

Induced Termination of Pregnancy (ITOP) Report Quarter 2: April-June 2023



West Virginia Health Statistics Center Statistical Services Branch Division of Epidemiology

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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 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 2 2023 statistics for ITOP occurring April-June 2023. Statistics for Quarter 1 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 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 Quarter 2 of 2023 (April-June), a total of four 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.

Month	2023
January	2
February	1
March	1
April	1
May	1
June	2
July	
August	
September	
October	
November	
December	
Total	8

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

During Quarter 2, all ITOP performed were among state residents. For year-to-date 2023, 87.5% of ITOP performed in West Virginia were among state residents. Table 2 includes the state of residence for each time period.

Table 2Induced Terminations of PregnancyWest Virginia Occurrences, 2023 by QuarterBy State of Residence

State of Residence	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Total
Pennsylvania	1	0			1
West Virginia	3	4			7
Total	4	4			8

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 3Induced Terminations of PregnancyWest Virginia Occurrences, 2023 by QuarterBy County of Residence for WV Residents

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

Preston	0	0	 	0
Putnam	0	0	 	0
Raleigh	0	0	 	0
Randolph	0	1	 	1
Ritchie	0	0	 	0
Roane	0	0	 	0
Summers	0	0	 	0
Taylor	0	0	 	0
Tucker	0	0	 	0
Tyler	0	0	 	0
Upshur	1	0	 	1
Wayne	1	0	 	1
Webster	0	0	 	0
Wetzel	0	0	 	0
Wirt	0	0	 	0
Wood	0	0	 	0
Wyoming	0	0	 	0
Total	3	4	 	7

* One ITOP was an out of state resident.

Age of the women who received an ITOP was also analyzed for this report. For Quarter 2, 75% of ITOP were among women aged 30-34. For year-to-date 2023, women in their 20s represented 37.5% of ITOP and women in their 30s represented 50% of the ITOP performed in WV. Table 4 displays the number of ITOP by age of women.

Table 4Induced Terminations of PregnancyWest Virginia Occurrences, 2023 by QuarterBy Age of Women

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

In terms of the frequency distribution for Quarter 2, induced terminations by probable gestational age, 50.0% occurred at 20 or more 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

		Probable Gestational Age (Weeks)						
Q	uarter	<=8	9-10	11-12	13-15	16-19	20+	Total
Quarter	Procedures (#)	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
1	Percent Distribution	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	25.0%	75.5%
Quarter	Procedures (#)	0	0	1	0	1	2	4
2	Percent Distribution	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	0.0%	25.0%	50.0%	100.0%
Quarter	Procedures (#)							
3	Percent Distribution							
Quarter	Procedures (#)							
4	Percent Distribution							
Total	Procedures (#)	0	0	1	0	3	3	7
Total	Percent Distribution	0.0%	0.0%	12.5%	0.0%	37.5%	37.5%	87.5%

*One gestational age is missing for 2023.

The primary termination methods utilized in 2023 were equally split between surgical and medical methods. Table 6 displays method of termination.

Table 6

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

			Surgical			
Q	uarter	Dilation and Curettage (D&C)	Dilation and Evacuation (D&E)	Total Surgical	Medical (Non- Surgical)	Total
Quarter	Procedures (#)	2	0	2	2	4
1	Percent Distribution	50.0%	0.0%	50.0%	50.0%	100.0%
Quarter	Procedures (#)	1	1	2	2	4
2	Percent Distribution	25.0%	25.0%	50.0%	50.0%	100.0%
Quarter	Procedures (#)					
3	Percent Distribution					
Quarter	Procedures (#)					
4	Percent Distribution					
Total	Procedures (#)	3	1	4	4	8
TOTAL	Percent Distribution	75.0%	25.0%	50.0%	50.0%	100.0%

* One Medical Other was reported for 2023.

Analysis of payment source for the ITOP procedure indicated in Quarter 2, all ITOP were paid by private insurance. For year-to-date 2023, 62.5% of ITOP were paid by private insurance and 37.5% were paid by Medicaid.

All of the ITOP performed in Quarter 2 of 2023 indicated that the fetus was non-medically viable. Reasons included Mechel-Gruber Syndrome, anencephaly, fetal acrania, and anhydramnios. For year-to-date 2023, 75% of ITOP have been conducted because the fetus was non-medically viable. In Quarter 1, one ITOP was due to and ectopic pregnancy, one was conducted due to a severe or life-threatening condition (chorioamnionitis/prematurity), and two terminations were due to a congenital anomaly (lethal bladder obstruction, Trisomy 13).

CONTACT INFORMATION

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

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