WITHIN 9 WEEKS OF LMP*
Mifepristone (MEDICAL ABORTION PILL)
Cost: $350-5650

The FDA approved regimen* for Mifepristone (RU-486) is a two-visit process using two different drugs:

- Mifepristone is given orally during the first office visit (200 mg). Mifepristone blocks progesterone from sustaining the pregnancy, thereby ending the life of the baby.
- Misoprostol tablets are given orally (800 mcg) 48 hours later. The misoprostol will cause contractions to expel the baby's remains. This does not take place at the medical office, and may occur within a few hours or up to two weeks after taking misoprostol.
- A physical exam is given 7-14 days later to ensure the abortion is complete and that there are no immediate complications.

Risks & Side Effects:
- The procedure is unsuccessful <3.2% of the time prior to 57 days gestation,6 6.5% from 57–63 days and 7.2% from 63–70 days gestation.7
- Major adverse events requiring going to the emergency room occur for about 3.7% (about 1 in 25) of the patients between 47–63 days and 4.6% (about 1 in 20) of the patients between 64–70 days gestation.4
- Cramping, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, heavy bleeding, infection and in rare cases, death.
- Not advised for women who have anemia, bleeding disorders, liver or kidney disease, seizure disorder, acute inflammatory bowel disease, use an intrauterine device (IUD), or are unable to return for the follow-up visit.

Fetal Development (Weeks 4-8):
- Nerves, brain and spinal cord begin to develop
- Heart begins to beat
- Eyes, arms, legs, lungs and stomach begin to form
- Hands and feet are forming
- All organs are present by week 8

Is it possible to reverse the effects of the abortion pill?
Yes, there is a 50% chance of continuing a healthy pregnancy if therapy is started within 72 hours of taking mifepristone.1 Call 877-558-0333 or visit abortionpillreversal.com.

* Last Menstrual Period

PROTECT YOUR FUTURE REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Future Pre-term Deliveries
- "At least 49 studies have demonstrated a statistically significant increase in premature births or low birth weight risk in women with prior induced abortions."7
- "A previous induced abortion was an independent risk factor [for future pre-term birth]." Relative risk of future pre-term deliveries increases 21.4% (AOR = 1.25) after an induced abortion.8

Breast Cancer
- Studies show that abortion increases a woman’s risk of breast cancer. A 2013 analysis revealed a 44% increased risk of breast cancer among females who had at least one induced abortion. The risk increased by 76% and 89% for those who had at least two or three abortions, respectively.9
- "Among women who have given birth, an increasing number of full-term pregnancies was associated with a statistically significant decrease in the risk of breast cancer; risk was reduced by 14% for each additional birth."10
- "The longer women breast feed the more they are protected against breast cancer."11

STDs & Pelvic Inflammatory Disease
- "The presence of Chlamydia in the cervical canal at the time of abortion in asymptomatic women increases the risk of postabortal PID."12
- "Of patients who have a Chlamydia infection at the time of abortion, 23% will develop PID within 4 weeks."13
- "PID can lead to serious consequences including infertility, ectopic pregnancy (a pregnancy in the fallopian tube or elsewhere outside of the womb), abscess formation, and chronic pelvic pain."14

Mental Health
"Women who had undergone an abortion experienced an 81% increased risk of mental health problems, and nearly 10% of the incidence of mental health problems was shown to be attributable to abortion."15
CPC Anti-Abortion Pamphlets Targeting Women

6-12 Weeks After LMP
Suction Aspiration or Vacuum Aspiration
Cost: $500-$1000

- Patient will lie on her back with feet in stirrups and a speculum is inserted to open the vagina.
- A local anesthetic is administered to her cervix. Then, a tenaculum (a slender, sharp, pointed hook attached to a handle) is used to hold the cervix in place so that it can be dilated by cone shaped rods.
- When the cervix is wide enough, a cannula (a long plastic tube connected to a suction device) is inserted into the uterus to suction out the baby and placenta.
- The procedure usually lasts 10-15 minutes, but recovery may require staying at the clinic for a few hours.

Risks & Side Effects:
- Cramping, nausea, sweating, and feeling faint
- Less frequent side effects include possible heavy or prolonged bleeding, blood clots, damage to the cervix and perforation of the uterus.
- Infection due to retained remains of the baby and related tissues, an STD, or bacteria being introduced to the uterus can cause fever, pain, abdominal tenderness, scarring, infertility and in some cases, death.

Fetal Development (Weeks 9-12):
- Upper lip, teeth, fingers and ears begin to form
- Toes and genitals are forming
- Baby can make a fist
- Baby has permanent fingerprints
- Baby starts to produce urine
- All organs are functioning by week 12

In the medical community, choice is referred to as patient autonomy. This simply means the ability to say “No” to any medical procedure. If you feel abortion is your only option, you have no freedom of choice.

Second Trimester
Dilation and Curettage (D&C) - (Within 13-16 Weeks)
Cost: $850-$1600

- Suction aspiration can be used up to 15 weeks. In the second trimester a D&C procedure is typically also required, which uses a curette: a long, loop-shaped knife that scrapes the lining, placenta, and baby away from the uterus.
- This procedure usually lasts 10 minutes, with a possible stay of 5 hours.

Dilation and Evacuation (D&E) - (Within 17-21 Weeks)
Cost: $1500-$2100

- In most cases, 24 hours prior to the actual procedure, the abortion provider will insert laminaria or a synthetic dilator inside the cervix.
- Cone-shaped rods of increasing size are used to continue the dilation process.
- The cannula is inserted to begin removing tissue away from the lining. Then using a curette, the lining is scraped to remove any residuals.
- If needed, forceps may be used to remove larger parts.
- The procedure normally takes about 30 minutes.

Risks & Side Effects:
- Nausea, bleeding and cramping may occur for two weeks following the procedure.
- Infection due to retained remains of the baby and related tissues, an STD, or bacteria can cause fever, pain, abdominal tenderness, scarring and in some cases, death.
- Although rare, additional risks related to D&E are damage to uterine lining or cervix, perforation of the uterus, infertility, infection, and blood clots.

Fetal Development:

Weeks 13-16:
- Baby flexes, kicks and begins sucking thumb
- Skin begins to form
- Facial expressions possible

Weeks 17-21:
- Hearing begins to develop
- Eyebrows/eyelashes grow in
- Mother feels baby's movements more strongly

“Given the anatomical evidence, it is possible that the fetus can feel pain from 20 weeks and is caused distress by interventions from as early as 15 or 16 weeks.”
You're pregnant.

Maybe at another time in your life you would welcome the news. Right now you feel as if your life is over. Or so it seems.

You're not the only one who has felt this way after discovering you are pregnant.

Maybe abortion seems like an easy way to "end it all". But it's not that easy. All that abortion ends is the new life growing inside you. Could you live with that for the rest of your life?

What do you do now?

You have major decisions to make. Don't let anyone pressure you into a hasty decision. You need to learn about all of your choices. This brochure will allow you to look at your options. There are no easy answers, but you can find a solution that is less harmful than abortion.

No one ever told me...

Many women who have had abortions are shattered when they later learn the truth about how developed their baby was.

Most pregnancies aren't even detected until the sixth week. By then your baby's heart has been beating for over 2 weeks, brain waves can be read, and the nervous system has been complete for about two weeks. Your child is already moving, although you probably won't feel it for a few months more.

By the 7th week "the foundations for all the working parts of the body are in place". Internal organs are present and working. The rapidly developing baby is becoming extremely sensitive to sound, pressure, heat, light and pain. All that is needed now is nourishment and time to grow.

A tiny human being is growing inside you. Your body is designed to shelter and protect this new life until he or she is old enough to be born.

1 C. Vaughan, How Life Begins, Dell, 1996 p. 14
2 J. Goldenring, Development of the Fetal Brain, New England Journal of Medicine, Aug. 26, 1982 p. 564
4 G.L. Flanagan, Beginning Life, Dorling Kindersley, 1996, p. 52
5 Ibid, p. 56
6 The Developing Human, p. 85
7 Reinis & Goldman, The Development of the Brain, C. Thomas Pub., 1980
Abortion is not a quick fix for your body or your heart

Abortion is a painful physical violation of a normal, healthy process. Abortion most often is “a blind procedure. The Doctor does not see what he is doing.” A recent study showed more than 58% of women experienced “quite a bit” or “severe” pain during abortion.

Is it safe?

Perhaps the most accurate answer comes from an abortion textbook written by one of America’s most prominent abortion doctors:

“...there are few surgical procedures given so little attention and so underrated in its potential hazards as abortion... It is a commonly held view that complications are inevitable.”

In fact, there are over 100 physical and psychological complications of abortion. Every abortion carries a risk of immediate complications such as blood clots, puncturing of vital organs (womb, bladder, bowel), infection, and even death. Long term complications include damage to the lining of the uterus. This can lead to infertility – you may never be able to get pregnant again.

Abortion has also been shown to increase the risk of breast cancer.

In more than 375 studies dealing with the psychological impact of abortion, all show that at least a minority of women (generally 10% to 20%), have one or more negative reactions to abortion. Common reactions include: guilt, shame, anxiety, helplessness, grief, remorse, and depression.

Knowing that you ended your child’s life without giving her a chance can be a devastating emotional burden. Don’t allow yourself to be pushed into a decision that you may regret for the rest of your life.

“Every woman...has a trauma at destroying a pregnancy...This is a part of her own life. When she destroys a pregnancy, she is destroying herself.”

Dr. Julius Fogel, Psychiatrist/Obstetrician who has performed over 20,000 abortions.

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8 B. Nathanson, M.D., The Hand of God, Regnery, 1996
10 Warren Hern, M.D. Abortion Practice, Lippincott, 1990
11 D. Reardon, Ph. D., Making Abortion Rare, Acorn Books, 1996
13 Ibid.
15 M. Shuping, M.D., Hope and Healing, Elliot Institute, 1998 (see also www.afterabortion.org)
You have the right to receive both pre- and post-abortion counseling as part of your overall care.

If the abortion clinic does not offer this service, you may want to think twice about having your abortion performed there.

Understand your Legal Rights after an Abortion:

An abortion clinic might insist that a patient sign a statement saying that she will not hold the clinic or doctor liable for the damages which might occur because of the abortion. However, this document has virtually NO legal authority. If you are injured during the abortion, you may retain your right to seek financial compensation in a court of law, regardless of what you signed.

Your Life,

Your Decision,

Your Call...

Annapolis 410-295-3839
Bowie 301-262-1330
Severna Park 410-431-5000

www.pregnancyclinic.org