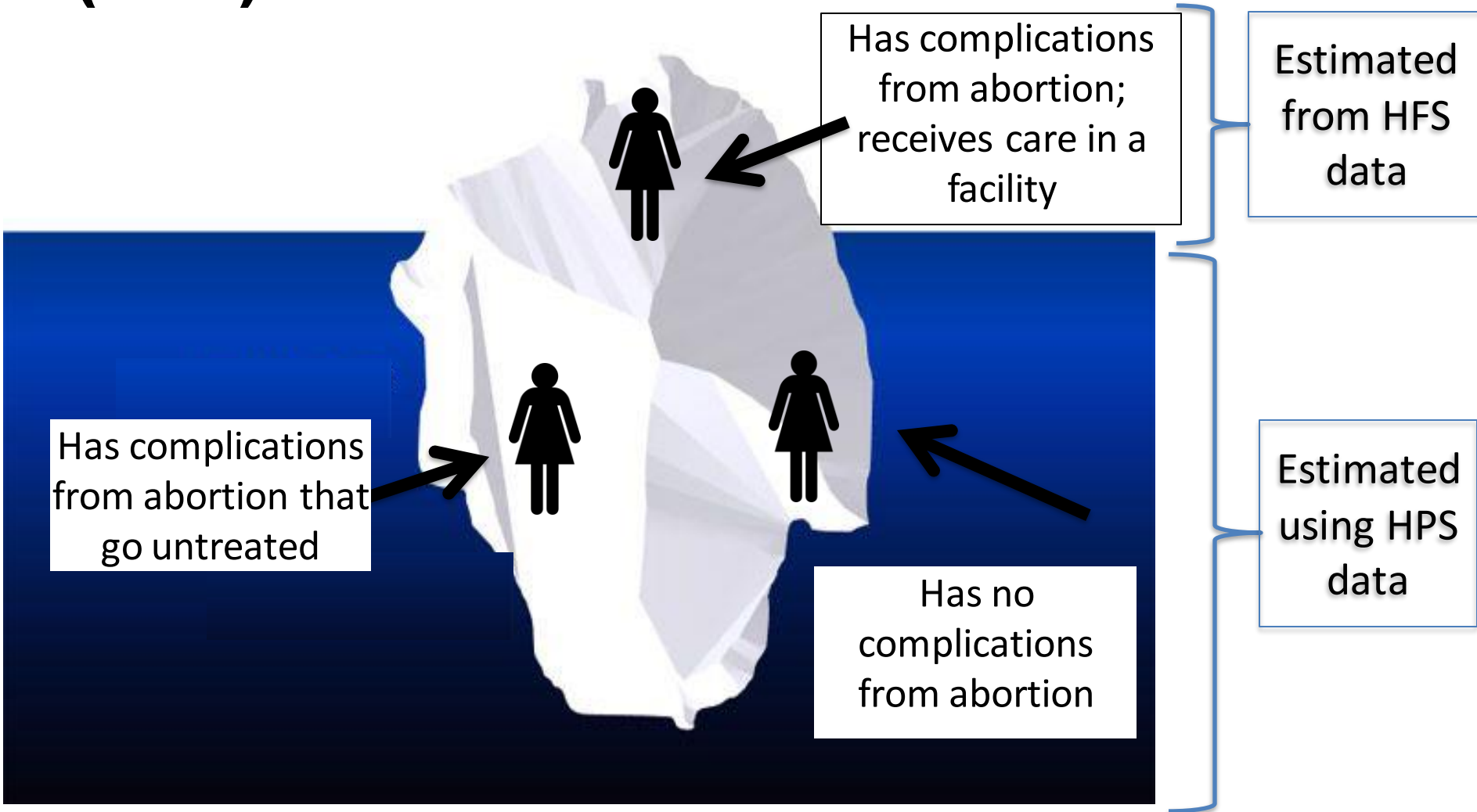
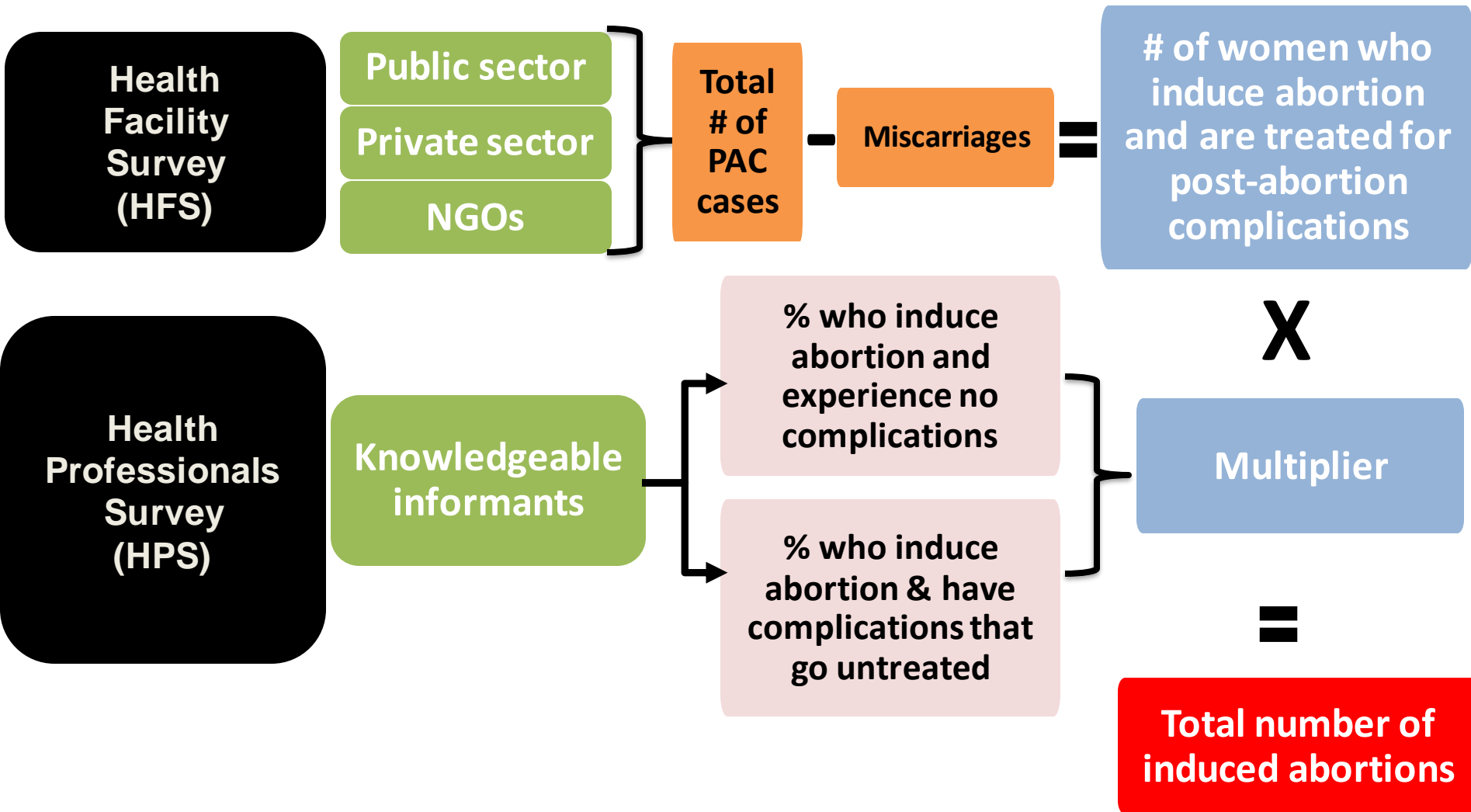


# Abortion Incidence Complications Methodology (AICM)



# OVERVIEW OF TYPICAL AIMC



# OVERVIEW:

## The big picture

## Steps in estimating abortion incidence via the AICM

1. Estimate the number of post-abortion care patients
2. Estimate the number of women treated for complications of illegal induced abortion
3. Estimate the number of illegal abortions

## Step 1. Estimate the number of PAC patients

- HFS obtains these estimates directly by asking about PAC caseloads at facilities
  - Within the past month/average month \* 12
  - Apply sample weights to obtain national estimate
- In some countries, NGOs known to have reliable service statistics are asked for national caseload estimates (instead of weighting up a sample from these facilities).
- However, these includes **all** PAC patients, including
  - Stemming from legal and illegal abortions
  - Induced and spontaneous
  - Double-counted referrals?

## Steps in estimating abortion incidence via the AICM

1. Estimate the number of post-abortion care patients
2. Estimate the number of women treated for complications of illegal induced abortion
3. Estimate the number of illegal abortions

## Step 2. Estimate the number of women treated for complications of illegal induced abortion

- Subtract three things from the estimate in Step 1:
  1. **PAC cases stemming from miscarriage**
    - Assume: only late miscarriages (13-21 weeks gestation) will be accompanied by complications requiring care
    - Assume: # of miscarriages requiring care = 3.4% # of live births
    - Assume: # women who deliver in facility = % of women with complicated miscarriage who obtain care in a facility
  2. **Referral cases** (to avoid double-counting cases)

## Steps in estimating abortion incidence via the AICM

1. Estimate the number of post-abortion care patients
2. Estimate the number of women treated for complications of illegal induced abortion
3. Estimate the number of all abortions



## Step 3. Estimate the number of all abortions

- Step 2 specifies the women who had an illegal induced abortion, experienced a complication, and obtained treatment in a facility
  - Remember the iceberg: these are the “visible” cases.
- To estimate the “invisible” cases, we construct a multiplier from HPS
  - The multiplier represents, for each complication stemming from an illegal induced abortion, how many illegal induced abortions occurred for which treatment was not required or not obtained.
- Applying the multiplier (calculated from data collected in the HPS) to the estimate obtained in Step 2 yields an estimate of all induced abortions in the country.

# A fun little quiz

# What proportion of unintended pregnancies end in abortion worldwide?

a) 15 percent

b) 40 percent

c) 50 percent

# How many abortions can a woman have in her lifetime?

a) One

b) Two

c) Many

# Does a safe induced abortion impact a woman's future fecundity?

a) Yes

b) No

# Are most women who have abortions unmarried or married?

a) Unmarried

b) Married

# Are most women who have abortions multiparous or nulliparous?

a) Nulliparous

b) Multiparous