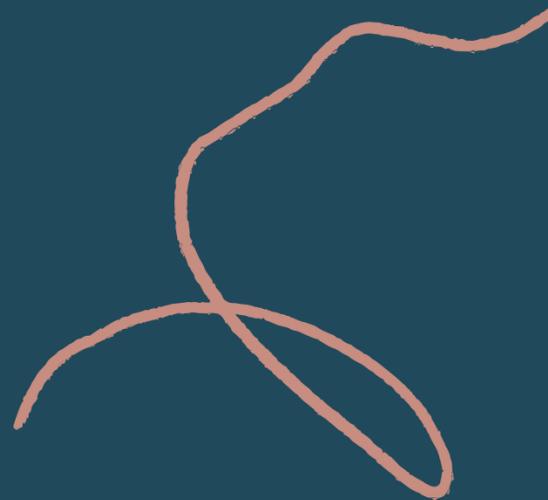


Myths CPCs
might
and probably will
tell you

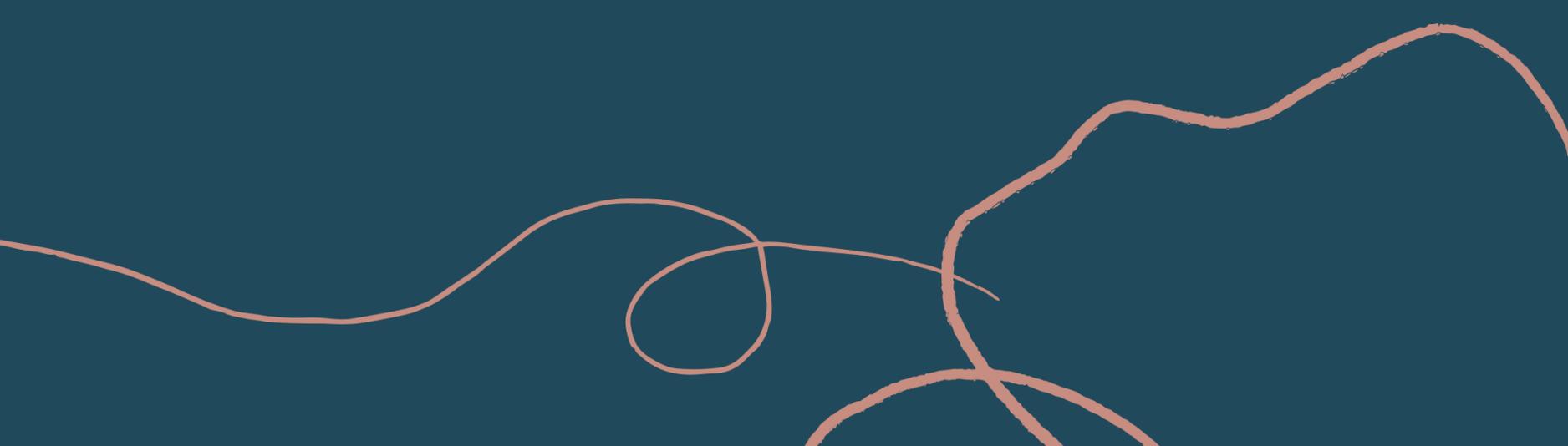




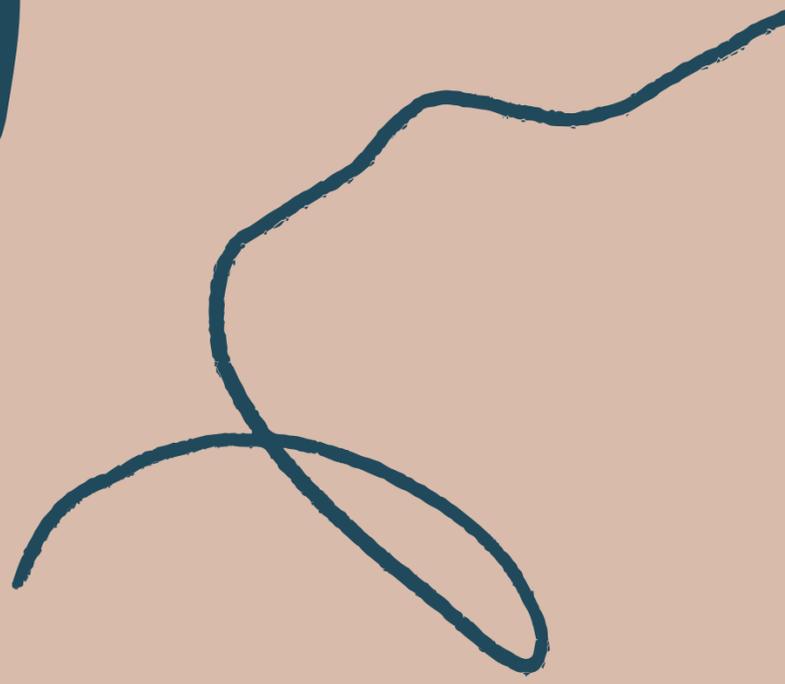
Crisis pregnancy centers
(also called fake clinics)

pose as
women's health centers
with the intent of
dissuading people from
getting
abortion care. They are
known to say medically
incorrect information.

Here are some of the
myths that they might tell
you, along with the
correct facts they should
be telling you.



Myth



Most
pregnancies
end in
miscarriage.



Fact

Miscarriage is not as common as CPCs portray them to be. Only 10-20% of known pregnancies end in miscarriage. This is a delay tactic CPCs use to discourage people from seeking abortion and order reproductive care.

Myth

There is a reversible abortion pill if you change your mind about your abortion.

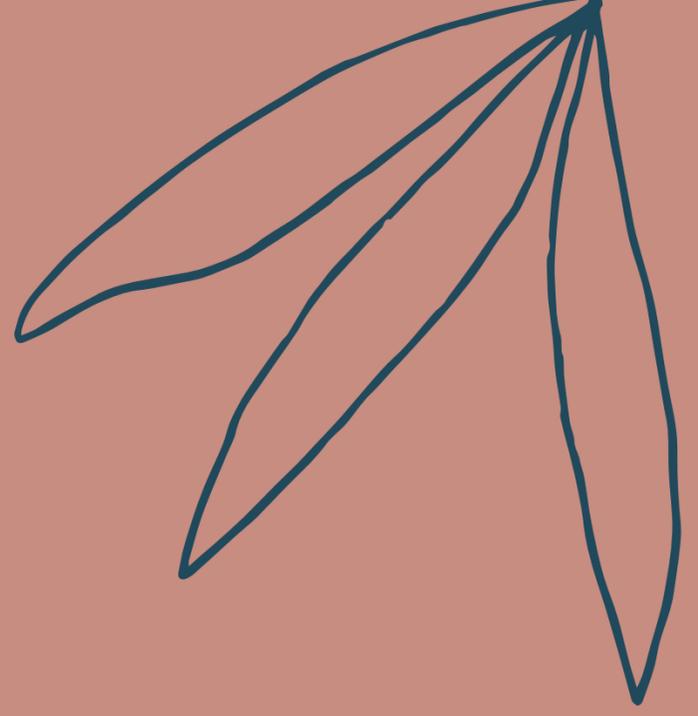


Fact

The American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, along with prominent reproductive justice advocates stated that there is no solid scientific backing that this actually works.

In 2012, a California doctor claimed that taking the hormone progesterone reverses medication abortion. This is now known as the reversible abortion pill.

Myth



After you have
an abortion,
you will have
"post-abortion
syndrome"
which has
negative
psychological
consequences.



Fact

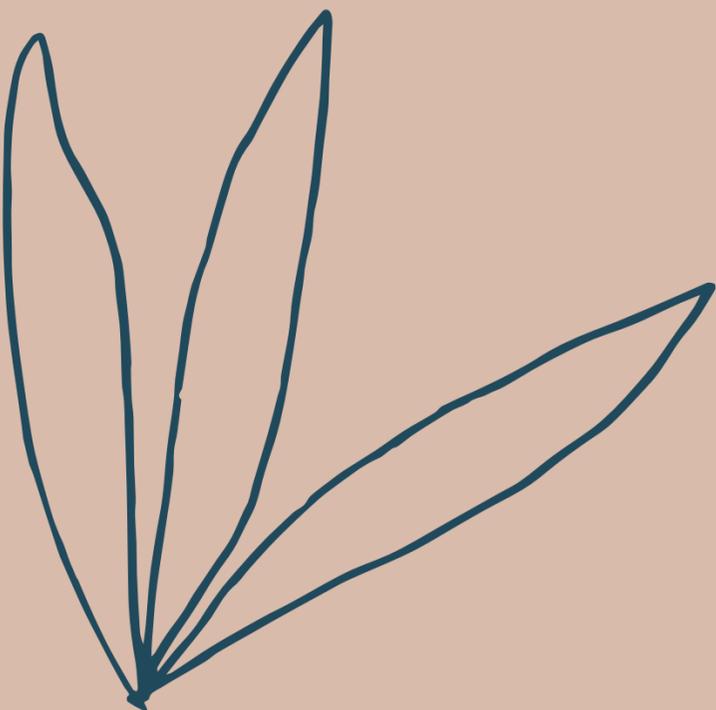
Post-abortion syndrome is not real.

Several medical professionals have disproven the existence of this syndrome and any abortion-specific mental illnesses. It is important to recognize that although having an abortion can be an emotional experience for many, CPCs use post-abortion syndrome as a way to dissuade patients from getting an abortion.

Myth



Abortion is
dangerous.



Fact

Legal abortion is an incredibly safe procedure.

Several studies have shown that a minimal amount of people who had an abortion had serious complications. In fact, the risks of morbidity and mortality increase for those who carry an unwanted pregnancy to term.

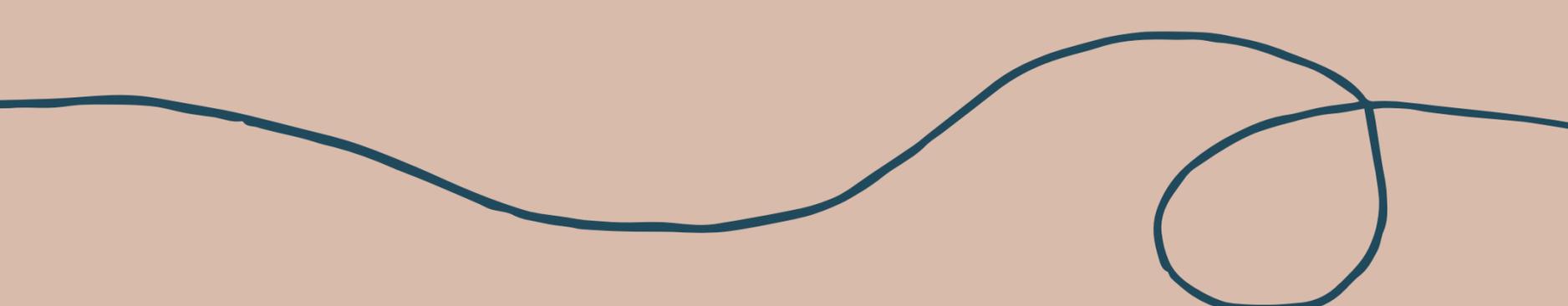
Myth

Birth control
causes cancer.



Fact

This is false—solely using birth control does not mean you are at high risk for developing cancer. Studies have shown that birth control can *slightly* increase the risk of breast cancer, but the risk level immediately normalizes after stopping contraceptive use. Also, studies have shown that birth control decreases risk of ovarian and endometrial cancer.





Sources

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