

MEDICAL ABORTION INFORMATION AND PATIENT CARE FORM

Please keep and refer to this form throughout the medication abortion process. If you require emergency care, give this form to your provider: it contains important information helpful in caring for you.

Pregnancy options including parenting, adoption, and abortion. An abortion is intended to end the pregnancy. Please refer to the handout "Comparison of Early Pregnancy Options" for additional information about medication and surgical abortions.

LMP:				
Ultrasound:				
☐ Date	Gestational Age:	weeks davs □	intrauterine	* □ Not required*
* Note: If no ultrasound is	done or the location of pregnar	ncy is uncertain on ultra	asound, there is a small cha	ance you may have a
	he uterus) pregnancy and strict			
You must seek care if you	have signs or symptoms of a tub	oal pregnancy and poss	sible rupture (see page 2).	
Labs:				
☐ Date:	Results:		Not required	Ordered today
NOTES: (ADD OPEN BOX)				
First Medication:				
	L pill GREEN BOX) orally blocks p	rogesterone, a hormoi	ne needed for the pregnan	cy to continue. You ma
eat and drink normally.	. pin Grizzir Bon, Gran, Biodio p	rogesterone, a normo	Te freeded for the pregnant	oy to continue. Fourma
	Gestational Age:	weeks days	Time:	
		,		
Side effects from the first bleeding.	medication are uncommon and	usually mild, but may i	include nausea, diarrhea, h	eadache, dizziness and
Second Medication (24-48	3 hours after the mifepristone):			
☐ Misoprostol 800 mcg (4	pills ORANGE BOX) is taken at I	nome to help your uter	rus contract and pass the p	regnancy tissue.
	blets into the inside of your che			-
30 minutes, swall	ow anything remaining with wat	er.		
Date:	Time			
☐ Repeat misoprostol 4 he	ours after 1 st dose Date:	Time:		
Misoprostol 800 mcg (4 pi	ills) prescribed separately if you	r pregnancy is >63 days	s (9 weeks).	
	nd medication may include naus		_	
•	ing is severe, dimenhydrinate (G	ravoi) rectal supposito	ries can be helpful (availab	ole from pharmacies
without a prescription).				

You will experience symptoms similar to a miscarriage, such as heavy bleeding, passing blood clots, and strong cramping. You need to remain at home, rather than working or attending school when you take the misoprostol. **During the bleeding, use full size maxi-pads (not tampons).**

Cramping in the lower abdomen is normal and often starts within 2 hours of taking the misoprostol. Severe cramps usually mean that some pregnancy tissue is passing out of the uterus. After the pregnancy tissue passes, cramping is usually mild and stops within 4-7 days. To relieve this discomfort, take naprosyn (Naproxen) and/or acetaminophen with codeine (Tylenol#3) as prescribed (do not take acetylsalicylic acid such as aspirin). Ibuprofen (Advil) and/or acetaminophen (Tylenol) are also good options. A hot water bottle or heating pad can also help.

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that you pass a small amount of whitish-gray tissue or solid clot about the size of a grape, which may be the pregnancy tissue. If you are >56 days gestation (8 weeks), you may see fetal tissue. The bleeding may continue off and on for a few weeks.

Lab follow-up:

Date: ________ before ______

You MUST have blood work done to confirm the termination is complete. You can bleed and pass clots and still be pregnant. You must be willing to go for additional follow-up lab work as advised.

—_______OR—_______

Do a home pregnancy test follow-up

Date: ________

Do a home urine pregnancy test (obtained from the pharmacy) FOUR WEEKS after taking the mifegymiso, to confirm the termination is complete. Do NOT do a urine pregnancy test earlier because it is likely to be positive.

If the urine test is negative, no further follow up is needed.

If the urine test is positive, please phone the clinic for further evaluation to ensure the abortion is complete.

Phone follow-up:

Bleeding usually starts after the cramping. It may be like a heavy period, often with clots up to the size of a lemon. You may notice

Date: _____ Contraception: ____ Start birth control as advised by your doctor. You can become pregnant as early as 7 days after the termination and before your next period. Usually you start the birth control the day of or after you are phoned with your lab results to confirm the abortion is complete. If you are prescribed an IUD, make an appointment to have the IUD inserted within 7 days of this phone call confirming the abortion is complete. For more information on birth control options, see www.sexualityandu.ca.

For a medication abortion, you must:

have a telephone,

Birth Control:

• have transportation in case of an emergency,

If you do not hear from your nurse or Dr by 3:00 PM, please phone the clinic.

- follow through with the entire multi-step process as advised (including medications, lab work and phone calls at the prearranged dates and times), and
- have a surgical abortion if the medication abortion doesn't work. If the medication abortion fails it is very likely the fetus will be damaged or deformed.

Rare risks are serious infection, hemorrhage requiring blood transfusion or hysterectomy, and death. In perspective, first trimester abortion is at least 10-14 times safer than childbirth.

Phone 306-652-0300 or attend Emergency if you experience:

- excessive bleeding (soaking 2 pads per hour for more than 2 hours in a row),
- severe abdominal pain that is not helped at all by using the pain medications,
- continued vomiting or are unable to keep fluids down for more than 4-6 hours (and are getting dehydrated),
- a fever greater than 38 C (100.4 F) for more than 4 hours.
- * If no ultrasound is done or the location of pregnancy is uncertain on ultrasound, AND
 - increasing one-sided pelvic pain
 - pain that is sharp or seems to be coming from an unusual location, such as your shoulder tip or underneath one of your shoulder blades, or
 - feeling unusually weak or faint.

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Medical Abortion 101

Medical abortion uses medications instead of surgery to end a pregnancy

It Is Highly Effective



Ends up to 98% of pregnancies if used in the first 10 weeks

Less effective in later pregnancy Free in most Canadian provinces

■■ Health Canada approves its use for up to 9 weeks

What To Expect

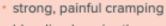


- may have some light bleeding
- many have no bleeding



3 hrs

After misoprostol





- bleeding heavier than a period
- may pass lemon-sized clots
- fever over 38°C 4

24 hrs

 nausea, headache, dizziness, diarrhea

2 weeks · light bleeding

Won't see a fetus if less than 8 weeks gestation

Managing Side Effects



diarrhea



vomiting/nausea



cramping



loperamide



dimenhydrinate



naproxen ibuprofen

Only use pads, not tampons



opioid

How to Take It

Start



Take 1 mifepristone tablet with a glass of water

 blocks progesterone in the uterus

 causes uterus to shed its lining

24-48h later

Put 2 misoprostol tablets in each cheek pouch for 30 mins

Swallow remnants

with a glass of water

MISO

 causes cervix to open and uterus to contract to push out pregnancy

Seek Urgent Care If



- soaking 2 maxi-pads per hour for more than 2 hrs.
- clots larger than a lemon for more than 2 hrs
- · pain doesn't improve with medication
- fever, nausea, diarrhea, or weakness occuring 24 hrs after taking misoprostol

After the Abortion

- 8 ovulation can happen within 8 days of an abortion
- can start birth control pills after taking misoprostol
- T can have IUD inserted 7-14 days after misoprostol
- see abortion provider in 7-14 days to confirm the abortion is complete

RxTx. Ottawa (ON): Canadian Pharmacists Association; c2018. Medical Abortion; Available from: www.myrxtx.ca Costescu D et al. Medical Abortion. J Obstet Gynaecol Can 2016;38(4):366-89. Soon JA et al. Medications used in evidence-based regimens for medical abortion an overview. J Obstet Gynaecol Can 2016;38(7):636-45.

Content by Kelly Grindrod, BScPharm, PharmD, MSc; Ashley Bancst; Soon JA; Nese Yukset; Shella Dunn. Design by Adrian Poon, BA



UNIVERSITY OF WATERLOO FACULTY DE SCIENCE School et Pharmacs

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