have influence on the child's sex, to some extent



ENTERPRISE FOR MANUFACTURING, TRADING AND SERVICING
OPTICAL AND OPTOELECTRONICAL INSTRUMENTS

APPLICATION



Maybe Baby is an optical instrument, mini-microscope, for individual application which enables you to observe the microscopic picture of the dry saliva sample. Its regular application and the observation of the saliva crystallization phenomenon would enable you to follow up the monthly cycle, to determine the ovulation period and its coming, and on the basis of all that to:

determine FERTILE AND INFERTILE days, in other words, the cycle period during which the conception is possible or not

determine the ovulation day which is important in cases of secondary sterility

* diagnose the regular cycle re-establishment and the first ovulation after:

- * -delivery,
- some monthly cycle disorders,
- medical treatment or operations,
- period of taking pills and the like.

follow up the hormonal state and function of ovaries with young girls during the period of reaching sexual maturity in order to understand the menstrual cycle and to eliminate in time some disorders or detect premature or retarded sexual maturity,

diagnose the menstrual cycle disorders with women during the menopause,

use it as an additional means and method of diagnosing a series of gynecological diseases,

* plan the sex of the child on the basis of the fact that there is higher probability of girls to be born if conceived on days prior to ovulation and boys on the day of ovulation.

Maybe Baby is simple for application and can be used by any woman, as well as by any physician such as gynecologist - obstetrician - endocrinologist.

WHO CAN USE MAYBE BABY



1. Couples who want children
2. Couples who do not want children
3. Couples who want children but have problems and need to know when the conception is most probable
4. Couples who want to increase the probability of the desired sex of the child to be born
5. Women who want to follow up regularly their menstrual cycle and function of their ovaries in order to detect and eliminate any possible disorders
6. Couple who want to teach thus their daughter who is entering the stage of sexual maturity
7. Girls who are entering the stage of sexual maturity
8. Women who want to take an active part in the family planning
9. Women with an irregular cycle
10. Couples who take care of their home budget
11. Couples who want to lead their private life without stress
12. Women who know that taking their basal body temperature is inconvenient, complicated, and is only recording the ovulation when over
13. Women who are reluctant to use chemical substances for contraception and accept the risk of their harmful effect
14. Couples who want a natural method of contraception and to use condoms during the fertile days or abstain from any intercourse
15. Women who refuse any more to accept psychological changes caused by pills

OPTIX



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Private company "OPTIX" D.O.O., Belgrade, Yugoslavia, developed and organized the production line of mini-microscope Maybe Baby in the course of 1993/94. Its trade mark (logotype) was protected under the number @-416/94 and patent under the number 705/95 with the YUGOSLAV FEDERAL INSTITUTE FOR PATENTS. This device has been launched for distribution since December 1994.

"OPTIX" company designed this instrument after analyzing the characteristics of instruments with the same purpose of most manufacturers in the world. By its optical assembly construction, it is unique in the world market, and in comparison with our competence, we are making the instrument that offers its users far more simple usage, and both safe and reliable interpretation of microscopic picture of the saliva sample.

For the sake of medical and technical verification of the method and instrument, "OPTIX" company has carried out, in cooperation with a group of prominent specialists of Gynecologic and Maternity Hospital Narodni front" and Clinic Centre of Serbia, two clinical examinations, the findings whereof are herewith enclosed.

Work for further improvement has continued both for new models of the same purpose and for developing mini-microscope family for the field of veterinary, biology, medicine, education, etc.

"OPTIX" company is interested to establish commercial and partnership relations with the firms concerned for the mini-microscope program.

METHOD



The phenomenon of the saliva crystallization and arborization (the fern phenomenon) was discovered long time ago and has been applied in medical practice. It has been known ever since 1957 when discovered by the Italian scientists Andreoli and della Porta of the University of Turin. It has been confirmed afterwards by many published papers and world wide applied clinical examinations. The method is based on the fact that with women, during the first half of their menstrual cycle, the level of estrogen in saliva (and other secretions) gradually increases, reaching its maximum concentration on the day of ovulation, and dropping suddenly afterwards. This results in the higher concentration of sodium-chloride (common salt). The “fernlike” phenomenon of the dry saliva sample actually means the pattern of crystallized salts. Phenomenon, quantity, and structure of “fern” correspond to the estrogen concentration variations.

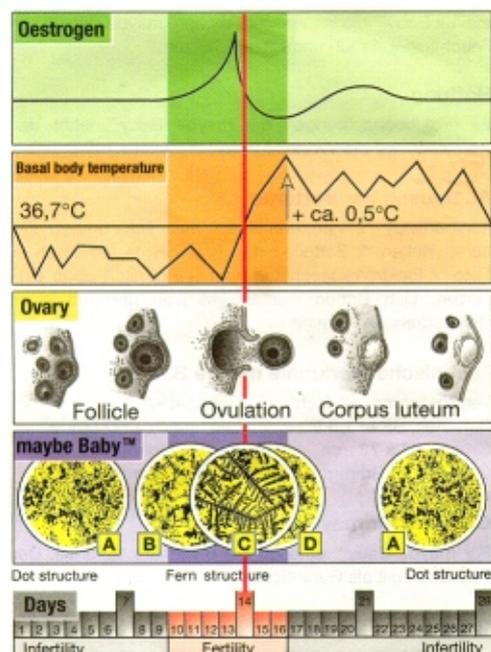
During the fertile days, the dry saliva sample assumes the pattern of fernlike leaves, while during the infertile days, its dotted structure is shapeless.





The fernlike structure is beginning to appear 3-4 days prior to ovulation and disappears 2-3 days afterwards. On the day of ovulation it is most distinct, conforming thus with the highest level of estrogen on that day.

Biological properties of ovum cell and spermatozoid (their capability of surviving for some time), and provided that fertilization is possible only on the day of ovulation, indicate that the conception is possible during the FERTILE PERIOD estimated to last 6 days in the middle of the cycle (4 days prior to and 2 days upon ovulation). This is in line with the period of “fernlike” structure phenomenon. The period when there is no “fernlike” phenomenon in the saliva sample is considered to be the INFERTILE PERIOD. In terms of determining the fertile and infertile days during the female menstrual cycle, Maybe Baby should technically enable the user to determine whether in a dry sample there is or there is not a “fernlike” pattern and to evaluate its concentration.



INSTRUMENT



Maybe Baby is a mini-microscope designed in the shape and size of a lipstick. It consists of microscopic eyepiece of good quality optics, with high resolution, magnifying 52 times and making it possible to observe the pattern of dry saliva sample applied to respective glass, plan-parallel plate made of polished optical glass. The eyepiece makes it possible for the picture to be sharpened and dioptré to be adjusted at ± 5 D. Dry saliva sample is lit by light emitting LED-diode of greenish-yellow colour. Power is supplied by two standard button batteries of SR 44 type.

The instrument is delivered, along with the instruction for use, in separate packaging. Its design, instructions for use, small boxes for separate packaging, as well as its name Maybe Baby, i.e. logotype, and trade mark - the pattern of fernlike structure, all is made by the agency Saatchi&Saatchi, Advertising Balkan, Belgrade, Yugoslavia.

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