

Induced Termination of Pregnancy (ITOP) Report 2022

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BACKGROUND

West Virginia Code §16-5-22 requires health care practitioners to report all 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 W. Va. 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 order to provide timely statistics, this report covers ITOP statistics for the calendar year 2022.

In September 2022, W. Va. 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 will present both full-year 2022 statistics as well as 2022 statistics after the new law went into effect (notated as Q4 but includes all terminations after September 16, 2022).

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

ANALYSIS

In 2022, a total of 831 induced terminations of pregnancy were reported as being performed in West Virginia. This is a 27.9% decrease from the number reported in 2021

(1,153). The last elective ITOP performed in the state occurred on September 8, 2022. After the prohibition took effect, six induced terminations of pregnancy were performed in West Virginia. Table 1 includes the number of ITOP performed by month.

Table 1
Induced Terminations of Pregnancy
West Virginia Occurrences, 2022
By Month

Month	2022
January	98
February	126
March	157
April	85
May	116
June	109
July	32
August	79
September	23
October	3
November	2
December	1
Total	831

Approximately 78.0% of ITOP performed in West Virginia in 2022 was among state residents and 83.3% post-ban. Table 2 includes the state of residence for each time period.

Table 2
Induced Terminations of Pregnancy
West Virginia Occurrences, 2022, 2022 Q4
By State of Residence

State of Residence	2022 Full Year	2022 Q4
Kansas	1	1
Kentucky	64	0
Ohio	103	0
Pennsylvania	7	0
South Carolina	1	0
Tennessee	2	0
Texas	2	0
Virginia	2	0

West Virginia	649	5
Total	831	6

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

Table 3
Induced Terminations of Pregnancy
West Virginia Occurrences, 2022, 2022 Q4
By County of Residence for WV Residents

County	2022	2022 Q4	County	2022	2022 Q4
Barbour	2	0	Mineral	1	0
Berkeley	1	0	Mingo	7	0
Boone	6	0	Monongalia	21	0
Braxton	4	0	Monroe	1	0
Brooke	0	0	Morgan	0	0
Cabell	81	1	Nicholas	9	0
Calhoun	0	0	Ohio	2	0
Clay	1	0	Pendleton	0	0
Doddridge	1	0	Pleasants	2	0
Fayette	24	1	Pocahontas	2	0
Gilmer	1	0	Preston	1	0
Grant	0	0	Putnam	20	1
Greenbrier	8	0	Raleigh	47	0
Hampshire	0	0	Randolph	7	0
Hancock	0	0	Ritchie	3	0
Hardy	0	0	Roane	3	0
Harrison	27	0	Summers	6	0
Jackson	16	0	Taylor	3	0
Jefferson	0	0	Tucker	1	0
Kanawha	200	0	Tyler	0	0
Lewis	8	0	Upshur	9	0
Lincoln	3	0	Wayne	10	0
Logan	13	0	Webster	3	0
Marion	14	0	Wetzel	2	0
Marshall	3	0	Wirt	0	0
Mason	12	0	Wood	32	0
McDowell	6	1	Wyoming	6	0
Mercer	20	1	Total	649	5

The age of the women who received an ITOP was also analyzed for this report. Women in their 20s represented over half of the ITOP performed in West Virginia in 2022. The age group with the highest percentage of women was the 20-24 age group, accounting for 32.3% of all ITOP. The next largest group was women aged 25-29, at 27.9% of all ITOP. During the end of 2022, all ITOP were among women aged 20-34. Table 4 displays the number of ITOP by age of women.

Table 4
Induced Terminations of Pregnancy
West Virginia Occurrences, 2022, 2022 Q4
By Age of Women

Age Group	2022	2022 Q4
Less than 15	2	0
15-19	92	0
20-24	268	2
25-29	232	2
30-34	149	2
35-39	60	0
40 and Older	27	0
Total	830	6

* One age is missing for 2022.

In terms of the frequency distribution for the 2022 induced terminations by probable gestational age, 536 of the 831 procedures (64.5%) occurred at eight weeks or less gestation, and none occurred at 20 or more weeks gestation. For quarter 4 of 2022, all of the ITOP occurred at eight weeks or less gestation. Table 5 displays the gestational age of the fetus for 2022.

Table 5
Induced Terminations of Pregnancy
West Virginia Occurrences, 2022, 2022 Q4
By Probable Gestational Age in Weeks

Year		Probable Gestational Age (Weeks)						Total
		<=8	9-10	11-12	13-15	16-19	20+	
2022	Procedures (#)	536	146	87	50	10	0	829
	Percent Distribution	64.5%	17.6%	10.5%	6.0%	1.2%	0.0%	99.8%
2022 Q4	Procedures (#)	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
	Percent Distribution	66.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	66.7.0%

* Two gestational ages are missing for 2022.

The primary termination methods utilized in 2022 were nearly equally split between surgical and medical methods. Approximately 51.5% of all procedures were surgical, with most being dilation and curettage. Medical (non-surgical) procedures made up the balance of the procedures (48.5%). For 2022 quarter 4, 33.3% of ITOP were surgical and 66.7% of terminations used medical (non-surgical) procedures. Table 6 displays the method of termination.

Table 6
Induced Terminations of Pregnancy
West Virginia Occurrences, 2022, 2022 Q4
By Method of Termination

		Method of Termination				Total
		Surgical			Medical (Non-Surgical)	
		Dilation and Curettage (D&C)	Dilation and Evacuation (D&E)	Total Surgical		
Year						
2022	Procedures (#)	426	1	428	403	831
	Percent Distribution	51.3%	0.1%	51.5%	48.5%	100.0%
2022 Q4	Procedures (#)	1	0	2	4	6
	Percent Distribution	16.7%	0.0%	33.3%	66.7%	100.0%

* One Medical Other and one Surgical Other were reported for 2022.

Analysis of payment source for the ITOP procedure indicated that 820 (98.7%) of the ITOP in 2022 were self-pay, seven (0.8%) were private insurance, and four (0.5%) were Medicaid. For 2022 quarter 4, three were private insurance and three were Medicaid.

Three of the ITOP performed in 2022 indicated that the fetus was non-medically viable with all of those due to ectopic pregnancy. Three of the ITOP were performed due to a medical emergency with one being an ectopic pregnancy, one due to uncontrolled obstetric hemorrhage, and one due to advanced malignancy. All of these were performed post-revised code. No terminations conducted in 2022 were due to congenital anomalies.

CONTACT INFORMATION

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

Birgit A. Shanholtzer, Director
West Virginia Health Statistics Center
350 Capitol Street, Room 165
Charleston, West Virginia 25301-2701
(304) 558-2931
Birgit.A.Shanholtzer@wv.gov