

State of Alaska

Induced Termination of Pregnancy Statistics 2011

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and Social Services
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Alaska Induced Termination of Pregnancy Statistics 2011

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Introduction

Alaska Induced Termination of Pregnancy Statistics, 2011, published by the Bureau of Vital Statistics of the Alaska Department of Health and Social Services, contains information about induced terminations that occurred in Alaska during calendar year 2011.

Why is induced termination reporting important? Induced termination data can be used to:

- Monitor trends in the number, rate, and ratio of induced terminations.
- Assess changes in the types of procedures used to end a pregnancy and the gestational age (in weeks) when induced terminations are performed.
- Calculate pregnancy rates.
- Identify the characteristics of women who may be at risk for unintended pregnancy.
- Evaluate the effectiveness of family planning programs and programs to prevent unintended pregnancy.

Unintended pregnancy refers to pregnancies that are unwanted or when the mother wanted to be pregnant at a later date. In Alaska, 40.6 percent of all pregnancies that resulted in a live birth were unintended during 2010¹. In the U.S., it is estimated that 49 percent of pregnancies are unintended with about half of these pregnancies ended by an induced termination². Thus reducing the number of unintended pregnancies would likely reduce the number of induced terminations.

Alaska has followed the recent national trend in birth rates. From 2001 to 2010, the fertility rate in Alaska has increased 12.7 percent, while the teen birth rate declined 8.9 percent. However, birth rates are based only on the number of live births and may change as a result of the rate at which women become pregnant, the rate at which pregnancies are ended in an induced termination, or a combination of both. Induced termination reporting can provide a better understanding of which factors are driving the birth rate in Alaska.

¹ Alaska Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health, 2010 data.

² Henshaw SK, Unintended Pregnancy in the United States, *Family Planning Perspectives*, 1998, 30(1):24–29 & 46.

Reporting Issues

The information in this report is based on induced termination of pregnancy reports received by the Bureau of Vital Statistics as of February 1, 2012. A copy of the form used to report induced termination of pregnancies is located in Appendix B. Definitions of the terms used in this report are located in Appendix A. In this report, the term induced termination of pregnancy is used synonymously with induced termination.

In Alaska, reports of induced terminations of pregnancy are mandated by AS 18.50.245. Hospitals, clinics, or other institutions where an induced termination is performed are required to submit a report to the Bureau. The report cannot contain the name of the patient, but must contain information similar to the United States Standard Report of Induced Termination of Pregnancy, as published by the National Center for Health Statistics. Reports of induced terminations are strictly confidential and must be destroyed after preparing the annual report.

Alaska Statutes also require that any reports produced from induced termination of pregnancy forms may only be presented in aggregate form so that specific individuals may not be identified. Furthermore, the report may not identify or provide information that can be used to identify the name of the physician who performed the induced termination, the name of the facility where the induced termination occurred, or the name of the municipality or community in which the induced termination occurred. Because of the reporting guidelines outlined in state statutes, induced termination statistics by borough or census area are not available for publication.

This report contains information on induced terminations that occurred in Alaska. In the past several years over 200 Alaska women on average obtained induced terminations out of state. For example, 186 Alaska women obtained induced terminations in Washington State during 2009³. It is unknown how many Alaska women obtained induced terminations in states other than Washington. Since the out of state occurrence data is incomplete, it is not included in this report.

Pregnancy rates are based on the total number of live births, induced terminations, and fetal deaths per 1,000 women of childbearing age. Currently, population estimates for 2011 are unavailable, so pregnancy rates cannot be calculated. Additionally, as birth data for 2011 is preliminary, pregnancy rates cannot be calculated. The induced termination information for 2011, however, is final. Information on pregnancy rates, induced termination rates, and induced termination ratios is posted on the Bureau's web site; www.vitalrecords.alaska.gov.

In 2005, Alaska law and regulations were amended to change the reporting requirements for induced terminations of pregnancy and to add a section relating to informed consent when conducting induced terminations. The changes to state law requires the Department of Health and Social Services (DHSS) to maintain a web site containing information on fetal development, induced termination, pregnancy, and family planning. The web site also has resources associated with pregnancy-related social and health services in Alaska. The informed consent web site is located at www.hss.state.ak.us/dph/wcfh/informedconsent/default.htm. Second, the Bureau of Vital Statistics is required to monitor whether the unidentified patient requested and received a written copy of the information required to be maintained on the Internet. The regulations took effect midnight August 21, 2005.

³ Center for Health Statistics, Washington State Department of Health. Washington State Pregnancy and Induced Abortion Statistics.

Executive Summary

- A total of 1,627 induced terminations were reported in Alaska in 2011, with Alaska residents accounting for 97.9 percent of the induced terminations that occurred in Alaska. This is a decrease of 5.1 percent from the 1,715 induced terminations reported in 2010.
- In Alaska, 60.6 percent of women who obtained an induced termination in 2011 reported they had no previous induced terminations. 12.7 percent of women reported that they had two or more previous induced terminations.
- Most (52.2 percent) of the women who obtained induced terminations in 2011 were less than 25 years of age. In the most recent year for which national data are available (2008), 49.5 percent of women who obtained an induced termination were less than 25 years of age⁴.
- Young teens (age 15 to 17 years) accounted for 4.9 percent of all induced terminations in Alaska during 2011, an decrease of 24 percent from 2010.
- Teens (age 15 to 19 years) received 16.7 percent of the induced terminations in 2011. In 2008, 16.7 percent of women in the U.S. who obtained an induced termination were 19 or under.
- In Alaska, 77.3 percent (excluding unknown responses) of women who obtained an induced termination in 2011 were unmarried. In the U.S., the most recent information shows 84.3 percent of women who obtained an induced termination were unmarried.
- In 2011, 53.2 percent of women who obtained an induced termination in Alaska reported they had one or more previous live births. Nationally, 59.4 percent of U.S. women who received an induced termination in 2008 reported they had one or more previous live births.
- More than nine of every 10 (92.6 percent) induced terminations in Alaska were performed at 12 weeks or less gestational age. In 2008, 91.4 percent of induced terminations performed in the U.S. involved pregnancies of 13 weeks or less gestational age.
- Suction curettage was the most commonly performed procedure in Alaska at 74.6 percent and Mifepristone (RU-486) was second at 20.2 percent. Curettage (suction curettage, sharp curettage, and dilation and evacuation) procedures were used in 84.6 percent of induced terminations performed in the U.S. during 2008.
- Unmarried, white women age 20 to 29 accounted for about one-fourth (25.5 percent) of all induced terminations performed in Alaska during 2011.
- 15.3 percent of all women who obtained induced terminations in Alaska during 2011 reported that they used their own financial resources as the source of payment; 38.3 percent reported that Medicaid was the source of payment.
- In 2011, nine induced termination reports in Alaska indicated that the pregnancy was terminated due to the detection of a congenital anomaly.
- Most women (78 percent; 82.9 percent excluding unknowns) who undergo an induced termination did not request a copy of the information contained in the informed consent website. However, 18.6 percent (19.8 percent excluding unknowns) did report receiving a copy of the information contained in the informed consent website.

⁴Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Surveillance Summaries, November 25, 2011. MMWR 2011;60 (No. SS-15).

Table 1a: Numbers of Induced Terminations by Residency of Woman, 2007-2011

Residence State	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Alaska	1,593	1,654	1,878	1,739	1,673
Other State	11	11	26	7	0
Not Stated	23	50	34	13	28
Total	1,627	1,715	1,938	1,759	1,701

Table 1b: Percentages of Induced Terminations by Residency of Woman, 2007-2011

Residence State	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Alaska	97.9	96.4	96.9	98.9	98.4
Other State	0.7	0.6	1.3	0.4	0.0
Not Stated	1.4	2.9	1.8	0.7	1.6
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Table 2a: Numbers of Induced Terminations by Race of Woman, 2007-2011

Race	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Asian/PI	133	140	158	135	143
Black	101	135	128	135	120
Alaska Native	337	382	451	406	423
White	939	946	1,076	995	936
Other/Not Stated	117	112	125	88	79
Total	1,627	1,715	1,938	1,759	1,701

Table 2b: Percentages of Induced Terminations by Race of Woman, 2007-2011

Race	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Asian/PI	8.2	8.2	8.2	7.7	8.4
Black	6.2	7.9	6.6	7.7	7.1
Alaska Native	20.7	22.3	23.3	23.1	24.9
White	57.7	55.2	55.5	56.6	55.0
Other/Not Stated	7.2	6.5	6.4	5.0	4.6
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Table 3a: Numbers of Induced Terminations by Age Group of Woman, 2007-2011

Age Group	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Under 15	7	2	7	12	7
15-19	272	339	340	340	316
15-17	80	111	118	128	127
18-19	192	228	222	212	189
20-24	561	585	637	583	552
25-29	398	395	486	417	391
30-34	205	221	233	205	218
35-39	132	122	173	140	150
40-44	40	44	49	51	53
45 and over	2	0	3	4	4
Not Stated	10	7	10	7	10
Total	1,627	1,715	1,938	1,759	1,701

Table 3b: Percentages of Induced Terminations by Age Group of Woman, 2007-2011

Age Group	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Under 15	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.4
15-19	16.7	19.8	17.5	19.3	18.6
15-17	4.9	6.5	6.1	7.3	7.5
18-19	11.8	13.3	11.5	12.1	11.1
20-24	34.5	34.1	32.9	33.1	32.5
25-29	24.5	23.0	25.1	23.7	23.0
30-34	12.6	12.9	12.0	11.7	12.8
35-39	8.1	7.1	8.9	8.0	8.8
40-44	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.9	3.1
45 and over	0.1	0	0.2	0.2	0.2
Not Stated	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Table 4a: Numbers of Induced Terminations by Education of Woman, 2007-2011

Education	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Less than 12 years	258	303	316	322	266
12 years	641	669	793	685	772
13 or more years	647	696	755	660	572
Unknown	81	47	74	92	91
Total	1,627	1,715	1,938	1,759	1,701

Table 4b: Percentages of Induced Terminations by Education of Woman, 2007-2011

Education	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Less than 12 years	15.9	17.7	16.3	18.3	15.6
12 years	39.4	39.0	40.9	38.9	45.4
13 or more years	39.8	40.6	39.0	37.5	33.6
Unknown	5.0	2.7	3.8	5.2	5.3
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Table 5a: Numbers of Induced Terminations By Previous Live Birth, 2007-2011

Previous Live Birth	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
0	738	777	823	806	740
1	402	388	478	416	405
2	243	296	335	297	327
3	122	144	184	143	136
4	48	55	55	47	40
5 or more	51	48	54	41	46
Not Stated	23	7	9	9	7
Total	1,627	1,715	1,938	1,759	1,701

Table 5b: Percentages of Induced Terminations by Previous Live Birth, 2007-2011

Previous Live Birth	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
0	45.4	45.3	42.5	45.8	43.5
1	24.7	22.6	24.7	23.6	23.8
2	14.9	17.3	17.3	16.9	19.2
3	7.5	8.4	9.5	8.1	8.0
4	3.0	3.2	2.8	2.7	2.4
5 or more	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.3	2.7
Not Stated	1.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Table 6a: Number of Induced Terminations By Previous Induced Terminations, 2007-2011

Previous Induced Termination	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
0	986	1,094	1,173	1,078	1,003
1	390	367	435	425	402
2	153	143	214	146	183
3	36	52	49	41	56
4	9	29	16	21	18
5 or more	9	12	16	17	14
Not Stated	44	18	35	31	25
Total	1,627	1,715	1,938	1,759	1,701

Table 6b: Percentages of Induced Terminations by Previous Induced Terminations, 07-11

Previous Induced Termination	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
0	60.6	63.8	60.5	61.3	59.0
1	24.0	21.4	22.4	24.2	23.6
2	9.4	8.3	11.0	8.3	10.8
3	2.2	3.0	2.5	2.3	3.3
4	0.6	1.7	0.8	1.2	1.1
5 or more	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.8
Not Stated	2.7	1.0	1.8	1.8	1.5
Total	100	100	100	100	100

Table 7a: Number of Induced Terminations By Marital Status of Woman, 2007-2011

Marital Status	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Married	320	289	366	319	314
Unmarried	1,257	1,397	1,543	1,408	1,344
Unknown/Not Stated	50	29	29	32	43
Total	1,627	1,715	1,938	1,759	1,701

Table 7b: Percentages of Induced Terminations by Marital Status of Woman, 2007-2011

Marital Status	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Married	19.7	16.9	18.9	18.1	18.5
Unmarried	77.3	81.5	79.6	80.0	79.0
Unknown/Not Stated	3.1	1.7	1.5	1.8	2.5
Total	100	100	100	100	100

**Table 8a: Numbers of Induced Terminations
by Weeks of Estimated Gestation, 2007-2011**

Estimated Gestation	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
1-4	15	22	30	39	26
5-8	976	1,001	1,154	954	912
9-12	515	570	622	623	643
13-16	79	95	112	120	108
17-20	3	0	3	0	1
21-24	1	0	0	0	0
Not Stated	38	27	17	23	11
Total	1,627	1,715	1,938	1,759	1,701

**Table 8b: Percentages of Induced Terminations
by Weeks of Estimated Gestation, 2007-2011**

Estimated Gestation	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
1-4	0.9	1.3	1.5	2.2	1.5
5-8	60.0	58.4	59.5	54.2	53.6
9-12	31.7	33.2	32.1	35.4	37.8
13-16	4.9	5.5	5.8	6.8	6.3
17-20	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1
21-24	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Not Stated	2.3	1.6	0.9	1.3	0.6
Total	100	100	100	100	100

**Table 9: Number of Induced Terminations by Race and Age:
Alaska Occurrence, 2011**

Race	Total	<15	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	Not Stated
Asian/PI	133	1	2	11	46	31	16	20	6	0	0
Black	101	1	3	7	46	24	10	8	2	0	0
Alaska Native	337	4	15	51	122	79	36	23	4	0	3
White	939	1	54	107	302	239	131	73	27	1	4
Other/Not Stated	117	0	6	16	45	25	12	8	1	1	3
Total	1,627	7	80	192	561	398	205	132	40	2	10

**Table 10: Induced Terminations by Age and Percentage by Race:
Alaska Occurrence, 2011**

Race	Total	<15	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	Not Stated
Asian/PI	100.0	0.8	1.5	8.3	34.6	23.3	12.0	15.0	4.5	0.0	0.0
Black	100.0	1.0	3.0	6.9	45.5	23.8	9.9	7.9	2.0	0.0	0.0
Alaska Native	100.0	1.2	4.5	15.1	36.2	23.4	10.7	6.8	1.2	0.0	0.9
White	100.0	0.1	5.8	11.4	32.2	25.5	14.0	7.8	2.9	0.1	0.4
Other/Not Stated	100.0	0.0	5.1	13.7	38.5	21.4	10.3	6.8	0.9	0.9	2.6
Total	100.0	0.4	4.9	11.8	34.5	24.5	12.6	8.1	2.5	0.1	0.6

**Table 11: Induced Terminations by Race and Percentage by Age:
Alaska Occurrence, 2011**

[illegible]

Marital Status	Total	<15	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	Not Stated
Married	320	0	0	10	85	84	67	55	16	0	3
Unmarried	1,257	7	80	177	461	299	130	70	24	2	7
Unknown/Not Stated	50	0	0	5	15	15	8	7	0	0	0
Total	1,627	7	80	192	561	398	205	132	40	2	10

Marital Status	Total	<15	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	Not Stated
Married	100.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	26.6	26.3	20.9	17.2	5.0	0.0	0.9
Unmarried	100.0	0.6	6.4	14.1	36.7	23.8	10.3	5.6	1.9	0.2	0.6
Unknown/Not Stated	100.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	30.0	30.0	16.0	14.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	100.0	0.4	4.9	11.8	34.5	24.5	12.6	8.1	2.5	0.1	0.6

[illegible]

Table 15: Number of Induced Terminations by Type of Procedure and Weeks of Gestation: Alaska Occurrence, 2011

Type of Procedure	Total	1-4	5-8	9-12	13-16	17-20	21-24	Not Stated
Dilation and Evacuation (D&E)	43	1	15	16	8	2	1	0
Methotrexate	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Mifepristone (RU-486)	328	12	300	11	0	0	0	5
Sharp Curettage	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Suction Curettage	1,214	2	644	484	69	1	0	14
Other	40	0	16	4	1	0	0	19
Total	1,627	15	976	515	79	3	1	38

Table 16: Induced Terminations by Type of Procedure and Percentage by Weeks of Gestation: Alaska Occurrence, 2011

Type of Procedure	Total	1-4	5-8	9-12	13-16	17-20	21-24	Not Stated
Dilation and Evacuation (D&E)	2.6	6.7	1.5	3.1	10.1	66.7	100.0	0.0
Methotrexate	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mifepristone (RU-486)	20.2	80.0	30.7	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.2
Sharp Curettage	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Suction Curettage	74.6	13.3	66.0	94.0	87.3	33.3	0.0	36.8
Other	2.5	0.0	1.6	0.8	1.3	0.0	0.0	50.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 17: Induced Terminations by Weeks of Gestation and Percentage by Type of Procedure: Alaska Occurrence, 2011

Type of Procedure	Total	1-4	5-8	9-12	13-16	17-20	21-24	Not Stated
Dilation and Evacuation (D&E)	100.0	2.3	34.9	37.2	18.6	4.7	2.3	0.0
Methotrexate	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mifepristone (RU-486)	100.0	3.7	91.5	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5
Sharp Curettage	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Suction Curettage	100.0	0.2	53.0	39.9	5.7	0.1	0.0	1.2
Other	100.0	0.0	40.0	10.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	47.5
Total	100.0	0.9	60.0	31.7	4.9	0.2	0.1	2.3

**Table 18: Number of Induced Terminations by Method of Payment and Age:
Alaska Occurrence, 2011**

Payment Type	Total	<15	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	Not Stated
Cash	249	0	10	29	87	53	40	18	10	0	2
Insurance	107	0	5	9	31	24	21	9	7	0	1
Medicaid	623	6	44	79	223	163	66	32	8	0	2
Multiple Payment Sources	21	0	0	4	6	2	5	4	0	0	0
Other/Not Stated	627	1	21	71	214	156	73	69	15	2	5
Total	1,627	7	80	192	561	398	205	132	40	2	10

**Table 19: Induced Terminations by Method of Payment and Percentage by Age:
Alaska Occurrence, 2011**

Payment Type	Total	<15	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	Not Stated
Cash	15.3	0.0	12.5	15.1	15.5	13.3	19.5	13.6	25.0	0.0	20.0
Insurance	6.6	0.0	6.3	4.7	5.5	6.0	10.2	6.8	17.5	0.0	10.0
Medicaid	38.3	85.7	55.0	41.1	39.8	41.0	32.2	24.2	20.0	0.0	20.0
Multiple Payment Sources	1.3	0.0	0.0	2.1	1.1	0.5	2.4	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other/Not Stated	38.5	14.3	26.3	37.0	38.1	39.2	35.6	52.3	37.5	100.0	50.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

**Table 20: Induced Terminations by Age and Percentage by Method of Payment:
Alaska Occurrence, 2011**

Payment Type	Total	<15	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	Not Stated
Cash	100.0	0.0	4.0	11.6	34.9	21.3	16.1	7.2	4.0	0.0	0.8
Insurance	100.0	0.0	4.7	8.4	29.0	22.4	19.6	8.4	6.5	0.0	0.9
Medicaid	100.0	1.0	7.1	12.7	35.8	26.2	10.6	5.1	1.3	0.0	0.3
Multiple Payment Sources	100.0	0.0	0.0	19.0	28.6	9.5	23.8	19.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other/Not Stated	100.0	0.2	3.3	11.3	34.1	24.9	11.6	11.0	2.4	0.3	0.8
Total	100.0	0.4	4.9	11.8	34.5	24.5	12.6	8.1	2.5	0.1	0.6

Table 21: Number of Induced Terminations by Method of Payment and Race: Alaska Occurrence, 2011

Payment Type	Total	Alaska Native	Asian/PI	Black	White	Other/Not Stated
Cash	249	17	20	24	177	11
Insurance	107	14	9	3	74	7
Medicaid	623	214	43	46	275	45
Multiple Payment Sources	21	3	1	0	15	2
Other/Not Stated	627	89	60	28	398	52
Total	1,627	337	133	101	939	117

Table 22: Induced Terminations by Method of Payment and Percentage by Race: Alaska Occurrence, 2011

Payment Type	Total	Alaska Native	Asian/PI	Black	White	Other/Not Stated
Cash	15.3	5.0	15.0	23.8	18.8	9.4
Insurance	6.6	4.2	6.8	3.0	7.9	6.0
Medicaid	38.3	63.5	32.3	45.5	29.3	38.5
Multiple Payment Sources	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.0	1.6	1.7
Other/Not Stated	38.5	26.4	45.1	27.7	42.4	44.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 23: Induced Terminations by Race and Percentage by Method of Payment: Alaska Occurrence, 2011

Payment Type	Total	Alaska Native	Asian/PI	Black	White	Other/Not Stated
Cash	100.0	6.8	8.0	9.6	71.1	4.4
Insurance	100.0	13.1	8.4	2.8	69.2	6.5
Medicaid	100.0	34.3	6.9	7.4	44.1	7.2
Multiple Payment Sources	100.0	14.3	4.8	0.0	71.4	9.5
Other/Not Stated	100.0	14.2	9.6	4.5	63.5	8.3
Total	100.0	20.7	8.2	6.2	57.7	7.2

Table 24: Number of Induced Terminations by Method of Payment and Marital Status: Alaska Occurrence, 2011

Payment Type	Total	Married	Unmarried	Unknown/Not Stated
Cash	249	65	180	4
Insurance	107	23	78	6
Medicaid	623	81	522	20
Multiple Payment Sources	21	6	15	0
Other/Not Stated	627	145	462	20
Total	1,627	320	1,257	50

Table 25: Induced Terminations by Method of Payment and Percentage by Marital Status: Alaska Occurrence, 2011

Payment Type	Total	Married	Unmarried	Unknown/Not Stated
Cash	15.3	20.3	14.3	8.0
Insurance	6.6	7.2	6.2	12.0
Medicaid	38.3	25.3	41.5	40.0
Multiple Payment Sources	1.3	1.9	1.2	0.0
Other/Not Stated	38.5	45.3	36.8	40.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 26: Induced Terminations by Marital Status and Percentage by Method of Payment: Alaska Occurrence, 2011

Payment Type	Total	Married	Unmarried	Unknown/Not Stated
Cash	100.0	26.1	72.3	1.6
Insurance	100.0	21.5	72.9	5.6
Medicaid	100.0	13.0	83.8	3.2
Multiple Payment Sources	100.0	28.6	71.4	0.0
Other/Not Stated	100.0	23.1	73.7	3.2
Total	100.0	19.7	77.3	3.1

Appendix A: Definitions

Gestational Age - The number of weeks between the first day of the last menstrual period and the date of delivery or the end of the pregnancy. This report uses the physician's estimate of gestational age.

Induced Termination of Pregnancy - The purposeful interruption of pregnancy with the intention other than to produce a live-born infant or to remove a dead fetus, and which does not result in a live birth.

Induced Termination Procedures:

Dilation and Evacuation (D&E) - a procedure that is generally used after 12 weeks of gestation and is usually done on an outpatient basis. Dilation and Evacuation may involve a combination of vacuum aspiration, dilation and curettage (D&C), and the use of surgical instruments (such as forceps).

Hysterectomy - a surgical procedure in which the uterus is removed either with the fetus inside or after the fetus has been removed. It is rarely performed in association with an induced termination, and then only when a pathological condition of the uterus (such as fibroid tumors) or an emergency warrants its removal.

Hysterotomy - a surgical procedure that involves surgical entry into the uterus (as in a cesarean section) and the removal of a fetus that is too small to survive, even with extraordinary life support measures. Hysterotomy is rarely performed and then only if other induced termination procedures fail.

Mifepristone (also known as RU-486) - usually used along with a prostaglandin for ending pregnancies of up to 49 days gestation. The administration of mifepristone causes the placenta to detach from the uterine wall. A second drug (misoprostol) is given two days later to induce uterine contractions, expelling the products of conception.

Methotrexate - interferes with the vitamin folic acid and kills rapidly growing cells. It is also used for the nonsurgical treatment of ectopic pregnancies (when fertilized eggs grow outside the uterus). Methotrexate is administered by injection and is followed 5 to 7 days later with misoprostol to stimulate uterine contractions.

Saline/Prostaglandin (Intrauterine Instillation) - rarely used procedures that involve either withdrawing a portion of amniotic fluid from the uterine cavity by a needle inserted through the abdominal wall and replacing this fluid with a concentrated salt solution (known as saline instillation) or injecting a prostaglandin (a substance with hormone-like activity) into the amniotic sac (known as intra-uterine prostaglandin instillation). Both processes induce labor, resulting in the expulsion of the fetus.

Sharp Curettage (Dilation and Curettage, D&C) - requires the dilation (temporary widening) of the cervix (the uterine opening). The fetal and placental tissues are then scraped out with a curette, which resembles a small spoon.

Suction Curettage (Vacuum Aspiration) - a frequently performed procedure that is generally used in the first 12 weeks of gestation (the first trimester). This procedure is done on an outpatient basis and may be done in a physician's office or a clinic.

After the cervix is dilated, a flexible cannula (a small, hollow tube) is inserted into the uterus through the cervix. The tube is attached to a pump, which is used to evacuate the uterine contents through the cannula.

Spontaneous Abortion - The loss of a fetus during pregnancy due to natural causes.

Appendix B: Sample of Induced Termination of Pregnancy Report Form

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES
REPORT OF INDUCED TERMINATION OF PREGNANCY

PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT

1) PATIENT'S AGE	2) DATE OF PREGNANCY TERMINATION (MM/DD/YY) ____/____/____	3) CITY WHERE TERMINATION OF PREGNANCY OCCURRED	
4) PATIENT'S ETHNICITY ☐ NON-HISPANIC ☐ MEXICAN ☐ PUERTO RICAN ☐ CUBAN ☐ CENTRAL OR SOUTH AMERICAN ☐ OTHER OR UNKNOWN HISPANIC		5) PATIENT'S RACE ☐ WHITE ☐ AFRICAN AMERICAN (BLACK) ☐ NATIVE ALASKAN OR AMERICAN INDIAN ☐ ASIAN ☐ NATIVE HAWAIIAN OR OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ☐ OTHER (SPECIFY) _____	
		6) CITY AND STATE WHERE PATIENT RESIDES	
		7) MARRIED ☐ YES ☐ NO	
		8) EDUCATION (SPECIFY THE HIGHEST GRADE COMPLETED)	
		ELEMENTARY/SECONDARY (0-12)	COLLEGE (1-4 OR 5+)
PREVIOUS PREGNANCIES (COMPLETE EACH SECTION. DO NOT LEAVE BLANK.)			
9) NUMBER OF PREVIOUS LIVE BIRTHS		10) NUMBER OF PREVIOUS SPONTANEOUS ABORTIONS	
9A) NOW LIVING NUMBER _____ ☐ NONE	9B) NOW DEAD NUMBER _____ ☐ NONE	NUMBER _____ ☐ NONE	
		11) NUMBER OF PREVIOUS INDUCED TERMINATIONS OF PREGNANCIES (DO NOT INCLUDE THIS TERMINATION) NUMBER _____ ☐ NONE	
12) PHYSICIAN'S ESTIMATE OF GESTATION COMPLETED WEEKS _____		13) DATE LAST NORMAL MENSES BEGAN (MM/DD/YY) ____/____/____	14) METHOD OF PAYMENT ☐ MEDICAID ☐ INSURANCE ☐ OTHER (SPECIFY) _____
15) PRIMARY PROCEDURE USED TO TERMINATE PREGNANCY (CHECK ONE ONLY)		16) WAS THIS TERMINATION ELECTED DUE TO THE DETECTION OF A CONGENITAL ANOMALY?	
15A) ☐ SUCTION CURETTAGE 15B) ☐ DILATION AND EVACUATION 15C) ☐ SHARP CURETTAGE 15D) ☐ SALINE 15E) ☐ PROSTAGLANDIN 15F) ☐ HYSTERECTOMY 15G) ☐ HYSTEROTOMY 15H) ☐ MIFEPRISTONE 15I) ☐ METHOTREXATE 15J) ☐ OTHER (SPECIFY) _____		YES ☐ NO ☐	
		16B) TYPE OF CONGENITAL ANOMALY CHROMOSOMAL ANOMALY YES ☐ NO ☐ NEURAL TUBE DEFECT YES ☐ NO ☐ HEART ANOMALY YES ☐ NO ☐ VENTRAL WALL DEFECT YES ☐ NO ☐ OTHER YES ☐ NO ☐ (SPECIFY) _____	
☐ YES ☐ NO		PATIENT REQUESTED A COPY OF THE INFORMATION REQUIRED TO BE MAINTAINED ON THE INTERNET UNDER AS 18.05.032	
☐ YES ☐ NO		PATIENT RECEIVED A WRITTEN COPY OF THE INFORMATION REQUIRED TO BE MAINTAINED ON THE INTERNET UNDER AS 18.05.032	