

Procedure Information Sheet – Second Trimester Termination of Pregnancy

Hosp No. :	HKID No.:
Case No. :	
Name :	
DOB :	M / F
Adm Date :	
Contact No.:	

Clinical diagnosis: unwanted pregnancy / _____

Indication: anxiety state / abnormal fetus / maternal medical condition / _____

1. Nature of the procedure

- 1.1. Insertion of vaginal tablets every 3 hours for a maximum of 5 doses per day
- 1.2. Food or drink will not be allowed when abdominal pain occurs
- 1.3. Pain killer can be provided
- 1.4. Vaginal bleeding and pain can occur prior to passage of fetus
- 1.5. The abortion process may take more than 1 day and you will need to stay in hospital until the completion of the procedure (more than 90% chance to complete within 48 hours)
- 1.6. Suction evacuation may be required in case of incomplete abortion (local anaesthesia + conscious sedation/general anaesthesia)
- 1.7. All tissue removed will be sent to the Department of Pathology or disposed of as appropriate unless otherwise specified
- 1.8. Photographic and/or video images may be recorded for education/research purpose. (Please inform our staff if you have any objection).

2. Benefit of the procedure

- 2.1. Termination of pregnancy

3. Other consequences (after the procedure)

- 3.1. May experience some vaginal bleeding and abdominal cramps within 2 weeks
- 3.2. May experience breast engorgement a few days after the procedure

4. Risks and complications (may include, but are not limited to the following)

- 4.1. Women who are obese, who have significant pathology, who have undergone previous surgery or who have pre-existing medical conditions must understand that the quoted risks for serious or frequent complications will be increased.
- 4.2. Anaesthetic complications
- 4.3. Serious:
 - 4.3.1. Anaphylaxis caused by the drug (very rare)
 - 4.3.2. Excessive bleeding requiring blood transfusion (less than 1 in 100, uncommon)
 - 4.3.3. Cervical tear (less than 1 in 100, uncommon), may result in cervical incompetence
 - 4.3.4. Uterine rupture necessitating laparotomy +/- hysterectomy (less than 1 in 1000, rare)
 - 4.3.5. Failure of the procedure requiring alternative medications (less than 1 in 100, uncommon)
 - 4.3.6. Congenital abnormality if the procedure was stopped and the pregnancy continues
 - 4.3.7. Pelvic infection (3 in 100, common) affecting future fertility
- 4.4. Frequent:
 - 4.4.1. Side effects of the drug including nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, fever
 - 4.4.2. Adverse psychological sequelae
 - 4.4.3. Incomplete abortion requiring suction evacuation (1 in 10, common)
- 4.5. If suction evacuation is required:
 - 4.5.1. Serious:
 - 4.5.1.1. Uterine perforation, less than 5 in 1000 women (uncommon); may result in trauma to surrounding organs necessitating laparoscopy/laparotomy



Gleneagles Hospital
HONG KONG
港怡醫院

