

Interrupted Development of the Fetus



Abortion & Miscarriage

□ Abortion: Termination of a Pregnancy

□ Types of Abortion

1. **Induced Abortion** – Purposeful termination of pregnancy before 20 weeks.
 - □ **Elective Abortion** – At the woman's request.
 - □ **Therapeutic Abortion** – Due to health risks for mother or fetus.
 2. **Spontaneous Abortion (Miscarriage)** – Occurs naturally without medical intervention.
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□ Miscarriage (Spontaneous Abortion)

- Occurs in **10–15%** of pregnancies
 - Most occur **before 12 weeks**
 - **Causes:**
 - □ Genetic issues
 - □ Implantation failure
 - □ Teratogenic drugs
 - □ Medical conditions
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Types of Miscarriage

△ 1. Threatened Miscarriage

- Light bleeding, mild cramping
 - Cervix remains closed
 - Treatment: Rest, reduce activity, avoid stress
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□ 2. Inevitable & Incomplete Miscarriage

- Moderate to heavy bleeding
 - Open cervix, passage of tissue
 - **Treatment:**
 - **D&C (Dilation & Curettage)**
 - □ **Misoprostol (Cytotec)**
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□ 3. Complete Miscarriage

- All products passed
 - Slight bleeding/cramping may follow
 - Confirm with ultrasound
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4. □ Missed Miscarriage

- Fetus dies but not expelled

Interrupted Development of the Fetus

- Pregnancy symptoms fade (e.g., nausea, cravings)
 - **Treatment:**
 - □ Misoprostol
 - D&C
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□ 5. Recurrent Pregnancy Loss

- 3+ consecutive miscarriages
 - **Causes:**
 - □ Anatomic issues
 - □ Hormonal imbalance
 - □ Genetic/immune problems
 - **Treatment:** Depends on cause (e.g., cerclage, hormones)
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□ 6. Blighted Ovum (Anembryonic Pregnancy)

- Fertilized egg implants but embryo doesn't grow
 - Symptoms mimic normal pregnancy
 - Spotting/cramping
 - Diagnosed with ultrasound (visualize empty sac)
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🚗 Complications of Miscarriage

Physical

- **Septic Miscarriage:** Fever, tenderness, odor, bleeding

□ Psychological

- Grief, depression, PTSD, guilt
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⚖️ Elective Abortion

- **Laws vary by state**
- ~50% of pregnancies unintended
- ~40% of those end in elective abortion

□ Reasons for Elective Abortion

- Life/health of mother
 - Rape/incest
 - Fetal issues
 - Personal decision
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Methods of Elective Abortion

🕒 First Trimester (Up to 12 weeks)

∞ Surgical (Aspiration)

- Done 8–12 weeks
- Monitor VS, antibiotics, ibuprofen

□ Medication

- **Misoprostol** – Stimulates contractions
 - **Mifepristone** – Blocks progesterone
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Interrupted Development of the Fetus

⌚ Second Trimester (Up to 20 weeks)

- D&C
- D&E (uses laminaria to dilate)

📋 Nursing Care

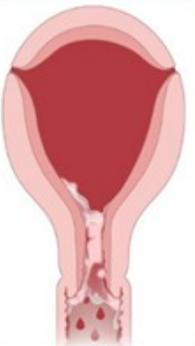
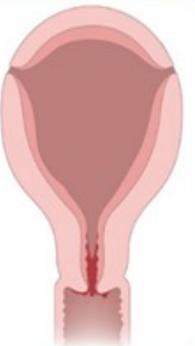
- Monitor VS
- Emotional support
- Pain control
- Watch for bleeding

⚠️ Complications of Elective Abortion

- Hemorrhage
- Infection
- **!** Trauma
- Retained products

📋 Nursing Considerations

- Educate, support, and **don't judge**
- Encourage follow-up care
- Give **RhoGam** to Rh-negative mothers

	Threatened	Inevitable	Incomplete	Complete	Missed
Types of spontaneous abortion					
Cervical os					
Fetal cardiac activity		 or 			