

Understanding Termination and Abortion Worksheet For Tutor

Since the 1967 Abortion Act became legalised approximately one fifth of all pregnancies in the UK have ended in abortion, That is 1 in 5!

One in three women in the UK have an abortion in their lifetime, 180,000 a year in England alone. The procedure was removed from the NHS to the Independent sector, to three main providers, governed by the same standards protocols and the NHS ran by Drs and Nurses experienced specialists in that particular field that empathise with women requiring this procedure.

It is a woman right for her to decide what she wants with her body and her pregnancy.

1. Who are the main three independent providers in the UK?

- Mary Stokes International – MSI reproductive choices <https://www.msichoices.org/>
- BPAS British pregnancy advisory service <https://www.bpas.org/>
- NUPAS National unplanned pregnancy advisory service <https://www.nupas.co.uk/>
These three providers provide 85% of all the requested abortions within the UK, to NHS standards and advisory boards controlled by regulatory bodies.

2. Understanding the difference between termination and abortion, in the video John explained the difference, can you recall them?

Natural spontaneous abortion – Miscarriage – is the loss of the pregnancy naturally before twenty weeks of gestation

Intentional removed – Induced abortion – Termination

Missed abortion – spontaneous abortion that the embryo or fetus has already died but remains in the uterus for days even weeks without any clinical symptoms.

Incomplete abortion – following a spontaneous abortion, sometimes there can be tissue left in the womb “incomplete” from the fetus and or the placenta, the pregnancy has ended however the tissue remains in the body.

3. What does the Abortion Act do? What are the necessary criteria?

The Abortion Act 1967 (as amended by the Human Fertilisation and Embryology Act 1990) states that an abortion is legal if it is performed by a registered medical practitioner (a doctor), and that it is authorised by two doctors, acting in good faith, on one (or more) of the following grounds (with each needing to agree that at least one and the same ground is met):

- (a) that the pregnancy has not exceeded its twenty-fourth week and that the continuance of the pregnancy would involve risk, greater than if the pregnancy were terminated, of injury to the physical or mental health of the pregnant woman or any existing children of her family; or
- (b) that the termination is necessary to prevent grave permanent injury to the physical or mental health of the pregnant woman; or
- (c) that the continuance of the pregnancy would involve risk to the life of the pregnant woman, greater than if the pregnancy were terminated; or
- (d) that there is a substantial risk that if the child were born it would suffer from such physical or mental abnormalities as to be seriously handicapped.

The 1967 Act does not apply to Northern Ireland, where the abortion law remains governed by the Bourne Decision.

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4. What are different stages/term and the necessary difference in procedures?

Subject to the provision of the abortion Act and satisfying two registered medical practitioners Drs that it is a justifiable exclusion. Self-medication

Pre 10 weeks - 9 weeks and 6 days

Increased by 20% by avoiding delay telephone video conversation, removing the barriers
Under 18s continue to fall

Over 35 years increasing the request for abortion 80/90 %

10/14 weeks suction procedure short sedation, completed as a day case
14/16 weeks cases are more complicated

4 months, 23 weeks 6 days, under 24 weeks removal of the fetus and the and the neck cervix has dilated to allow the fetus to be physically removed, the fetus is also sedated

As a group discuss your thoughts and opinions regarding termination and abortion

- Listen to each other's thoughts
- Try not to be judgemental

2020 facts and figures

88% termination under 10 weeks

6 % were 10/12 weeks

1% of 200,000, 20 weeks and over

236 for abnormalities

26% of the world, 69 countries prohibit, only for the saving of the woman's life.