**WEEK 3: Abortion in the First-Trimester**



**QUIZ QUESTIONS**

1. Potential advantages of medication abortion (compared with surgical abortion) include all of the following EXCEPT:

* The procedure can be done at home and allows for more privacy.
* Provider training in medical abortion is minimal.
* The procedure can feel more “natural”, like a miscarriage
* The procedure can be performed later in gestation (after 12 weeks).

1. What is one way medical abortion is different than emergency contraception?

* Medical abortion prevents ovulation.
* Medical abortion most effective if taken within 72 hours of unprotected sex.
* Medical abortion disrupts an existing pregnancy.
* None of the above

1. Most abortions (88%) in the United States occur in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

* First trimester (≤ 12 weeks)
* Second trimester (13-24 weeks)
* Third trimester (21+ weeks)

1. True/False: Sharp curettage (D&C) is the gold standard for performing first trimester abortion.

* True.
* False. Sharp curettage puts the patient at increased risk for major complications such as bleeding, and damage to future reproductive ability. MUA or EUA are safer methods to perform first trimester abortion.
* Information was not provided in the lecture.

1. The following are nonpharmacologic methods for pain management EXCEPT:

* Hypnosis
* Provision of Ibuprofen and paracervical block
* Providing continuous, low abdominal heat
* “Vocal Local” (diverting attention during the procedure by talking about vacations or families)

1. Which of the following United States’ Supreme Court decisions was passed in 1973 and held that the constitution protects women’s right to seek abortion care and grounded its decision in a line of “privacy” cases?

* Gonzales vs. Carhart
* Planned Parenthood vs. Casey
* Roe vs. Wade
* None of the Above

1. Which of the following was enacted in 1976 and bans federal funding for abortion services, except in cases of rape, incest, or where a woman’s life is threatened as a result of the pregnancy itself.”

* The Hyde Amendment
* The Pain-Capable Unborn Child Protection Act
* The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act
* None of the above

1. Which of the following contraceptive methods has the highest failure rate based on *typical use*?

* Progestin-only pills
* 3-month injection (Depo-Provera)
* Implants (Implanon)
* Levonorgestrel IUD (Mirena)

1. What contraceptive method can be used as an effective emergency contraception if used within 5-7 days on unprotected intercourse?

* Progestin-only Pills
* Implant (Implanon)
* Copper IUD (Paragard)
* 3-month injection (Depo Provera)

1. The best method to facilitate effective contraceptive use is to:

* Promote abstinence until marriage educational programs to delay the need for contraception.
* Reduce access barriers by giving women more than one pack of contraceptive pills at a time.
* Encourage contraceptive use only amongst women above the age of 18 who are more responsible with adhering to contraception regimes.
* Confer with partner to ensure they agree with one’s contraceptive method choice.
* All of the Above