State of Alaska

Induced Termination of Pregnancy Statistics 2008

Alaska Department of Health and Social Services Bureau of Vital Statistics

February 2009





Alaska Induced Termination of Pregnancy Statistics 2008

Sarah Palin Governor State of Alaska

Bill Hogan Commissioner Department of Health and Social Services

Beverly K. Wooley
Director
Division of Public Health

Phillip Mitchell, MS Section Chief Bureau of Vital Statistics

Prepared by the Research Unit of the Bureau of Vital Statistics



Alaska Bureau of Vital Statistics

Introduction	on	4
Data Repo	orting Issues	5
Executive	Summary	6
Table 1	Summary of Characteristics of Women Receiving Induced Terminations in Alaska	7
Table 2	Number of Induced Terminations by Race and Age	8
Table 3	Induced Terminations by Age and Percentage by Race	8
Table 4	Induced Terminations by Race and Percentage by Age	8
Table 5	Number of Induced Terminations by Marital Status and Age	9
Table 6	Induced Terminations by Age and Percentage by Marital Status	9
Table 7	Induced Terminations by Marital Status and Percentage by Age	9
Table 8	Number of Induced Terminations by Type of Procedure and Weeks of Gestation	10
Table 9	Induced Terminations by Type of Procedure and Percentage by Weeks of	
	Gestation	10
Table 10	Induced Terminations by Weeks of Gestation and Percentage by Type of	
	Procedure	10
Table 11	Number of Induced Terminations by Payment Type and Age	11
Table 12	Induced Terminations by Payment Type and Percentage by Age Group	11
Table 13	Induced Terminations by Age Group and Percentage by Payment Type	11
Table 14	Induced Terminations by Method of Payment and Race	12
Table 15	Induced Terminations by Method of Payment and Percentage by Race	12
Table 16	Induced Terminations by Race and Percentage by Method of Payment	12
Table 17	Number of Induced Terminations by Payment Type and Marital Status	13
Table 18	Induced Terminations by Payment Type and Percentage by Marital Status	13
Table 19	Induced Terminations by Marital Status and Percentage by Payment Type	13
Appendix	A: Definitions	14
Appendix	B: Sample of Induced Termination of Pregnancy Report Form	16

Introduction

Alaska Induced Termination of Pregnancy Statistics, 2008, 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 2008.

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, 43.6 percent of all pregnancies that resulted in a live birth were unintended during 2006¹. 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 1998 to 2007, the fertility rate in Alaska has increased 9.6 percent, while the teen birth rate declined 14.7 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.

Page 4 2008 Report

¹ Alaska Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health, 2006 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 6, 2009. 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, 223 Alaska women obtained induced terminations in Washington State during 2006³. 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 2008 are unavailable, so pregnancy rates cannot be calculated. Additionally, birth data for 2008 is preliminary, since data for Alaska residents who gave birth out of state is incomplete. The induced termination information for 2008, 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 report, 2006.

Executive Summary

- A total of 1,759 induced terminations were reported in Alaska in 2008, with Alaska residents accounting for 98.9 percent of the induced terminations that occurred in Alaska. This is an increase of 3.4 percent from the 1,701 induced terminations reported in 2007.
- In Alaska, 61.3 percent of women who obtained an induced termination in 2008 reported they had no previous induced terminations. 12.8 percent of women reported that they had two or more previous induced terminations.
- Most (53.2 percent) of the women who obtained induced terminations in 2008 were less than 25 years of age. In the most recent year for which national data are available (2005), 49.9 percent of women who obtained an induced termination were less than 25 years of age⁴.
- Women age 15 to 17 accounted for 7.3 percent of all induced terminations in Alaska during 2008, an increase of one-tenth of one percent from 2007.
- Teens (age 15 to 19 years) received 19.3 percent of the induced terminations in 2008. In 2005, 17.1 percent of women in the U.S. who obtained an induced termination were 19 or under.
- In Alaska, 80.0 percent (excluding unknown responses) of women who obtained an induced termination in 2007 were unmarried. In the U.S., the most recent information shows 83.1 percent of women who obtained an induced termination were unmarried.
- In 2008, 53.7 percent of women who obtained an induced termination in Alaska reported they had one or more previous live births. Nationally, 59.0 percent of U.S. women who received an induced termination in 2005 reported they had one or more previous live births.
- More than nine of every 10 (91.8 percent) induced terminations in Alaska were performed at 12 weeks or less gestational age. In 2005, 88.5 percent of induced terminations performed in the U.S. involved pregnancies of 12 weeks or less gestational age.
- Suction curettage was the most commonly performed procedure in Alaska at 73.8 percent and Mifepristone (RU-486) was second at 25.0 percent. Suction curettage was used in 86.2 percent of induced terminations performed in the U.S. during 2005.
- Unmarried, white women age 20 to 29 accounted for about one-fourth (26.2 percent) of all induced terminations performed in Alaska during 2008.
- Over one-third (33.9 percent) of all women who obtained induced terminations in Alaska during 2008 reported that they used their own financial resources as the source of payment; 36.0 percent reported that Medicaid was the source of payment.
- In 2008, seven induced termination reports in Alaska indicated that the pregnancy was terminated due to the detection of a congenital anomaly.
- Most women (72.9 percent; 78.3 percent excluding unknowns) who undergo an induced termination did not request a copy of the information contained in the informed consent website. However, 55.3 percent (58.9 percent excluding unknowns) did report receiving a copy of the information contained in the informed consent website.

Page 6 2008 Report

⁴Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Surveillance Summaries, November 28, 2008. MMWR 2008:57 (No. SS-13).

Table 1 Summary of Characteristics of Women Receiving Induced Terminations: Alaska Occurrence, 2006–2008

	20	08	20	07	20	06
	Induced	Percent	Induced	Percent	Induced	Percent
Residence	1.700	00.0	1 (70	20.4	1.005	22.2
Alaska Other State	1,739	98.9 0.4	1,673 0	98.4 0.0	1,885 12	98.0 0.6
Not Stated	13	0.7	28	1.6	26	1.4
Total	1,759	100.0	1,701	100.0	1,923	100.0
Age						
Under 15	13	0.7	8	0.5	7	0.4
15–19	340	19.3	316	18.6	362	18.8
15–17	128	7.3	127	7.5 11.1	121	6.3
18–19	212 583	12.1 33.1	189 552	11.1 32.5	241 667	12.5 34.7
20–24 25–29	417	23.7	391	23.0	447	23.2
30–34	205	11.7	218	12.8	224	11.6
35–39	140	8.0	150	8.8	147	7.6
40–44	51	2.9	53	3.1	45	2.3
45 and over Not Stated	4	0.2 0.3	4	0.2 0.5	9 15	0.5 0.8
Total	1.759	100.0	1,701	100.0	1.923	100.0
	1,707	100.0	1,701	100.0	1,723	100.0
Race	125	7.7	1.10	0.4	157	0.0
Asian/Pl Black	135 135	7.7	143 120	8.4 7.1	157	8.2 7.3
Alaska Native	406	23.1	423	24.9	400	20.8
White	995	56.6	936	55.0	1,112	57.8
Other/Not Stated	88	5.0	79	4.6	113	5.9
Total	1,759	100.0	1,701	100.0	1,923	100.0
Marital Status						
Married	319	18.1	314	18.5	338	17.6
Unmarried	1,408	80.0	1,344	79.0	1,532	79.7
Unknown/Not Stated Total	1,759	1.8 100.0	43 1.701	2.5 100.0	53 1,923	2.8 100.0
	1,759	100.0	1,701	100.0	1,723	100.0
Education	200	10.0	2//	15 /	2/4	10.7
Less than 12 years 12 years	322 685	18.3 38.9	266 772	15.6 45.4	264 996	13.7 51.8
13 or more years	660	37.5	572	33.6	454	23.6
13 or more years Other/Not Stated	92	5.2	91	5.3	209	10.9
Total	1,759	100.0	1,701	100.0	1,923	100.0
Previous Live Births						
0	806	45.8	740	43.5	845	43.9
1	416	23.7	405	23.8	457	23.8
2	297	16.9	327	19.2	340	17.7
3 4	143 47	8.1 2.7	136 40	8.0 2.4	156 70	8.1 3.6
5 or more	41	2.3	46	2.7	39	2.0
Not Stated	9	0.5	7	0.4	16	0.8
Total	1,759	100.0	1,701	100.0	1,923	100.0
Previous Induced Terminations						
0	1,078	61.3	1,003	59.0	1,146	59.6
1	425	24.2	402	23.6	466	24.2
2 3	146 41	8.3 2.3	183 56	10.8 3.3	184 64	9.6 3.3
4	21	2.3 1.2	18	3.3 1.1	20	3.3 1.0
Över 4	17	1.0	14	0.8	16	0.8
Not Stated	31	1.8	25	1.5	27	1.4
Total	1,759	100.0	1,701	100.0	1,923	100.0
Weeks of Gestation ¹						
1–4	39	2.2	26	_1.5	26	1.4
5–8 9–12	954	54.2 35.4	912	53.6	1,127	58.6
9–12 13–16	623 120	35.4 6.8	643 108	37.8 6.3	655 87	34.1 4.5
17–20	0	0.0	100	0.3	0	0.0
21–24	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Not Stated	23 1,759	1.3	11	0.6	28	1.5
Total	1,/59	100.0	1,701	100.0	1,923	100.0

¹Gestation based on the physician's estimate.

Table 2 Number of Induced Terminations by Race and Age: Alaska Occurrence, 2008

		Age Group											
Race	Total	<15	15–17	18–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45+	Not Stated		
Asian/PI	135	0	11	10	35	26	19	25	7	0	2		
Black	135	0	14	13	46	43	12	4	2	1	0		
Alaska Native	406	3	30	54	148	96	37	26	10	0	2		
White	995	9	66	117	327	235	124	81	30	3	3		
Other/Not Stated	88	0	7	18	27	17	13	4	2	0	0		
Total	1,759	12	128	212	583	417	205	140	51	4	7		

Table 3 Induced Terminations by Age and Percentage by Race:
Alaska Occurrence, 2008

		Age Group											
Race	Total	<15	15–17	18–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45+	Not Stated		
Asian/PI	100.0	0.0	8.1	7.4	25.9	19.3	14.1	18.5	5.2	0.0	1.5		
Black	100.0	0.0	10.4	9.6	34.1	31.9	8.9	3.0	1.5	0.7	0.0		
Alaska Native	100.0	0.7	7.4	13.3	36.5	23.6	9.1	6.4	2.5	0.0	0.5		
White	100.0	0.9	6.6	11.8	32.9	23.6	12.5	8.1	3.0	0.3	0.3		
Other/Not Stated	100.0	0.0	8.0	20.5	30.7	19.3	14.8	4.5	2.3	0.0	0.0		
Total	100.0	0.7	7.3	12.1	33.1	23.7	11.7	8.0	2.9	0.2	0.4		

Table 4 Induced Terminations by Race and Percentage by Age:
Alaska Occurrence, 2008

		Age Group											
Race	Total	<15	15–17	18–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45+	Not Stated		
Asian/PI	7.7	0.0	8.6	4.7	6.0	6.2	9.3	17.9	13.7	0.0	28.6		
Black	7.7	0.0	10.9	6.1	7.9	10.3	5.9	2.9	3.9	25.0	0.0		
Alaska Native	23.1	25.0	23.4	25.5	25.4	23.0	18.0	18.6	19.6	0.0	28.6		
White	56.6	75.0	51.6	55.2	56.1	56.4	60.5	57.9	58.8	75.0	42.9		
Other/Not Stated	5.0	0.0	5.5	8.5	4.6	4.1	6.3	2.9	3.9	0.0	0.0		
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		

Page 8 2008 Report

Table 5 Number of Induced Terminations by Marital Status and Age: Alaska Occurrence, 2008

		Age Group											
Marital Status	Total	<15	15–17	18–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45+	Not Stated		
Married	319	0	3	9	75	98	53	59	20	0	2		
Unmarried	1408	12	123	200	502	312	145	75	30	4	5		
Unknown/													
Not Stated	32	0	2	3	6	7	7	6	1	0	0		
Total	1,759	12	128	212	583	417	205	140	51	4	7		

Table 6 Induced Terminations by Age and Percentage by Marital Status: Alaska Occurrence, 2008

		Age Group											
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	0.9	2.8	23.5	30.7	16.6	18.5	6.3	0.0	0.6		
Unmarried	100.0	0.9	8.7	14.2	35.7	22.2	10.3	5.3	2.1	0.3	0.4		
Unknown/													
Not Stated	100.0	0.0	6.3	9.4	18.8	21.9	21.9	18.8	3.1	0.0	0.0		
Total	100.0	0.7	7.3	12.1	33.1	23.7	11.7	8.0	2.9	0.2	0.4		

Table 7 Induced Terminations by Marital Status and Percentage by Age:
Alaska Occurrence, 2008

						Age Gro	oup				
Marital Status	Total	<15	15–17	18–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45+	Not Stated
Married	18.1	0.0	2.3	4.2	12.9	23.5	25.9	42.1	39.2	0.0	28.6
Unmarried	80.0	100.0	96.1	94.3	86.1	74.8	70.7	53.6	58.8	100.0	71.4
Unknown/											
Not Stated	1.8	0.0	1.6	1.4	1.0	1.7	3.4	4.3	2.0	0.0	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 8 Number of Induced Terminations by Type of Procedure and Weeks of Gestation: Alaska Occurrence, 2008

Tune of Procedure				Weeks c	of Gestatio	on		
Type of Procedure	Total	1–4	5–8	9–12	13–16	17–20	21–24	Not Stated
Dilation and Evacuation (D&E)	4	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
Methotrexate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mifepristone (RU-486)	440	33	384	17	0	0	0	6
Sharp Curettage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suction Curettage	1,299	5	557	603	120	0	0	14
Other/Not Stated	16	1	11	1	0	0	0	3
Total	1,759	39	954	623	120	0	0	23

Table 9 Induced Terminations by Type of Procedure and Percentage by Weeks of Gestation: Alaska Occurrence, 2008

Type of Procedure				Weeks o	of Gestatio	on		
Type of Procedure	Total	1–4	5–8	9–12	13–16	17–20	21–24	Not Stated
Dilation and Evacuation (D&E)	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Methotrexate	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mifepristone (RU-486)	25.0	84.6	40.3	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.1
Sharp Curettage	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Suction Curettage	73.8	12.8	58.4	96.8	100.0	0.0	0.0	60.9
Other/Not Stated	0.9	2.6	1.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0

Table 10 Induced Terminations by Weeks of Gestation and Percentage by Type of Procedure: Alaska Occurrence, 2008

Type of Procedure				Weeks c	of Gestatio	n		
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	0.0	50.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Methotrexate	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mifepristone (RU-486)	100.0	7.5	87.3	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4
Sharp Curettage	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Suction Curettage	100.0	0.4	42.9	46.4	9.2	0.0	0.0	1.1
Other/Not Stated	100.0	6.3	68.8	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.8
Total	100.0	2.2	54.2	35.4	6.8	0.0	0.0	1.3

Page 10 2008 Report

Table 11 Number of Induced Terminations by Method of Payment and Age: Alaska Occurrence, 2008

Doumant Tuna						Age Gr	oup				
Payment Type	Total	<15	15–17	18–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45+	Not Stated
Cash	597	3	39	67	165	140	91	63	26	1	2
Insurance	44	0	3	4	13	13	5	6	0	0	0
Medicaid	633	7	58	76	256	153	47	26	8	0	2
Multiple Payment											
Sources	14	0	1	3	3	5	2	0	0	0	0
Other/Not Stated	471	3	27	62	146	106	60	45	17	3	2
Total	1,759	13	128	212	583	417	205	140	51	4	6

Table 12 Induced Terminations by Method of Payment and Percentage by Age: Alaska Occurrence, 2008

Daymont Typo	Age Group										
Payment Type	Total	<15	15–17	18–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45+	Not Stated
Cash	33.9	23.1	30.5	31.6	28.3	33.6	44.4	45.0	51.0	25.0	33.3
Insurance	2.5	0.0	2.3	1.9	2.2	3.1	2.4	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Medicaid	36.0	53.8	45.3	35.9	43.9	36.7	22.9	18.6	15.7	0.0	33.3
Multiple Payment											
Sources	8.0	0.0	0.8	1.4	0.5	1.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other/Not Stated	26.8	23.1	21.1	29.2	25.0	25.4	29.3	32.1	33.3	75.0	33.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 13 Induced Terminations by Age and Percentage by Method of Payment: Alaska Occurrence, 2008

Doumant Tuna	Age Group										
Payment Type	Total	<15	15–17	18–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45+	Not Stated
Cash	100.0	0.5	6.5	11.2	27.6	23.5	15.2	10.6	4.4	0.2	0.3
Insurance	100.0	0.0	6.8	9.1	29.5	29.5	11.4	13.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Medicaid	100.0	1.1	9.2	12.0	40.4	24.2	7.4	4.1	1.3	0.0	0.3
Multiple Payment											
Sources	100.0	0.0	7.1	21.4	21.4	35.7	14.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other/Not Stated	100.0	0.6	5.7	13.2	31.0	22.5	12.7	9.6	3.6	0.6	0.4
Total	100.0	0.7	7.3	12.1	33.1	23.7	11.7	8.0	2.9	0.2	0.3

Table 14 Number of Induced Terminations by Method of Payment and Race: Alaska Occurrence, 2008

Doumont Tuno	Race							
Payment Type	Total	Alaska Native	Asian/PI	Black	White	Other/Not Stated		
Cash	597	99	60	33	374	31		
Insurance	44	2	4	4	33	1		
Medicaid	633	236	34	65	276	22		
Multiple Payment Sources	14	0	1	1	10	2		
Other/Not Stated	471	69	36	32	302	32		
Total	1,759	406	135	135	995	88		

Table 15 Induced Terminations by Method of Payment and Percentage by Race: Alaska Occurrence, 2008

Doumont Tuno	Race							
Payment Type	Total	Alaska Native	Asian/PI	Black	White	Other/Not Stated		
Cash	33.9	24.4	44.4	24.4	37.6	35.2		
Insurance	2.5	0.5	3.0	3.0	3.3	1.1		
Medicaid	36.0	58.1	25.2	48.1	27.7	25.0		
Multiple Payment Sources	0.8	0.0	0.7	0.7	1.0	2.3		
Other/Not Stated	26.8	17.0	26.7	23.7	30.4	36.4		
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		

Table 16 Induced Terminations by Race and Percentage by Method of Payment: Alaska Occurrence, 2008

Dowmant Type	Race							
Payment Type	Total	Alaska Native	Asian/PI	Black	White	Other/Not Stated		
Cash	100.0	16.6	10.1	5.5	62.6	5.2		
Insurance	100.0	4.5	9.1	9.1	75.0	2.3		
Medicaid	100.0	37.3	5.4	10.3	43.6	3.5		
Multiple Payment Sources	100.0	0.0	7.1	7.1	71.4	14.3		
Other/Not Stated	100.0	14.7	7.6	6.8	64.1	6.8		
Total	100.0	23.1	7.7	7.7	56.6	5.0		

Page 12 2008 Report

Table 17 Number of Induced Terminations by Method of Payment and Marital Status: Alaska Occurrence, 2008

Daymont Typo	Marital Status							
Payment Type	Total	Married	Unmarried	Unknown/Not Stated				
Cash	597	117	467	13				
Insurance	44	10	32	2				
Medicaid	633	69	557	7				
Multiple Payment Sources	14	3	10	1				
Other/Not Stated	471	120	342	9				
Total	1,759	319	1,408	32				

Table 18 Induced Terminations by Method of Payment and Percentage by Marital Status: Alaska Occurrence, 2008

Daymont Typo	Marital Status							
Payment Type	Total	Married	Unmarried	Unknown/Not Stated				
Cash	33.9	36.7	33.2	40.6				
Insurance	2.5	3.1	2.3	6.3				
Medicaid	36.0	21.6	39.6	21.9				
Multiple Payment Sources	0.8	0.9	0.7	3.1				
Other/Not Stated	26.8	37.6	24.3	28.1				
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0				

Table 19 Induced Terminations by Marital Status and Percentage by Method of Payment: Alaska Occurrence, 2008

Daymont Typo	Marital Status							
Payment Type	Total	Married	Unmarried	Unknown/Not Stated				
Cash	100.0	19.6	78.2	2.2				
Insurance	100.0	22.7	72.7	4.5				
Medicaid	100.0	10.9	88.0	1.1				
Multiple Payment Sources	100.0	21.4	71.4	7.1				
Other/Not Stated	100.0	25.5	72.6	1.9				
Total	100.0	18.1	80.0	1.8				

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.

Page 14 2008 Report

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 2)DATE OF PREGNANC (MM/DD/YY)	Y TERMINATION	3) CITY WHERE TER	MINATION OF PR	EGANCY O	CCURRED	
/_						
4) PATIENT'S ETHNICITY NON-HISPANIC	5) PATIENT'S RA	ACE	6) CITY AND STA	ATE WHERE	PATIENT RESIDES	
☐ MEXICAN ☐ PUERTO RICAN	□ NATIVE A		7) MARRIED YES NO			
☐ CUBAN ☐ CENTRAL OR SOUTH AMERICAN ☐ OTHER OR UNKNOWN HISPANIC	☐ ASIAN ☐ NATIVE H PACIFIC II	☐ ASIAN ☐ NATIVE HAWAIIAN OR OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER		8) EDUCATION (SPECIFY THE HIGHEST GRADE COMPLETE ELEMENTARY/SECONDARY (0-12) COLLEGE (1-4 OR 5+)		
	,)				
PREVIOUS PR 9) NUMBER OF PREVIOUS LIVE BIRTH		MPLETE EACH SECT			.)	
9A) NOW LIVING 9B) NOW DEAD		_		KIIONS		
NUMBER NUMBER						
□ NONE □ NONE		R OF PREVIOUS INDU INCLUDE THIS TERM		ONS OF PRE	EGNANCIES	
	NUMBER		NONE			
12) PHYSICIAN'S ESTIMATE OF GESTA		E LAST NORMAL ! DD/YY)	MENSES BEGAN	14) METHO	D OF PAYMENT	
COMPLETED WEEKS	,			□ IN	EDICAID ISURANCE THER SPECIFY)	
15) PRIMARY PROCEDURE USED PREGNANCY	TO TERMINATE	16) WAS THIS TERMINATION ELECTED DUE TO THE DETECTION OF A CONGENITAL ANOMALY?				
(CHECK ONE ONLY)		YES 🗆	 NO □			
15A) SUCTION CURETTAGE	.,	16B) TYPE OF CON		LY		
15B) ☐ DILATION AND EVACUATION 15C) ☐ SHARP CURETTAGE	N	CHROMOSOMAL AN	OMALY YES	s□ no		
15D) SALINE		NEURAL TUBE DEFI	ECT YES	s□ no		
15E) PROSTAGLANDIN		HEART ANOMALY	YES	s□ no		
15F) ☐ HYSTERECTOMY 15G) ☐ HYSTEROTOMY		VENTRAL WALL DE	FECT YES	s□ no		
15H) MIFEPRISTONE		OTHER	YE	s□ no		
15I) METHOTREXATE		(SPECIFY)				
15J)						
	D A COPY OF TH	LE INFORMATION REC	QUIRED TO BE MA	INTAINED C	ON THE INTERNET UNDER	
AS 18.05.032 YES NO PATIENT RECEIVED A UNDER AS 18.05.032	A WRITTEN COP'	Y OF THE INFORMATI	ON REQUIRED TO	O BE MAINT.	AINED ON THE INTERNET	

06-1566 (July 2005)

Page 16 2008 Report