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International Federation of Professional Abortion and Contraception Associates

Safety and Effectiveness of At-Home Medical Abortion Outside the Formal Healthcare Setting

Abigail R.A. Aiken, MD, MPH, PhD James Trussell, PhD Rebecca Gomperts, MD, MPP, PhD







Disclosures

No conflicts of interest or disclosures

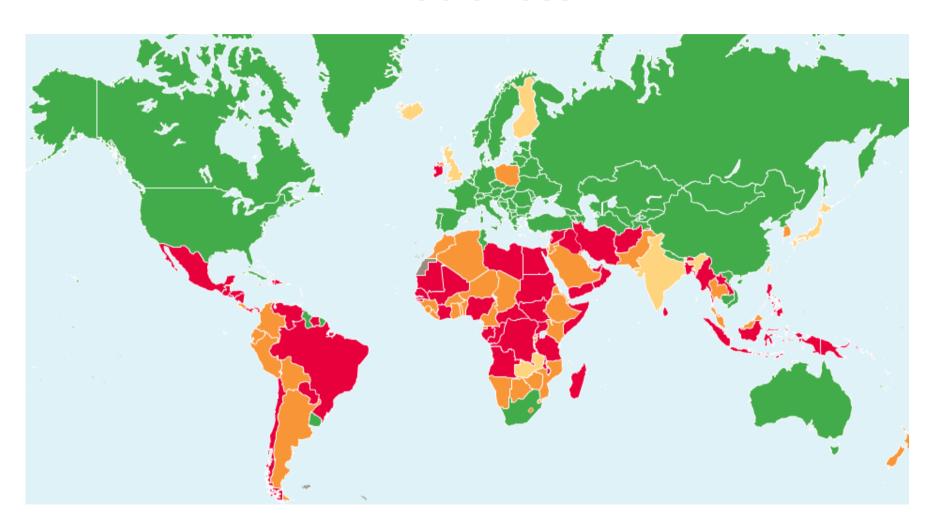
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Rationale





Source: Center for Reproductive Rights, 2015

Rationale

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Short communication

Using telemedicine for termination of pregnancy with mifepristone and misoprostol in settings where there is no access to safe services

RJ Gomperts, a K Jelinska, b S Davies, c K Gemzell-Danielsson, d G Kleiverdae

^a Women on Waves, Amsterdam, the Netherlands ^b Women's Wallet, Amsterdam, the Netherlands ^c Women on Web, Minneapolis, MN, USA ^d Department of Woman and Child Health, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden ^e Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Flevoziekenhuis, Almere, the Netherlands

Correspondence: RJ Gomperts, Women on Waves, PO Box 15683, 1001 ND, Amsterdam, the Netherlands. Email gomperts@womenonwaves.org

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Original research article

Provision of medical abortion using telemedicine in Brazil^{☆,☆,☆},★

Rebecca Gomperts^{a,*}, Kirsten van der Vleuten^b, Kinga Jelinska^c, Cecilia Veiera da Costa^c, Kristina Gemzell-Danielsson^d, Gunilla Kleiverda^e

^aDepartment of Women's and Children's Health, Division of Obstetrics and Gynecology Karolinska Institutet, Amsterdam, The Netherlands

^bWomen on Waves, Amsterdam, The Netherlands

^cWomen's Wallet, Amsterdam, The Netherlands

^dDepartment of Women's and Children's Health, Division of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Karolinska Institutet, Karolinska University Hospital, SE-171 76 Stockholm, Sweden

^eDepartment of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Flevoziekenhuis Almere, Almere, The Netherlands Received 28 January 2013; revised 11 October 2013; accepted 4 November 2013



Study Setting

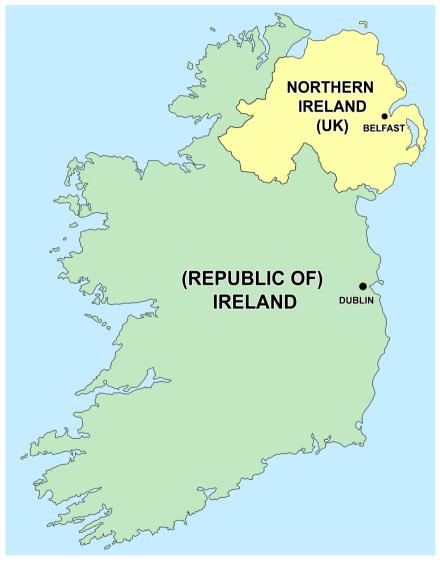
See what it was like to be a woman in Victorian times.

Go to Northern Ireland.

The laws that govern women's sexual rights in Northern Ireland date from 1861.

Abortion law in Northern Ireland. Time for change





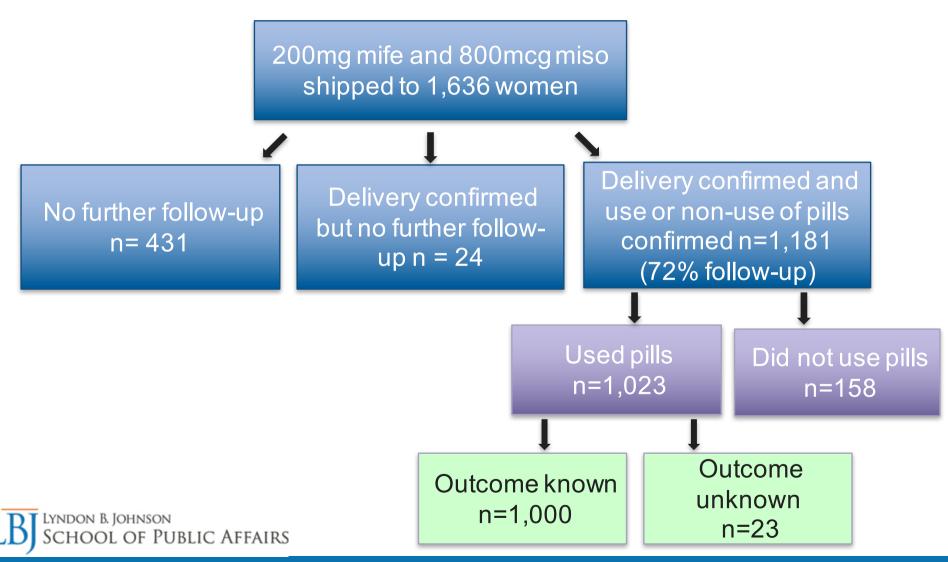
Study Objectives

- Examine effectiveness of at-home medical abortion via online telemedicine
 - Proportion of women no longer pregnant
 - Proportion of women no longer pregnant and not reporting surgical intervention
- Examine safety of at-home medical abortion via online telemedicine
 - Proportion of women reporting treatment for significant adverse event
 - Proportion of women reporting potential symptoms of serious complication who sought hospital care



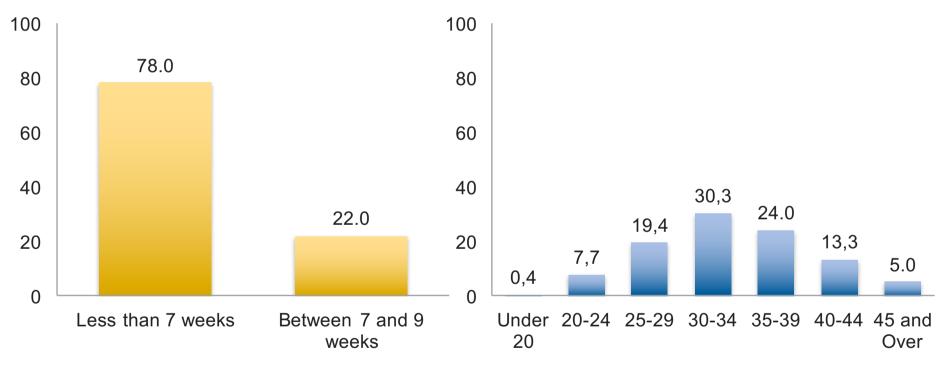
Methods & Sample

Information on women who conducted medical abortion via Women on Web between 1st Jan 2010 and 31st Dec 2012:



Key Characteristics

Gestational Age at Consultation Age distribution





Results: Outcome of Abortion

Outcome (N=1,000)	Frequency (%)
Pregnancy	
No longer pregnant	99.2
Still pregnant	0.8
Surgical Intervention	
Reported D&E or VA	4.5
Success	
No longer pregnant and no surgical intervention	94.7



Results: Prevalence of Possible Significant Adverse Events

Treatment (N=1,000)	Frequency (%)
Antibiotics	1.8
Blood transfusion	0.6
Death	0.0
Any significant adverse event	2.3

Cannot distinguish between IV vs. oral antibiotics



Results: Reported Symptoms of Serious Complications and Care-Seeking

■ 9% of women reported either:

Fever > 38C lasting > 24 hrs or fever > 39C or purulent discharge

Bleeding soaking more than 2 maxi pads per hour for >2 hours

Several days of persistent severe pain

96% of women reporting these symptoms went to hospital

None of the 4 women who did not seek care were later treated for a complication.

None of the women who did not report symptoms of a potentially serious complication reported treatment for one.

Limitations

- Impossible to confirm accurate gestational age at time of abortion
- Cannot confirm if surgical Intervention was necessary
- Cannot distinguish between oral and IV antibiotics

However, estimates of effective and safety are thus conservative

Better follow-up (71%) than most studies in clinical settings (~50%)



Source: Grossman et al. Obstetrics & Gynecology, 2004

Conclusions

At-home medical abortion through online telemedicine in this population of women in Ireland and NI is:

- Effective (95%): compares favorably to clinic (~93%)
 and home-based (~90%) protocols for miso
- Safe: very few adverse events reported
- Well-managed: women can identify symptoms of potentially serious complications and do seek care when necessary



Outcome (N=1,000)	Overall (%)	Less than 7 weeks (%)	Between 7 and 9 weeks (%)
Pregnancy			
No longer pregnant	99.2	99.1	99.5
Still pregnant	0.8	0.9	0.5
Surgical Intervention			
Reported D&E or VA	4.5	3.7	7.3
Success			
No longer pregnant and no surgical intervention	94.7	95.4	92.2

