

How to Arrange an Abortion

Step 1

Does the person meet criteria?

There are no hard exclusions, but the following information will help you decide what the safest option is for each individual:

- ✓ Person clearly requests termination of pregnancy
- ✓ Person is able to follow-up and can be contacted
- ✗ No anemia risk factors
- ✗ No undiagnosed pelvic/abdominal pain (ectopic pregnancy? STBBI? PID?)
- ✗ No ectopic pregnancy risk factors:
 - History of ectopic pregnancy
 - Tubal ligation or other tubal surgery
 - IVF pregnancy
- ✗ No symptoms of ectopic pregnancy:
 - Unilateral pelvic pain
 - Spotting/bleeding
 - Shoulder tip pain
 - Pre-syncope/syncope
- ✗ No IUD in situ
- ✗ No allergies to medications used
- ✗ No metabolic issues (e.g., clotting anesthetic problems, liver or kidney disease)



Step 2

Investigations

Last missed period (LMP):

- If the person indicates an EGA <77 days, no need for US.
- If unsure of LMP or measuring larger than expected, consider an US.

Qualitative BhCG to confirm pregnancy:

While not required, some outdated policies may call for quantitative BhCG for pre- and post- procedure measurements.



Step 3

Offer counselling

- Know the counselling options in your community. Some Public Health sites offer counselling.
- If counselling is not desired at this time, let the individual know that you are available to help them if they change their mind in the future.

continues on next page

Course Material For:

We All Have a Role to Play:

Increasing Access to Abortion Care in Canada

March 2024



THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
Continuing Professional Development
Faculty of Medicine

Financial Contribution:



Santé
Canada

Health
Canada

consider your own comfort level

