

# Induced Termination of Pregnancy (ITOP) Report

## Quarter 3: July-September 2023

**Induced Termination of Pregnancy  
(ITOP) Report  
Quarter 3: July-September 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 3 2023 statistics for ITOP occurring July-September 2023. Statistics for Quarters 1 and 2 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 10<sup>th</sup> of the month following the month the procedure was performed.

## **ANALYSIS**

In Quarter 3 of 2023 (July-September), a total of five 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	2
October	--
November	--
December	--
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>

During Quarter 3, three of the five ITOP performed were among state residents. For year-to-date 2023, 76.9% 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		1
Pennsylvania	1	0	1	--	2
West Virginia	3	4	3	--	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>13</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
Berkeley	0	0	0	--	0
Boone	0	0	0	--	0
Braxton	0	0	0	--	0
Brooke	0	0	0	--	0
Cabell	0	0	0	--	0
Calhoun	0	0	0	--	0
Clay	0	0	0	--	0
Doddridge	0	0	0	--	0
Fayette	0	0	0	--	0
Gilmer	0	0	0	--	0
Grant	0	0	0	--	0
Greenbrier	0	0	0	--	0
Hampshire	0	0	0	--	0
Hancock	0	0	0	--	0
Hardy	0	0	0	--	0
Harrison	1	0	0	--	1
Jackson	0	0	0	--	0
Jefferson	0	0	0	--	0
Kanawha	0	0	0	--	0
Lewis	0	0	0	--	0
Lincoln	0	0	0	--	0
Logan	0	0	0	--	0
Marion	0	0	0	--	0
Marshall	0	0	0	--	0
Mason	0	0	0	--	0
McDowell	0	0	0	--	0
Mercer	0	0	0	--	0
Mineral	0	0	0	--	0
Mingo	0	0	0	--	0
Monongalia	0	2	1	--	3
Monroe	0	0	0	--	0
Morgan	0	0	0	--	0
Nicholas	0	1	0	--	1

Ohio	0	0	0	--	0
Pendleton	0	0	0	--	0
Pleasants	0	0	0	--	0
Pocahontas	0	0	0	--	0
Preston	0	0	0	--	0
Putnam	0	0	0	--	0
Raleigh	0	0	0	--	0
Randolph	0	1	1	--	2
Ritchie	0	0	0	--	0
Roane	0	0	0	--	0
Summers	0	0	0	--	0
Taylor	0	0	0	--	0
Tucker	0	0	0	--	0
Tyler	0	0	0	--	0
Upshur	1	0	0	--	1
Wayne	1	0	1	--	2
Webster	0	0	0	--	0
Wetzel	0	0	0	--	0
Wirt	0	0	0	--	0
Wood	0	0	0	--	0
Wyoming	0	0	0	--	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>10</b>

\* Three ITOP were out of state residents.

Age of the women who received an ITOP was also analyzed for this report. For Quarter 3, 40.0% of ITOP were among women aged 30-34. For year-to-date 2023, women in their 20s represented 30.8% of ITOP and women in their 30s represented 46.2% 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**

Age Group	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Total
Less than 15	0	0	0	--	0
15-19	1	0	1	--	2
20-24	1	1	0	--	2
25-29	1	0	1	--	2
30-34	1	3	2	--	6
35-39	0	0	0	--	0
40 and Older	0	0	1	--	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>13</b>

In terms of the frequency distribution for Quarter 3, induced terminations by probable gestational age, 40.0% 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**

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%	75.5%
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 (#)	0	0	0	1	2	2	5
	Percent Distribution	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	20.0%	40.0%	40.0%	100.0%
Quarter 4	Procedures (#)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Percent Distribution	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	Procedures (#)	0	0	1	1	5	5	12
	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 medical methods, making up 61.5% of ITOP. Table 6 displays the 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	4	5
	Percent Distribution	0.0%	20.0%	20.0%	80.0%	100.0%
Quarter 4	Procedures (#)	--	--	--	--	--
	Percent Distribution	--	--	--	--	--
Total	Procedures (#)	3	2	5	8	13
	Percent Distribution	60.0%	40.0%	38.5%	61.5%	100.0%

\* One Medical Other was reported for 2023.

An analysis of payment source for the ITOP procedures in Quarter 3 indicated three were paid by private insurance and two by Medicaid. For year-to-date 2023, 61.5% of ITOP were paid by private insurance and 38.5% were paid by Medicaid.

Four of the ITOP performed in Quarter 3 of 2023 indicated that the fetus was non-medically viable. The reasons included anencephaly and fetal hydrops. For year-to-date 2023, 77% of ITOP have been conducted because the fetus was non-medically viable. In Quarter 1, one ITOP was due to an 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). All ITOP performed in Quarter 2 indicated that the fetus was non-medically viable. In Quarter 3, one ITOP was performed due to a severe or life-threatening condition (chorioamnionitis/sepsis).

### **CONTACT INFORMATION**

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

Tonya Chaney, Statistical Services Branch Manager  
West Virginia Health Statistics Center  
350 Capitol Street, Room 165  
Charleston, West Virginia 25301-2701  
(304) 558-2931  
[Tonya.A.Chaney@wv.gov](mailto:Tonya.A.Chaney@wv.gov)