



Comprehensive Abortion Care

Progress in South Africa

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BETTER TOGETHER.





South Africa: before democracy (1994)

- Termination of Pregnancy (TOP): extremely restricted
- 200 000 illegal abortions annually
- Associated with substantial preventable morbidity and mortality
- 1,000–1,500 legal abortions performed annually -among mainly white women
- Divided, fragmented and inequitable health system

Abortion law in South Africa

CHOICE ON TERMINATION OF PREGNANCY ACT, 1996

Indication for termination of pregnancy	
<12 weeks 0 days: On demand	*>20 weeks 0 days: Maternal physical/mental health
12 weeks 1 day – 20 weeks 0 days: Maternal physical/mental health	*>20 weeks 0 days: Fetus malformation
12 weeks 1 day – 20 weeks 0 days: Fetal physical/mental anomaly	*>20 weeks 0 days: Risk of injury to fetus
12 weeks 1 day – 20 weeks 0 days: Rape or incest	*>20 weeks 0 days: Mental disability
12 weeks 1 day – 20 weeks 0 days: Social/economic	*>20 weeks 0 days: Continuous unconsciousness
*Requires the consent of an additional medical/nurse practitioner	

- < 12 wks: provided by a certified midwife
- Amendment Act in 2003: Any registered nurse with training.

Choice on Termination of Pregnancy Amendment Act of 2003

- allows any health facility with a 24-hour maternity service to offer first trimester abortion services, without the ministerial permission
- allows all registered nurses who have completed the prescribed TOP training course, not only midwives, to provide first trimester terminations
- a policy where implementation is heavily dependent on nurses

TOP services in SA



- A number of districts = NO SERVICES AT ALL (particularly rural areas)
- Reasons for suboptimal service provision:
 - inadequate numbers of trained staff
 - long waiting times
 - conscientious objection by health care workers.
- Western Cape Roving teams of abortion providers to increase access for women in settings where the providers are unwilling to provide the service.

Unsafe abortions

 Estimated 50% of abortions are illegal





Obstacles to CTOP act implementation



- Knowledge of the law (providers and women)
- Lack of facilities
- Nurses' attitudes towards abortions
- Stigma of abortion
- Lack of support from doctors & gynaecologists
- Apathy
 - "In the over twenty years that I have been involved in women's health, I have not seen this level of apathy, both on an individual and institutional level." Marion Stevens, Women in Sexual and Reproductive Rights and Health

Röhrs. Master's thesis in Public health, UCT. Nurses' Decision-Making in Termination of Pregnancy Services at Health Care Facilities in the Western Cape 2012

Previous/ other training provided

- IPAS
- Woman Care Global
- Marie Stopes
- Department of Health District nurse trainers providing MTOP training but formal MVA training lacking.

Additional Challenges/Barriers

- South African Nursing Council
- NOT recognizing provision of first trimester abortions (especially surgical) as a speciality
- Currently no extra compensation for extra skills
- "scope of practice"



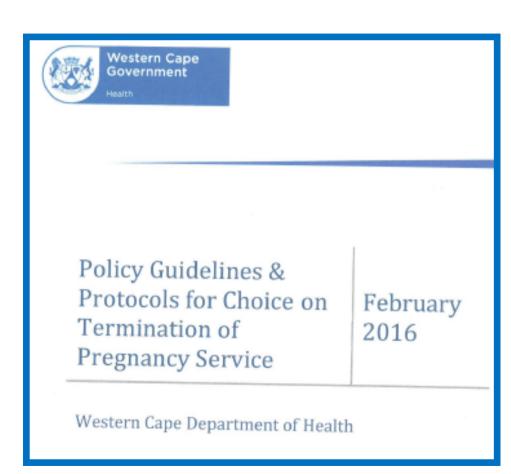


Recent Positive developments in increasing access to abortion

- <2010 all first trimester abortions done surgically (Manual vacuum aspiration)
- 2010: Mifepristone approved for MTOP in public sector <9wks
- 2012: Mifepristone added to SA Essential Medicines List for termination of pregnancy after 13 weeks
- lead to more effective medical induction abortion in T2



Incorporation into local Policy Guidelines





LSC CAC training



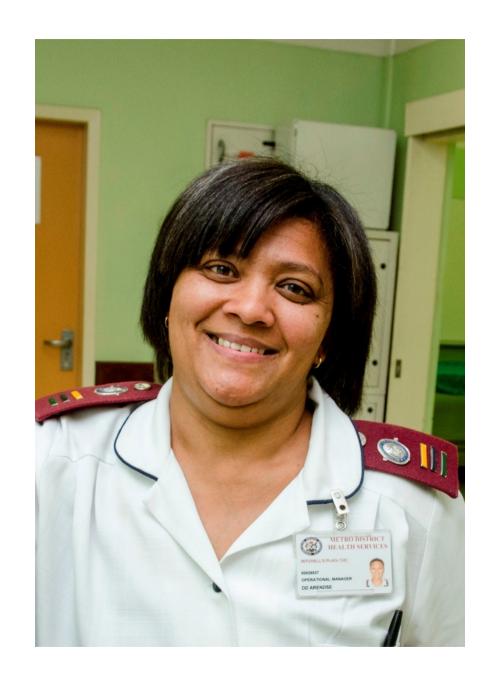
- Courses 5
- No attended: 28 (plus 7 registrars)
- 3 providing MVAs
- 17 providing CAC but no MVAs (either not trained or objected to providing MVAs)
- 12 from pilot sites

On the job practical supervision and training (accreditation)

- Certified competent to perform first trimester MVAs: 5
- 1 doctor (intern first year medical doctor)
- 4 professional nurses
 - 3 from non-pilot sites- specific request made due to lack of other MVA training available
 - 2 from rural towns
- Post abortion Intrauterine device insertion

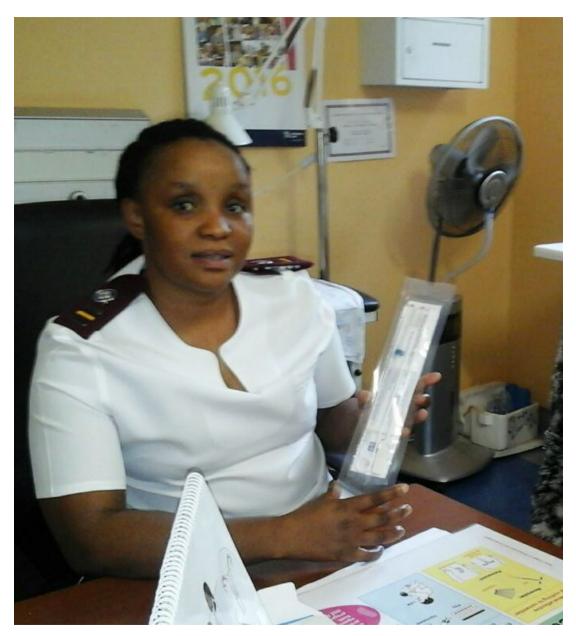
PN D. Arendse Mitchell's Plain Community Health Clinic

- Provided Comprehensive Abortion Care but not first trimester MVA
- MVAs outsourced to "roving" doctor
- Now provide Ave 38 MVAs/ month
- Post abortion Intrauterine device insertion



PN P. Magadlela. Michael Mapongwana CHC





LSC Abortion provider support group

- 2 debriefing sessions held for abortion providers in pilot sites
- Sharing stories on becoming an abortion provider
- Challenges in CAC services
- CTOP Act
- Involvement of managers
- Staff attitudes regarding on CAC provision

Post Partum Family Planning: Post Partum Intrauterine Device insertion

- Training courses
- PPFP 9
- PPFP counselling 5
- No of Health Care providers trained
- PPFP 86
- PPFP counselling -38
- No competent on PPPIUD insertion 9 (need minimum of 10 supervised insertions)
- No of women received a PPIUD 155

Thank you

