

Induced Termination of Pregnancy (ITOP) Report

Quarter 1: January-March 2025

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BACKGROUND

West Virginia Code §16-5-22 requires reporting of induced terminations of pregnancy (ITOP) to the West Virginia Health Statistics Center. The data elements required to be collected include:

- Gestational age of the fetus;
- State and county of residence of the patient;
- Age of the patient;
- Type of medical or surgical procedure performed;
- Method of payment for the procedure;
- Whether birth defects were known, and if so, what birth defects;
- Date the termination was performed; and
- The exception contained in West Virginia Code §16-2R-3 under which the termination was performed.

The code also requires an analysis of the compiled information relating to ITOP to be included in the annual report of vital statistics. Due to the time required to collect and analyze data, the annual vital statistics report is published 18-24 months after the end of the calendar year in which data was collected.

In September 2022, West Virginia Code §16-2R-1 *et seq.* was enacted, which prohibits ITOP except under certain circumstances including (1) the embryo or fetus is nonviable, (2) the pregnancy is ectopic, (3) a medical emergency exists, (4) gestation eight weeks or less if the pregnancy was a result of sexual assault or incest (adults), or (5) gestation 14 weeks or less if the pregnancy was a result of sexual assault or incest (children). Due to this change and a change in §16-5-22 to require quarterly reporting, this report presents Quarter 1 2025 statistics for ITOP occurring January-March 2025.

The ITOP forms and instructions are distributed to all physicians licensed to practice in West Virginia each year by the Office of Maternal, Child, and Family Health (OMCFH) within the West Virginia Department of Health (DH) Bureau for Public Health. Completed ITOP reports are due to the West Virginia Health Statistics Center, within DH's Bureau for Public Health, by the 10th of the month following the month the procedure was performed.

ANALYSIS

In Quarter 1 of 2025 (January-March), a total of eight induced terminations of pregnancy were reported as being performed in West Virginia. Table 1 includes the number of ITOP performed by month for 2025.

Table 1
Induced Terminations of Pregnancy
West Virginia Occurrences, 2025
By Month

Month	2025
January	6
February	1
March	1
April	-
May	-
June	-
July	-
August	-
September	-
October	-
November	-
December	-
Total	8

During Quarter 1, six of the eight ITOP performed were among West Virginia residents. For year-to-date 2025, 85.7% of ITOP performed in West Virginia were among state residents. Table 2 includes the state of residence for each time period.

Table 2
Induced Terminations of Pregnancy
West Virginia Occurrences, 2025 by Quarter
By State of Residence

State of Residence	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Total
Ohio	1	-	-	-	1
West Virginia	6	-	-	-	6
Total	7	-	-	-	7

*One ITOP had a missing state of residence, which was not included in the total.

County of residence of the women who received an ITOP was also analyzed for this report. Table 3 displays the residence county for only West Virginia residents.

Table 3
Induced Terminations of Pregnancy
West Virginia Occurrences, 2025 by Quarter
By County of Residence for WV Residents

County	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Total
Barbour	0	-	-	-	0
Berkeley	0	-	-	-	0
Boone	0	-	-	-	0
Braxton	0	-	-	-	0
Brooke	0	-	-	-	0
Cabell	3	-	-	-	3
Calhoun	0	-	-	-	0
Clay	0	-	-	-	0
Doddridge	0	-	-	-	0
Fayette	0	-	-	-	0
Gilmer	0	-	-	-	0
Grant	0	-	-	-	0
Greenbrier	0	-	-	-	0
Hampshire	0	-	-	-	0
Hancock	1	-	-	-	1
Hardy	0	-	-	-	0
Harrison	1	-	-	-	1
Jackson	0	-	-	-	0
Jefferson	0	-	-	-	0
Kanawha	0	-	-	-	0
Lewis	0	-	-	-	0
Lincoln	0	-	-	-	0
Logan	0	-	-	-	0
Marion	1	-	-	-	1
Marshall	0	-	-	-	0
Mason	0	-	-	-	0
McDowell	0	-	-	-	0
Mercer	0	-	-	-	0
Mineral	0	-	-	-	0
Mingo	0	-	-	-	0
Monongalia	0	-	-	-	0
Monroe	0	-	-	-	0
Morgan	0	-	-	-	0
Nicholas	0	-	-	-	0
Ohio	0	-	-	-	0
Pendleton	0	-	-	-	0
Pleasants	0	-	-	-	0
Pocahontas	0	-	-	-	0

Preston	0	-	-	-	0
Putnam	0	-	-	-	0
Raleigh	0	-	-	-	0
Randolph	0	-	-	-	0
Ritchie	0	-	-	-	0
Roane	0	-	-	-	0
Summers	0	-	-	-	0
Taylor	0	-	-	-	0
Tucker	0	-	-	-	0
Tyler	0	-	-	-	0
Upshur	1	-	-	-	1
Wayne	0	-	-	-	0
Webster	0	-	-	-	0
Wetzel	0	-	-	-	0
Wirt	0	-	-	-	0
Wood	0	-	-	-	0
Wyoming	0	-	-	-	0
Total	0	-	-	-	7

* One ITOP had a missing county, which was not included in the total.

Age of the women who received an ITOP was also analyzed for this report. For Quarter 1, 37.5% of ITOP were among women aged 20-24, and 35.7% were performed on women aged 25-29. For year-to-date 2025, women in their 20s represented 75.0% of ITOP, women in their teens represented 12.5%, and women in their 30s represented 12.5% of the ITOP performed in WV. Table 4 displays the number of ITOP by age of women.

Table 4
Induced Terminations of Pregnancy
West Virginia Occurrences, 2025 by Quarter
By Age of Women

Age Group	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Total
Less than 15	0	-	-	-	0
15-19	1	-	-	-	0
20-24	3	-	-	-	0
25-29	3	-	-	-	0
30-34	1	-	-	-	0
35-39	0	-	-	-	0
40 and Older	0	-	-	-	0
Total	8	-	-	-	0

In terms of the frequency distribution for Quarter 1, induced terminations by probable gestational age, 28.6% occurred at less than eight weeks gestation, 42.9% occurred at 13-15 weeks gestation, 14.3% occurred at 16-19 weeks, and 14.3% occurred at 20+

weeks gestation. For year-to-date 2025, a majority of terminations took place at 13 or more weeks gestation. Table 5 displays the gestational age of the fetus for 2025.

Table 5
Induced Terminations of Pregnancy
West Virginia Occurrences, 2025 by Quarter
By Probable Gestational Age in Weeks

Quarter		Probable Gestational Age (Weeks)						
		<=8	9-10	11-12	13-15	16-19	20+	Total
Quarter 1	Procedures (#)	2	0	0	3	1	1	7
	Percent Distribution	28.6%	0.0%	0.0%	42.9%	14.3%	14.3%	100.0%
Quarter 2	Procedures (#)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Percent Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quarter 3	Procedures (#)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Percent Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quarter 4	Procedures (#)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Percent Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	Procedures (#)	2	0	0	3	1	1	7
	Percent Distribution	28.6%	0.0%	0.0%	42.9%	14.3%	14.3%	100.0%

The primary method of termination in Quarter 1 was medical, or performed using prescription medications. Table 6 displays the method of termination.

Table 6
Induced Terminations of Pregnancy
West Virginia Occurrences, 2025 by Quarter
By Method of Termination

Quarter		Method of Termination					Total
		Surgical				Total Medical (Non-Surgical)	
		Dilation and Curettage (D&C)	Dilation and Evacuation (D&E)	Other Surgical	Total Surgical		
Quarter 1	Procedures (#)	2	1	0	3	5	8
	Percent Distribution	66.7%	33.3%	0.0%	37.5%	62.5%	100.0%
Quarter 2	Procedures (#)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Percent Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quarter 3	Procedures (#)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Percent Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quarter 4	Procedures (#)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Percent Distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	Procedures (#)	2	1	0	3	5	8
	Percent Distribution	66.7%	33.3%	0.0%	37.5%	62.5%	100.0%

In Quarter 1, analysis of payment sources for the ITOP procedure indicated four were paid by Medicaid, and four by private insurance. For year-to-date 2025, 50.0% of ITOP were paid by private insurance, and 50.0% were paid by Medicaid.

Five of the ITOP performed in Quarter 1 of 2025 indicated that the fetus was non-medically viable and three indicated they were due to ectopic pregnancies. The reasons for non-medically viable fetus included exencephaly/anencephaly, inevitable miscarriage, partial molar pregnancy, cystic hygroma, and omphalocele. For year-to-date 2025, 50.0% of ITOP indicated they were conducted because the fetus was non-medically viable, and 50.0% were performed due to ectopic pregnancy.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Questions regarding the content of this report should be directed to the West Virginia Health Statistics Center:

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