

# Induced Termination of Pregnancy (ITOP) Report

## Quarter 4: October-December 2023

**Induced Termination of Pregnancy  
(ITOP) Report  
Quarter 4: October-December 2023**

**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 were 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 4 2023 statistics for ITOP occurring October-December 2023. Statistics for Quarters 1, 2, and 3 are also presented for comparison.

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 and Human Resources' (DHHR) Bureau for Public Health. Completed ITOP reports are due to the West Virginia Health Statistics Center, within DHHR's Bureau for Public Health, by the 10<sup>th</sup> of the month following the month the procedure was performed.

## **ANALYSIS**

In Quarter 4 of 2023 (October-December), a total of two induced terminations of pregnancy were reported as being performed in West Virginia. Table 1 includes the number of ITOP performed by month for all of 2023.

**Table 1**  
**Induced Terminations of Pregnancy**  
**West Virginia Occurrences, 2023**  
**By Month**

<b>Month</b>	<b>2023</b>
January	2
February	1
March	1
April	1
May	1
June	2
July	2
August	1
September	3
October	0
November	2
December	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>

During Quarter 4, one of the two ITOP performed was among a West Virginia resident. For year-to-date 2023, 75.0% 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, 2023 by Quarter**  
**By State of Residence**

<b>State of Residence</b>	<b>Quarter 1</b>	<b>Quarter 2</b>	<b>Quarter 3</b>	<b>Quarter 4</b>	<b>Total</b>
Ohio	0	0	1	0	1
Pennsylvania	1	0	1	1	3
West Virginia	3	4	4	1	12
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>16</b>

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, 2023 by Quarter**  
**By County of Residence for WV Residents**

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

Pendleton	0	0	0	0	0
Pleasants	0	0	0	0	0
Pocahontas	0	0	0	0	0
Preston	0	0	0	0	0
Putnam	0	0	0	0	0
Raleigh	0	0	0	0	0
Randolph	0	1	1	0	2
Ritchie	0	0	0	0	0
Roane	0	0	0	0	0
Summers	0	0	0	0	0
Taylor	0	0	0	0	0
Tucker	0	0	0	0	0
Tyler	0	0	0	0	0
Upshur	1	0	0	0	1
Wayne	1	0	1	0	2
Webster	0	0	0	0	0
Wetzel	0	0	0	0	0
Wirt	0	0	0	0	0
Wood	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>

\* Four ITOP were out of state residents.

Age of the women who received an ITOP was also analyzed for this report. For Quarter 4, 50.0% of ITOP were among women aged 30-34. For year-to-date 2023, women in their 20s represented 31.3% of ITOP and women in their 30s represented 50.0% 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, 2023 by Quarter**  
**By Age of Women**

<b>Age Group</b>	<b>Quarter 1</b>	<b>Quarter 2</b>	<b>Quarter 3</b>	<b>Quarter 4</b>	<b>Total</b>
Less than 15	0	0	0	0	0
15-19	1	0	1	0	2
20-24	1	1	0	0	2
25-29	1	0	1	1	3
30-34	1	3	3	1	8
35-39	0	0	0	0	0
40 and Older	0	0	1	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>16</b>

In terms of the frequency distribution for Quarter 4, induced terminations by probable gestational age, 50.0% occurred at 11-12 weeks gestation and 50.0% occurred at 16-19 weeks gestation. For year-to-date 2023, a majority of terminations took place at 16 or more weeks gestation. Table 5 displays the gestational age of the fetus for 2023.

**Table 5**  
**Induced Terminations of Pregnancy**  
**West Virginia Occurrences, 2023 by Quarter**  
**By Probable Gestational Age in Weeks**

Quarter		Probable Gestational Age (Weeks)						Total
		<=8	9-10	11-12	13-15	16-19	20+	
Quarter 1	Procedures (#)	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
	Percent Distribution	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	25.0%	75.0%
Quarter 2	Procedures (#)	0	0	1	0	1	2	4
	Percent Distribution	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	0.0%	25.0%	50.0%	100.0%
Quarter 3	Procedures (#)	2	0	0	0	2	2	6
	Percent Distribution	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	33.3%	100.0%
Quarter 4	Procedures (#)	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
	Percent Distribution	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Total	Procedures (#)	2	0	2	0	6	5	15
	Percent Distribution	12.5%	0.0%	12.5%	0.0%	37.5%	31.3%	93.8%

\*One gestational age is missing for 2023.

The primary termination methods utilized in 2023 were medical methods, making up 62.5% of ITOP. Table 6 displays method of termination.

**Table 6**

**Induced Terminations of Pregnancy  
West Virginia Occurrences, 2023 by Quarter  
By Method of Termination**

Quarter		Method of Termination				Total
		Surgical			Medical (Non-Surgical)	
		Dilation and Curettage (D&C)	Dilation and Evacuation (D&E)	Total Surgical		
Quarter 1	Procedures (#)	2	0	2	2	4
	Percent Distribution	50.0%	0.0%	50.0%	50.0%	100.0%
Quarter 2	Procedures (#)	1	1	2	2	4
	Percent Distribution	25.0%	25.0%	50.0%	50.0%	100.0%
Quarter 3	Procedures (#)	0	1	1	5	6
	Percent Distribution	0.0%	20.0%	20.0%	80.0%	100.0%
Quarter 4	Procedures (#)	1	0	1	1	2
	Percent Distribution	50.0%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Total	Procedures (#)	4	2	6	10	16
	Percent Distribution	66.7%	33.3%	37.5%	62.5%	100.0%

\* One Medical Other was reported for 2023.

Analysis of payment source for the ITOP procedure indicated in Quarter 4, both were paid by Medicaid. For year-to-date 2023, 56.3% of ITOP were paid by private insurance and 43.8% were paid by Medicaid. Three of the ITOP covered by Medicaid were for out-of-state residents.

Both of the ITOP performed in Quarter 4 of 2023 indicated that the fetus was non-medically viable. The reasons included anencephaly and twin reversed arterial perfusion. For year-to-date 2023, 75% of ITOP indicated they were conducted because the fetus was non-medically viable. Other reasons included: ectopic pregnancy, lethal bladder obstruction, anencephaly, Meckel-Gruber, fetal acrania, hydramnios and severe growth

restriction, and fetal hydrops. Life-threatening conditions that necessitated ITOP included ectopic pregnancy, severe/life-threatening chorioamnionitis/sepsis and chorioamnionitis/prematurity.

### **CONTACT INFORMATION**

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

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