

Induced Termination of Pregnancy (ITOP) Report

Quarter 2: April–June 2026

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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 2 2026 statistics for ITOP occurring April–June 2026.

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 2 of 2026 (April–June), 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 2026.

Table 1
Induced Terminations of Pregnancy
West Virginia Occurrences, 2026
By Month

Month	2026
January	1
February	2
March	0
April	1
May	1
June	3
July	--
August	--
September	--
October	--
November	--
December	--
Total	8

During Quarter 2, four of the five ITOP performed were among West Virginia residents. For year-to-date 2026, 87.5% 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, 2026 by Quarter
By State of Residence

State of Residence	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Total
West Virginia	3	4	--	--	7
Ohio	0	1	--	--	1
Total	3	5	--	--	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 3

**Induced Terminations of Pregnancy
West Virginia Occurrences, 2026 by Quarter
By 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	1	--	--	1
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	0	0	--	--	0
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	1	0	--	--	1
Mingo	0	0	--	--	0
Monongalia	0	1	--	--	1
Monroe	0	0	--	--	0
Morgan	0	0	--	--	0
Nicholas	0	0	--	--	0
Ohio	0	0	--	--	0
Pendleton	0	0	--	--	0
Pleasants	0	0	--	--	0
Pocahontas	0	0	--	--	0
Preston	0	0	--	--	0

Putnam	0	1	--	--	1
Raleigh	0	0	--	--	0
Randolph	0	0	--	--	0
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	0	0	--	--	0
Webster	0	0	--	--	0
Wetzel	0	0	--	--	0
Wirt	0	0	--	--	0
Wood	0	0	--	--	0
Wyoming	0	0	--	--	0
Total	2	3	--	--	5

* Two ITOP had a missing county, which were not included in the total.

Age of the women who received an ITOP was also analyzed for this report. For Quarter 2, 40.0% of ITOP were among women aged 25–29, 40.0% were among women aged 30–34, and 20.0% were among women aged 20–24. Table 4 displays the number of ITOP by age of women. For year-to date 2026, women in their 20s represented 62.5%, and women in their 30s represented 37.5%.

Table 4
Induced Terminations of Pregnancy
West Virginia Occurrences, 2026 by Quarter
By Age of Women

Age Group	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Total
Less than 15	0	0	--	--	0
15–19	0	0	--	--	0
20–24	0	1	--	--	1
25–29	2	2	--	--	4
30–34	1	2	--	--	3
35–39	0	0	--	--	0
40 and Older	0	0	--	--	0
Total	3	5	--	--	8

In terms of the frequency distribution for Quarter 2, induced termination by probable gestational age 50.0% occurred at less than eight weeks gestation, and 50.0% occurred at 16–19 weeks gestation. Table 5 displays the gestational age of the fetus for 2026.

Table 5
Induced Terminations of Pregnancy
West Virginia Occurrences, 2026 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	1	0	0	0	1	2
	Percent Distribution	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	100.0%
Quarter 2	Procedures (#)	2	0	0	0	2	0	4
	Percent Distribution	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Quarter 3	Procedures (#)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Percent Distribution	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Quarter 4	Procedures (#)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Percent Distribution	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	Procedures (#)	2	1	0	0	2	1	6
	Percent Distribution	33.3%	16.7%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	16.7%	100.0%

* Two ITOP had missing/unknown gestational age, which were not included in the total.

All five of the ITOP performed in Quarter 2 were medical, or performed using prescription medications. The primary methods utilized in 2026 were medical, making up 87.5%. Table 6 displays the method of termination.

Table 6
Induced Terminations of Pregnancy
West Virginia Occurrences, 2026 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 (#)	1	0	0	1	2	3
	Percent Distribution	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	66.7%	100.0%
Quarter 2	Procedures (#)	0	0	0	0	5	5
	Percent Distribution	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Quarter 3	Procedures (#)	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Percent Distribution	--	--	--	--	--	--
Quarter 4	Procedures (#)	--	--	--	--	--	--
	Percent Distribution	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	Procedures (#)	1	0	0	1	7	8
	Percent Distribution	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	12.5%	87.5%	100.0%

In Quarter 2, analysis of payment sources for the ITOP procedure indicated all five were paid by private insurance. For year-to-date 2026, 87.5% of ITOP were paid by private insurance, and 12.5% were paid by Medicaid.

Three of the ITOP performed in Quarter 2 of 2026 indicated that the fetus was non-medically viable and all of those indicated they were due to ectopic pregnancies. The other two were due to medical emergencies. For year-to-date 2026, 62.5% of ITOP indicated they were conducted because the fetus was non-medically viable.

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