Abortion

Information, resources, and access in Northern Ontario





- First day of last menstrual period (LMP)
- · Confirmed positive pregnancy test.





Ultrasound may be necessary if:

- LMP is uncertain
- · LMP was more than 70 days ago
- · Ectopic pregnancy is suspected
- Risk factors for ectopic pregnancy



Day 1: Take anti-progesterone tablet (Mifepristone 200 mg) orally



Day 2: Take prostaglandin tablet (Misoprostol 800 mcg) buccally (2 tablets in each cheek pouch for 30 minutes, then swallow)

Expectations: Painful uterine cramping, heavy vaginal bleeding, passage of tissue +/- nausea, diarrhea, headache

 Vaginal bleeding is heaviest on day 1 and 2, and decreases over 2 weeks

Seek medical attention if you develop a fever ≥38 °C for more than 3 hours, soak through 1 pad/hour after initial 6 hours, or experience uncontrolled pain.

Procedural abortion

Dilation: Provider will insert a "dilator" wand into your cervix to gently stretch open your cervical opening.

Curettage: Provider will insert a "curette" tube into your cervical opening and gently suction to empty the contents of your uterus.



Which method is best for me?

Medication abortion	Procedural abortion
Home	Hospital
Aware	Under anesthesia/sedation
Heavier & longer	Lighter & shorter
98%	>99%
	Home Aware Heavier & longer





Virtual medical abortion clinic: CircleOfCareHealthConnections.com

Wawa Family Health Team: 1-705-856-1313

For information about abortion call:

Algoma Public Health: 1-705-541-7100 or Toll-free 1-800-726-0398





ActionCanadaSHR.org or 1-888-642-2725
All Options or 1-888-493-0092



