



International Federation of Gynecology and Obstetrics



FIGO

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION
OF
GYNECOLOGY & OBSTETRICS

THE FIGO INITIATIVE FOR THE PREVENTION OF UNSAFE ABORTION

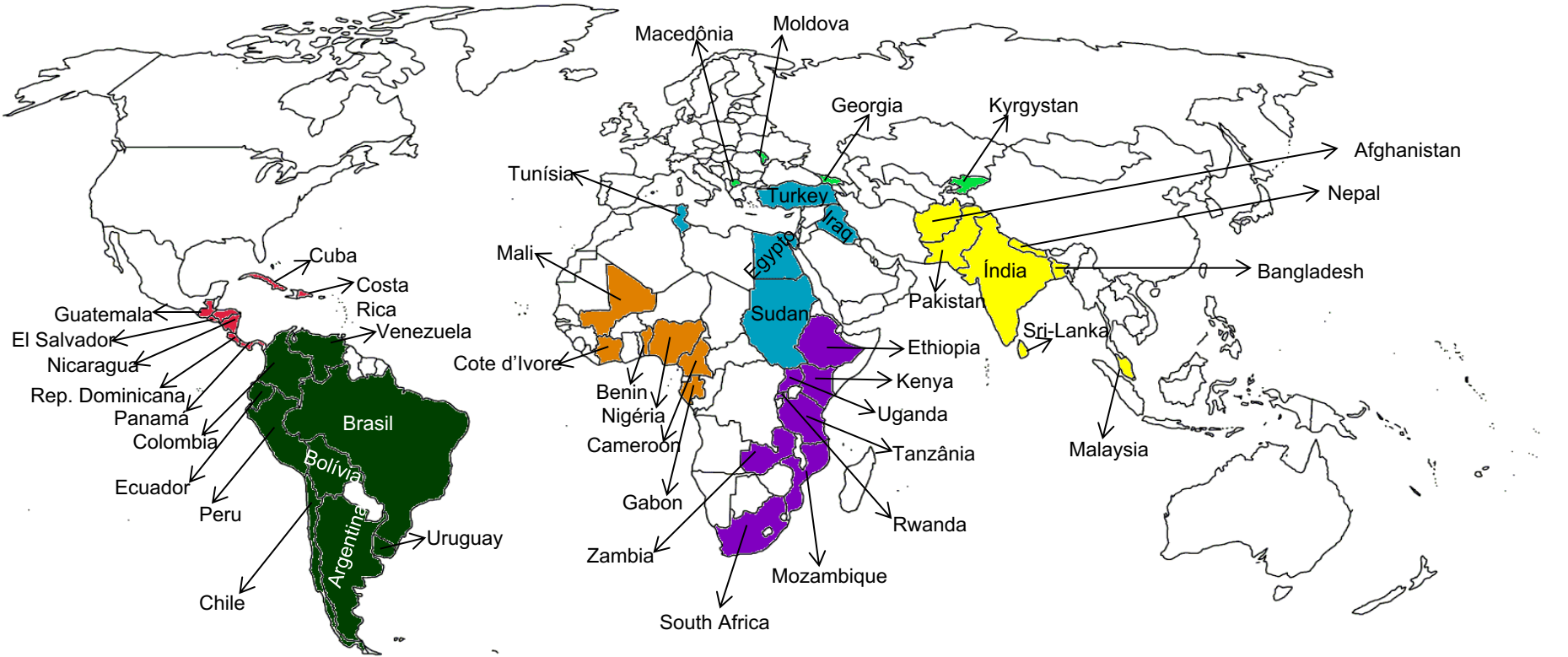






Scope of the FIGO initiative




- 47 countries with high abortion/ unsafe abortion rate, with a plan of action approved by the Government and the Obstetrics and Gynecology Society



FIGO initiative on prevention of unsafe abortion



-  SOUTH AMERICA
-  CENTRAL AMERICA & CARIBBEAN
-  WESTERN CENTRAL AFRICA
-  NORTH AFRICA AND EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN

-  EASTERN CENTRAL SOUTHERN AFRICA
-  EASTERN-CENTRAL EUROPE & CENTRAL ASIA
-  SOUTH AND SOUTH EAST ASIA

Goals of the initiative

- To contribute to the reduction of maternal mortality and morbidity associated with unsafe abortion
- To contribute to the reduction of the burden of induced abortion for women



Levels of prevention of Unsafe Abortion proposed by FIGO

- Recognizing the great political and cultural differences between countries FIGO proposed to the societies four different levels of prevention, following an epidemiological approach.



Levels of prevention of Unsafe Abortion proposed by FIGO

- Primary Prevention (prevent the “contamination” with the ethiological factor): Preventing unintended pregnancies
- Secondary Prevention: (Prevent that the ethiological factor cause the disease) Non preventable abortions should be safe

Levels of prevention of Unsafe Abortion proposed by FIGO

- Tertiary Prevention: (Prevent that the disease aggravates and lead to death) Unsafe abortions do not complicate and kill the woman
- Quaternary Prevention: (Prevents the repetition of the disease) Post-abortion counseling and services to prevent repeated abortions

How to achieve those Goals?

- FIGO understand that these goals are shared by a number of other stakeholders and that a program to reduce induced abortions will only be successful if it is a national program and not just of the Obstetrics and Gynecology society



How to achieve those Goals?

With the collaboration of Health and Education
Governmental Agencies, IPPF, UNFPA, WHO,
Ipas and many other organizations



FIGO contribution to achieve these goals

- Moving obstetricians – gynecologist from being “part of the problem” to become “part of the solution”, by providing evidence of the effect of our actions or lack of action



FIGO contribution to achieve these goals

- Direct influence of national Ob Gyn societies over practices in teaching hospitals set examples, which are reproduced throughout the countries by students and residents .



FIGO contribution to achieve these goals

- Acting as technical advisors of Governments (Ministries of Health), influencing their policies and activities,



FIGO contribution to achieve these goals

- Using their prestige to advocate for policy and legislative changes that contribute to reduce or eliminate unsafe abortion

Levels of prevention in Plans of Action

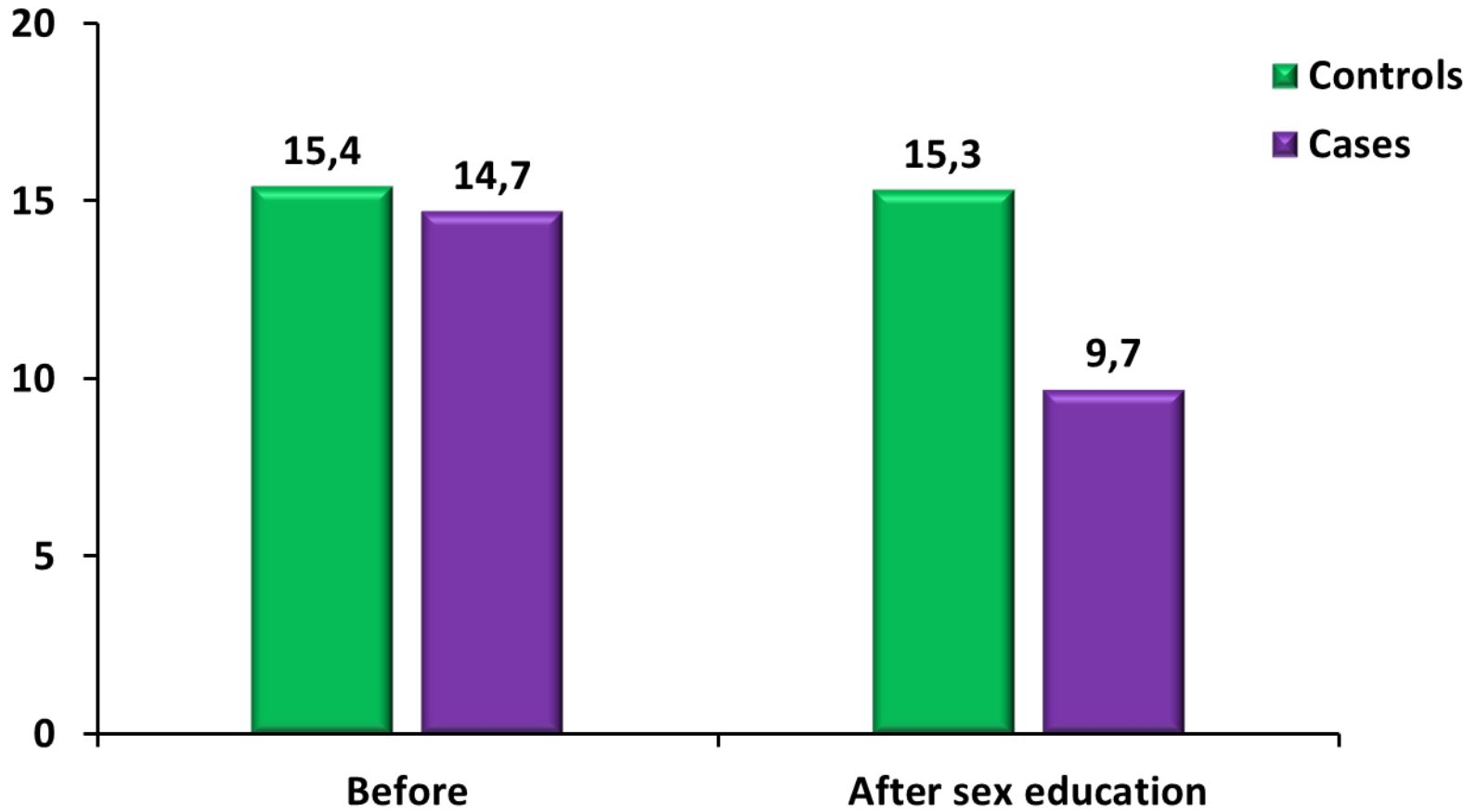
- Most countries` plans of actions include all or most levels of prevention of unsafe abortion
- Several have shown good examples of success



Primary Prevention (Less unintended pregnancies)

- Chilean experience with sexuality education

Pregnancy among students before and after receiving sexuality education and services, and controls





Secondary Prevention (Safer abortions)

- Nepal experience of application of new abortion law

Secondary Prevention (Safer abortions)

Significant reduction in severe abortion systemic complications

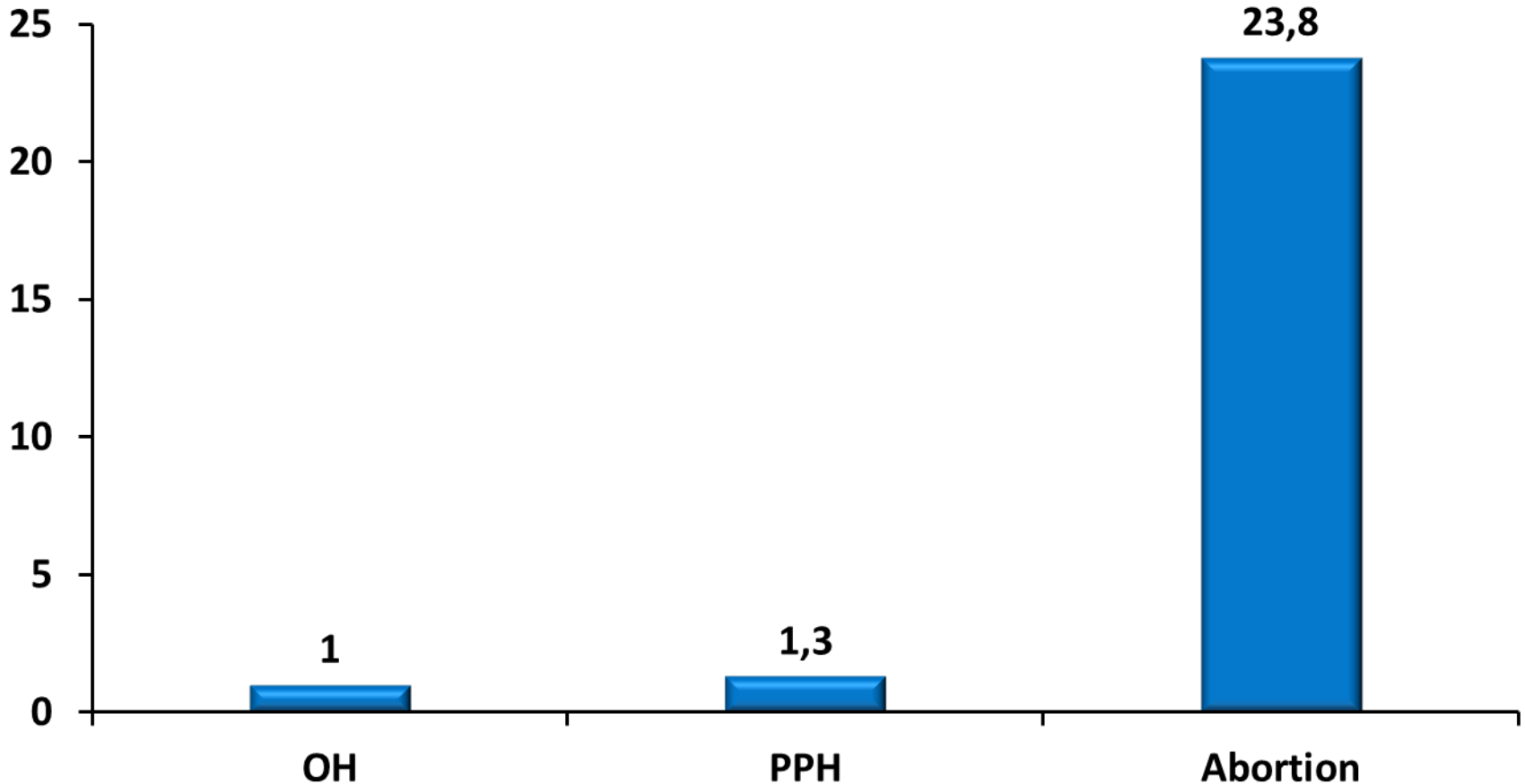
- 01/2001 – 01/2007 37 per 1000
- 04/ 2007 – 12/2010 27 per 1000
($p < .001$).



Tertiary Prevention (Prevent unsafe abortions complications)

- Example of Gabon with post-abortion care

Delay in providing care according to cause of maternal death Libreville, Gabon, 2005 – 2007





Tertiary Prevention (Prevent unsafe abortions complications)

After introduction of MVA, the average delay from admittance to treatment of abortion complications was reduced to

- Less than 1 hour for AMIU
- 6 hours with Curettage



Quaternary Prevention (post-abortion contraception)

- Example of Zambia University Teaching Hospital

Quaternary Prevention (post-abortion contraception)

Increase in Post Abortion Contraception Uptake

- 2009 → 33%
- 2011 → 69.3%

Quaternary Prevention (post-abortion contraception)

- Women seeking pregnancy termination are more likely to seek family planning than those presenting with incomplete abortion. (92% Post Abortion Contraception Uptake rate for Pregnancy Termination compared to 67% for Post Abortion Care (PAC) – 2011).



Implementation of activities in Plans of Action

- Not an easy task
- Government commitment is pre-requisite
- Contribution of partners is required
- Full support of national Ob Gyn society is our part



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THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION