

Abortion: The Procedures



Abortions are performed medically or surgically throughout all three trimesters of pregnancy. The type of procedure usually depends on the fetus's gestational age and level of development.



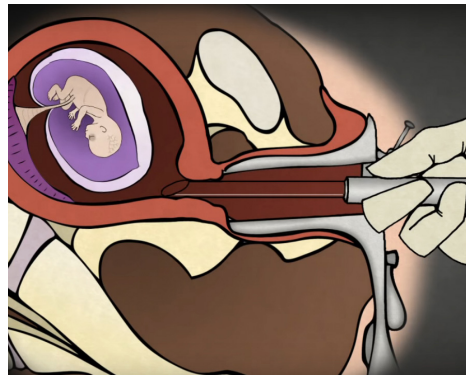
First Trimester Chemical Abortion, Abortion Pills

First trimester chemical (medical) abortions are performed up to ten weeks after the first day of the woman's last menstrual period (LMP). The woman first ingests a pill containing the drug mifepristone (also known as RU-486), typically at an abortion clinic or doctor's office. This drug blocks the hormone

Many women experience a strong sense of regret after taking the first abortion pill. If so, it may not be too late to save the baby. Call 877.558.0333 right away for local assistance!

Visit **AbortionPillReversal.com** for more information.

progesterone, causing the lining of the uterus to break down and starving the preborn child of blood and nourishment, causing her/him to die. The mother ingests a second drug containing misoprostol 24-48 hours later, usually at home. This drug induces contractions and bleeding, causing the baby to be expelled from the womb.¹⁰

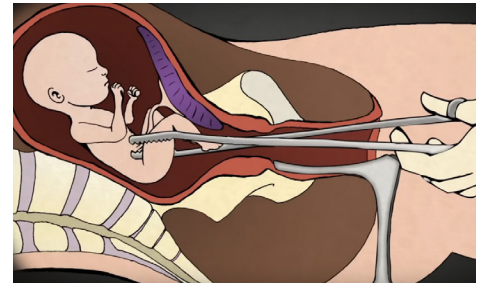


First Trimester Surgical, Suction Dilation and Curettage (D & C)

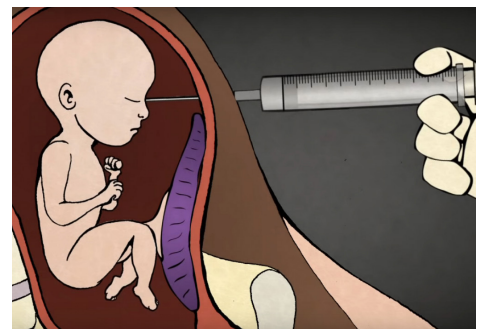
Suction D & C abortions are typically performed between five and thirteen weeks LMP. A suction catheter is inserted into the mother's uterus, and the baby is extracted. A curette and/or other surgical tools are then used to scrape free any remaining parts from the uterine lining.¹⁰

Second Trimester Surgical, Dilation and Evacuation (D & E)

Dilation and evacuation abortions are typically performed between thirteen and twenty-four weeks LMP. The cervix is dilated using



a laminaria, metal dilators, and/or a speculum. The abortionist then uses a curette and sopher clamp to dismember and extract the preborn baby from the mother's uterus before the amniotic fluid and remaining parts are suctioned out.¹⁰



Third Trimester Surgical, Induction (Injection and Stillbirth)

Third trimester abortions are performed from twenty-five weeks LMP on (by this time a baby is typically fully developed and could survive outside the womb). A lethal dose of digoxin is injected into the preborn baby, causing cardiac arrest. Labor is then induced, and the child is delivered stillborn.

¹⁰ Life Action. (n.d.). Abortion Procedures What You Need to Know. Retrieved from <https://www.abortionprocedures.com>