



Ectopic Pregnancy | Induced Abortion

What is it?

- An ectopic pregnancy is a pregnancy where a fertilized egg attaches somewhere outside of the uterus, most commonly in the fallopian tube and sometimes in the ovary
- Because the tissues outside of the uterus cannot provide the necessary blood supply or support for the pregnancy, this kind of pregnancy is not viable

How is it managed?

- For some ectopic pregnancies, especially those that are smaller in size, medications can be used to treat them
- In other cases, an ectopic pregnancy must be treated with abdominal surgery (laparoscopy or laparotomy)

What are the risks?

- The greatest risk for ectopic pregnancies occurs when they are not treated. Untreated ectopic pregnancies can cause severe bleeding and even death

Is it legal?

- Treatment of ectopic pregnancy is legally permissible. Abortion bans do **not** and should not prevent the treatment of ectopic pregnancies, even in states that have banned abortion

What is it?

- The medical term for any pregnancy that ends prior to 20 weeks gestation is an abortion
- There are two types of abortion-spontaneous and induced
- Spontaneous abortions are sometimes referred to as miscarriages
- Induced abortion occurs when a person terminates a pregnancy and the fetus is removed from the uterus through the vagina

How is it managed?

- Abortions can be performed using two medications, mifepristone and misoprostol, provided in a clinic or via telehealth. This is called a medication abortion
- Or, abortions can be performed in a clinic where instruments are used to empty the uterus
- This is sometimes called an in-clinic or procedural abortion

What are the risks?

- Both medication and procedural abortions are very safe and effective. The likelihood of complications is very low.

Is it legal?

- Depending on your state, access to medication or procedural abortion may not be legal. Some states have banned abortion completely. Others have banned abortion starting at a certain gestational age