

**MEDICAL TERMINATION OF
PREGNANCY
LECTURE 1**

**GALGOTIAS
UNIVERSITY**

THE MEDICAL TERMINATION OF PREGNANCY ACT (MTP ACT)

This act was passed by the Indian parliament in 1971 and came into force from 1 April 1972 (except in J & K where it came into effect from 1 Nov 1976). Implementing the rules and regulations were written in 1971 and revised again in 1975. under this act

termination of pregnancy can be done up to

- **THE MEDICAL TERMINATION OF PREGNANCY ACT LAYS DOWN:**

- 1. The conditions under which a pregnancy can be terminated.*
- 2. The person or persons who can perform such terminations.*
- 3. The place where such terminations can be performed*

Conditions under which a pregnancy can be terminated

- *Medical*
- *Eugenic*
- *Humanitarian*
- *Failure of contraceptive devices*

GALGOTIAS
UNIVERSITY

Person who can perform an abortion

- One has assisted in at least 25 MTP in an authorized centre and having a certificate.
- One has got six months house surgeon training in obstetrics and gynecology.
- One has got diploma or degree in obstetrics and gynecology.
- 3 yrs of practice in OBG for those doctors registered before the 1971 act was passed.
- 1 yr of practice in OBG for those doctors register on or after the date of commencement of the act.

Place where abortion can be done

- **Initially termination can only be performed in hospitals, established and maintained by the Government or place approved by the Government.**
- **Under the new rules, Non- Governmental institutions may also take up abortions provided they obtain a license from the chief medical officer of the district.**

GALGOTIAS
UNIVERSITY

IMPORTANT ISSUES RELATED TO MTP

- ***Consent***
- ***Period of gestation***

GALGOTIAS
UNIVERSITY

- Pregnancy can only be terminated on the written consent of the women. Husband's consent is not required.
- Pregnancy in a minor girl (below the age of 18 years) or lunatic cannot be terminated without written consent of the parents or legal guardians.
- Termination is permitted upto 20 weeks of pregnancy . When the pregnancy exceed 12 weeks, opinion of two medical practitioners is required.
- The abortion has to be performed confidentially and to be reported to the Director of health services of the state in the prescribed form.

Pre-requisites for termination of pregnancy

- **Counseling**
- **Clinical examination**
- ***Physical examination***
- ***Gynecological examination***
- **Investigations**
- ***Hb estimation***
- ***Urine examination***
- ***Blood grouping examination***

Methods of termination in the first Trimester

- **Menstrual regulation**
- **Suction evacuation and curettage.**
- **Dilatation and evacuation**
- **Pharmacological methods.**

GALGOTIAS
UNIVERSITY

- **Menstrual Regulation:**
- Aspiration of uterine cavity and extraction of endometrium within 14 days of the missed period.
- The procedure is performed by introducing a 4 to 5 mm flexible plastic cannula into the uterine cavity and sucking out the endometrium with the 50ml plastic syringe attached to it.
- Menstrual regulation is done in OPD.

- **SUCTION , EVACUATION AND CURETTAGE:**
- Product of conception are sucked out from the uterus with the help of a cannula attached to a suction apparatus.
- The cervix is dilated with small metal dilators and a suction canula introduced into the uterine cavity.
- The canula fitted to a suction machine, the product of conception are sucked out.
- With a small flushing curette, the uterine cavity is curetted and suctioned out once again for any remaining portion of the conceptus.
- A dose of methergine is administered IV to control bleeding.

School of Nursing

Course Code : BSCN4001

Course Name: Midwifery and obstetrical nursing



SUCTION EVACUATION AND / OR CURETTAGE

- This improvise method consists of a suction machine fitted with a cannula either plastic or metal available at various size.

Advantage:

- ***It is done as an outdoor procedure***
- ***Hazards of general anesthesia are absent as it is done, at best, under paracervical block anesthesia.***
- ***Ideal for termination for therapeutic indication***
- ***Blood loss is minimal***
- ***Chance of uterine perforation is much less specially with the plastic cannula.***

- **Drawbacks:**
- ***The method is not suitable with the bigger size of uterus of more than 10 week as chance of retained products is more.***
- ***Requires electricity to operate and the machine is costly.***

GALGOTIAS
UNIVERSITY

BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. JB Sharma " midwifery and gynecological nursing" 1st edition, 2015, published by Avichal publishing house, page no-231-236
2. Dc Dutta " textbook of obstetrics" 8th edition ,2006, published by Jaypee brothers
3. I Clement "Basics of community health nursing" 2nd edition 2009, published by Jaypee brothers, Page no : 189-191