

S.907 - Medication Abortion Misinformation

This bill would force providers to disclose medically inaccurate information about medication abortion. It would require doctors to tell abortion patients who receive a medication abortion that they can reverse the medication they've taken. **This policy would force doctors to provide patients with information that is medically inaccurate, misleading, and could be harmful to a person's health.**

There is no evidence supporting medication abortion “reversal,” and scientific research demonstrates that it could, in fact, be dangerous for patients.

- There is no scientific or medical evidence that proves that reversing a medication abortion is possible: no clinical trials, no objective or credible data. Because there have been no clinical trials, this has not been tested for safety, effectiveness, or the likelihood of side effects. Moreover, the medical protocol that “reversal” proponents advocate could in fact endanger people's health.
- The American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists describes “so-called abortion ‘reversal’ procedures [as] unproven and unethical.ⁱ” Indeed, ACOG and the American Medical Association (“AMA”) agree that there is no reliable evidence that medication abortions can, in fact, be ‘reversed’ through a course of treatment.

S.907 is hostile to the informed consent process.

- Requiring physicians to tell patients that a medication abortion may be reversible undermines the informed consent process and risks misleading patients to believe they do not need to be certain about their decision before obtaining an abortion.
- It is a core principle of medical ethics that all health care providers obtain informed consent before treating a patient. The goal of the informed consent process is for patients to have all of the information necessary so that they can make the right decision for themselves.

S.907 is yet another bill that is playing politics with people's health

- The politicians and special interest groups behind this measure are the same groups that are working to end access to safe abortion in South Carolina and S.907 is a further interference of politicians into South Carolinians' personal lives.
- Patients don't turn to politicians for advice about mammograms, prenatal care, or cancer treatments. Politicians should not be involved in personal medical decisions about pregnancy.

About Medication Abortion

- Medication abortion is the use of medications, rather than surgery, to end a pregnancy. This safe and effective evidence-based regimen includes a combination of two drugs—mifepristone, taken first, and misoprostol, taken at a later point.
- The use of medication abortion has greatly increased over the years, and now makes up roughly 41% of all abortions at 8 weeks gestation or less.

ⁱ <https://www.acog.org/advocacy/facts-are-important/medication-abortion-reversal-is-not-supported-by-science>