

EL ESFUERZO PARA LA "REVERSIÓN" DE LA PÍLDORA ABORTIVA

En los últimos años, los grupos antiaborto han puesto un enfoque creciente en el tratamiento infundado de "reversión" de la píldora abortiva.

Estos grupos afirman que ingerir una dosis de progesterona después de tomar mifepristona puede permitir que un embarazo continúe, con una tasa de éxito del 60%.

Tales afirmaciones sobre este tratamiento de "reversión" del aborto son peligrosas; no cumplen con los estándares clínicos y no se basan en la ciencia.

¿QUÉ ES EL ABORTO CON MEDICAMENTOS?

El aborto con medicamentos es el uso de píldoras abortivas para interrumpir un embarazo. Es un régimen seguro, eficaz y basado en la evidencia.

El aborto con medicamentos generalmente* implica una combinación de dos medicamentos:

La mifepristona, tomada primero, detiene el crecimiento del embarazo al bloquear la hormona progesterona.

El misoprostol, tomado más tarde, hace que el útero se contraiga para completar el aborto.

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6 Jane's Due Process
Un zine por NYC for Abortion Rights

ABORTIVA DE LA PÍLDORA "REVERSIÓN" DE LA EL FALSO MITO

UN ESTUDIO DEFECTUOSA

En 2012, el médico antiaborto George Delgado publicó los resultados de un estudio que realizó

- 6 mujeres tomaron mifepristona y luego se les administraron dosis variables de progesterona.
- 4 de estas 6 mujeres continuaron sus embarazos.

Esto no es evidencia científica de que la progesterona resulte en la continuación de esos embarazos.

- Este estudio no fue supervisado por un comité de revisión institucional (IRB, por sus siglas en inglés) ni por un comité de revisión ética.
- El tamaño de la muestra fue extremadamente pequeño y el estudio ni siquiera tuvo un grupo de control.

Todo esto plantea serias dudas sobre la ética y la validez científica de los resultados del estudio.

*También se puede tener un aborto con medicamentos usando solo el misoprostol

LA "REVERSIÓN" PUEDE SER INCLUSO DAÑINA

En 2020, investigadores de UC Davis realizaron un estudio sobre la reversión del aborto que, a diferencia del de Delgado, cumplía con los estándares científicos y éticos.

Se vieron obligados a detener el estudio antes de tiempo debido a preocupaciones de seguridad, después de que varios participantes fueran llevados de urgencia al hospital por un sangrado severo.

No está claro si el sangrado fue el resultado de la progesterona o del procedimiento incompleto de aborto con medicamentos.

De cualquier manera, esto solo subraya la importancia de completar el régimen completo de aborto con medicamentos.

LA DESINFORMACIÓN INFILTRÁNDOSE EN LA LEGISLACIÓN

La desinformación sobre la "reversión" de la píldora abortiva no solo está siendo promovida por grupos antiaborto y clínicas falsas (CPCs), sino que también está siendo legislada. Algunos Estados ya tienen leyes que requieren a los proveedores médicos a informar a las pacientes que pueden solicitar el tratamiento anticientífico de "reversión del aborto" si cambian de opinión.

they change their minds.

they can request the treatment should

few states already have laws requiring providers

being promoted by anti-abortion groups and

Abortion pill "reversal" disinformation is not only

completing the full abortion pill regimen.

Either way, this only underlines the importance of

abortion procedure of the incomplete medication

It is unclear if the bleeding was a result of the

progestrone or the bleeding procedure.

rushed to the hospital for severe bleeding.

They were forced to halt the study early due to

safety concerns, after several participants were

scientific and ethical standards.

In 2020, UC Davis researchers conducted a study

of abortion reversal that, unlike Delgado's, met

the requirements of a study

safely concerns, after several participants were

reversed to the hospital for severe bleeding.

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THE FALSE MYTH OF THE ABORTION PILL “REVERSAL”

A zine by NYC for Abortion Rights
& Jane's Due Process

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THE PUSH FOR THE ABORTION PILL “REVERSAL” METHOD

Over recent years, anti-abortion groups have placed an increasing focus on the unfounded abortion pill "reversal" treatment.

These groups claim that ingesting a dose of progesterone after taking mifepristone can allow a pregnancy to continue, with a 60% success rate.

Such claims regarding this abortion "reversal" treatment are dangerous; they do not meet clinical standards and are not based on science.

WHAT IS MEDICATION ABORTION?

Medication abortion is the use of abortion pills to end a pregnancy. It is a safe, effective, and evidence-based regimen.

Medication abortion usually* involves a combination of two medications:

Mifepristone, taken first, stops the pregnancy growth by blocking the hormone progesterone. **Misoprostol**, taken later, makes the uterus contract to complete the abortion.

A FAULTY STUDY

In 2012, anti-abortion doctor George Delgado released the results of a study he conducted:

- 6 women took mifepristone and were then administered varying progesterone doses.
- 4 of these 6 continued their pregnancies.

This is not scientific evidence that progesterone resulted in the continuation of those pregnancies.

- This study was not supervised by an institutional review board (IRB) or an ethical review committee.
- The sample size was extremely small and the study did not even have a control group.

This all raises serious questions regarding the ethics and scientific validity of the study's results.



*one can also have a medication abortion using misoprostol alone