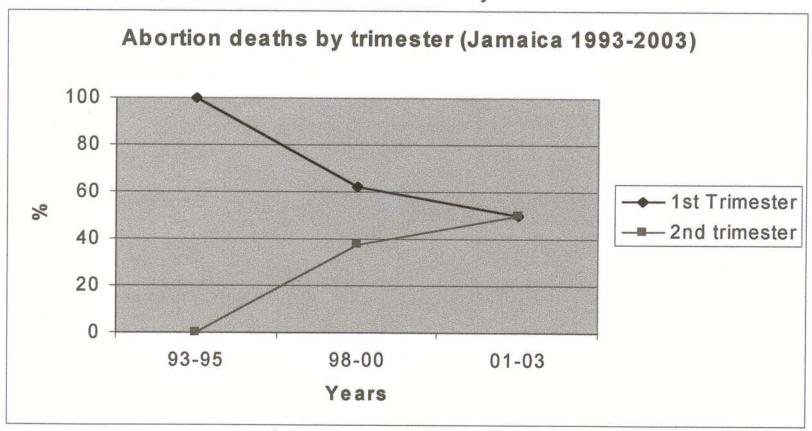
CORE ISSUES

- 1. Too many abortion deaths among teenage pregnancies in Jamaica.
- 2. Recent figures are showing an upward trend.
- 3. Unsafe ABORTIONS playing a big part
- 4. Both the medical profession and the government must now do something about it.

UNSAFE ABORTIONS

- ABORTION should be a legalised porocedure within the full control of the medical profession.
 - Otherwise the procedure is UNSAFE with a high mortality.
- 2nd trimester abortion = LATE ABORTION
- LATE ABORTION = UNSAFE ABORTION

Abortion trends in Jamaica (1993-2003)



TOTAL 24 cases.

i There is the potential for continued decrease in deaths from 1st trimester abortions of In creasing deaths from 2nd trimester abortions in Jamasca at this time cats for vergent attention by the medical proposion and the Government;

25

UNSAFE ABORTIONS

- The risk of death at later gestation is considerable – the risk increases by 34% for each additional week beyond the first trimester.
- The larger portion of late abortions occurs in the TEENAGE mothers for many understandable reasons. These are largely PREVENTABLE by early medical induction of abortion with MIFEPRISTONE + MISOPROSTOL, abortifacients.

CHALLENGE TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION IN JAMAICA

- Doctors and Counsellors need to be proactive in "sex" education in high schools.
- Much more needs to be done in the area of contraceptive services for teenagers.
- The medical profession in Jamaica should advocate that abortion be legalised and regulated.
- The medical profession should be compassionate and positively helpful to teenagers with unwanted pregnancies.

THE PRESENTATION

- ADOLESCENT SEXUALITY
 - Teenage pregnancies/abortion
- MATERNAL MORTALITY
- UNSAFE ABORTION
 - Needs correction
- MEDICAL ABORTION
- A CHALLENGE TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION IN JAMAICA

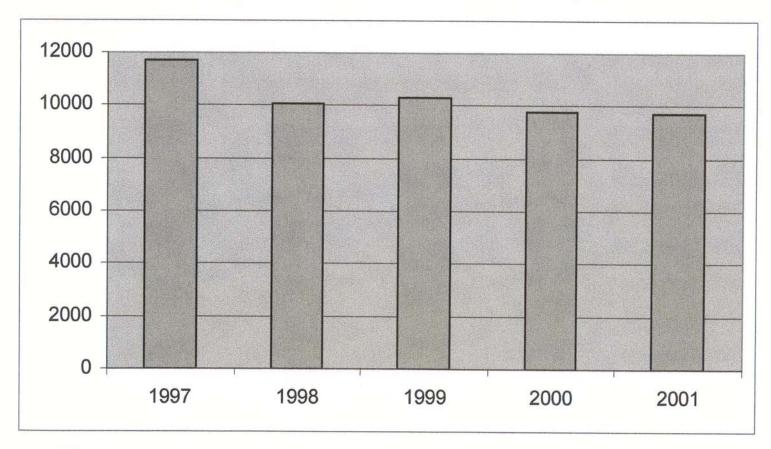
ADOLESCENT SEXUALITY JAMAICA

- Sexual debut occurs early for many:
 age 13 years for boys, age 15 for girls.
- By age 16, 71% of adolescents have had sex: 82% of boys, 56% of girls.
- Approximately 40% of Jamaican women experience pregnancy at least once before age 20.

2001 STUDY BY HOPE ENTERPRIZES

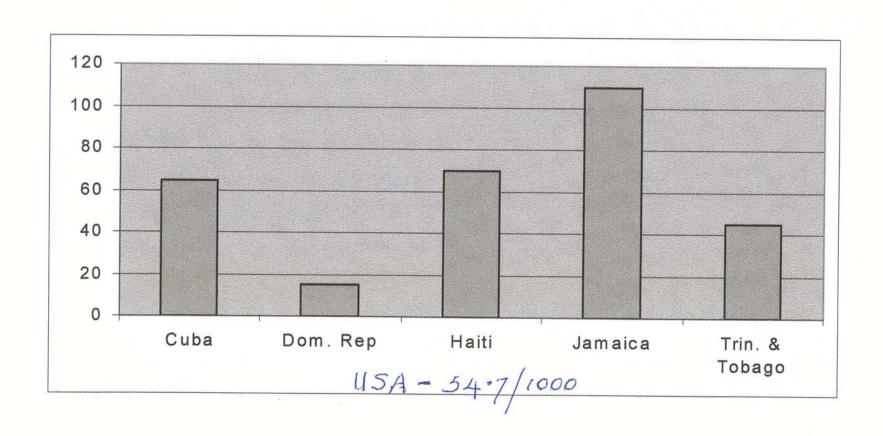
- 44.4% of girls ages 15-19 reported ever being pregnant
- 10.6% of boys ages 15-19 reported making someone pregnant
- By the time they reach age 18, approximately one-quarter of young women have had their first child and by age 20 this figure jumps to 40%.

Births to women 15-19 years 1997-2001 (Jamaica)



The proportion of births to adolescents in the year 3001 was 20.4%.

Adolescent Birth Rates for Selected Caribbean Countries (per 1000 females 15-19 years)



ADOLESCENT SEXUALITY CONCLUSIONS

- There is significant sexual activity in this group
- This behavior should be regarded as a normal biological exercise, as something quite natural determined by instinct and genes.
- This leads to TEENAGE PREGNANCIES
 - 78% of these pregnancies being unwanted
 - 50% of these pregnancies ending in ABORTIONS
 UNSAFE ABORTIONS carry a high mortality and calls for attention

MATERNAL MORTALITY WORLDWIDE PER 100,000 LIVE BIRTHS

DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

U.K.	9.1
U.S.A.	9.1 7.2 acceplable figures we can hive with
THE NETHERLANDS	8.8 the standard.
EUROPE	95.2
MIDDLE EAST, N AFRICA	320
EAST ASIA/PACIFIC	210

-50% of the programmes earling in ABORTIONS - 78% of the pregrancies being wertended and unwanted 3. This leads to TEEN - AGE PREGNANCIES able genetic influences. Lichques exercise determined manify be maturet. 2. This tehavior should be regarded as a worned 1. There is significant sexual activity in this group CONCLUSION,

MATERNAL MORTALITY IN JAMAICA

- MMR IN 2002 110 PER 100,000 LIVE BIRTHS
- MMR IN 1990 108 PER 100,000 LIVE BIRTHS
- NO CHANGE OVER THE PAST 12 YEARS

MATERNAL MORTALITY WORLDWIDE PER 100,000 LIVE BIRTHS

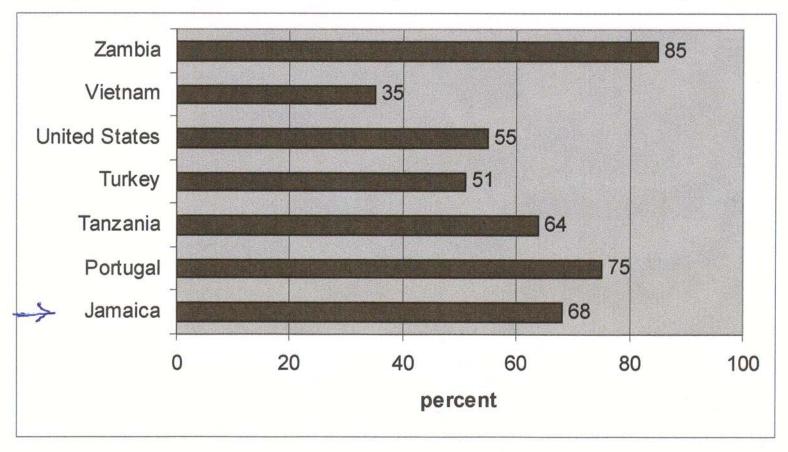
UNDERDEVELOPED COUNTRIES

SUB-SAKARAN AFRICA	980
LATIN AMER. CARIBBEAN	190
JAMAICA	110
CUBA	31
BARBADOS	80
TRINIDAD	35

MATERNAL MORTALITY IN JAMAICA

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Maternal deaths considered preventable (1975-1985)



preventable within the limitations of the system in place

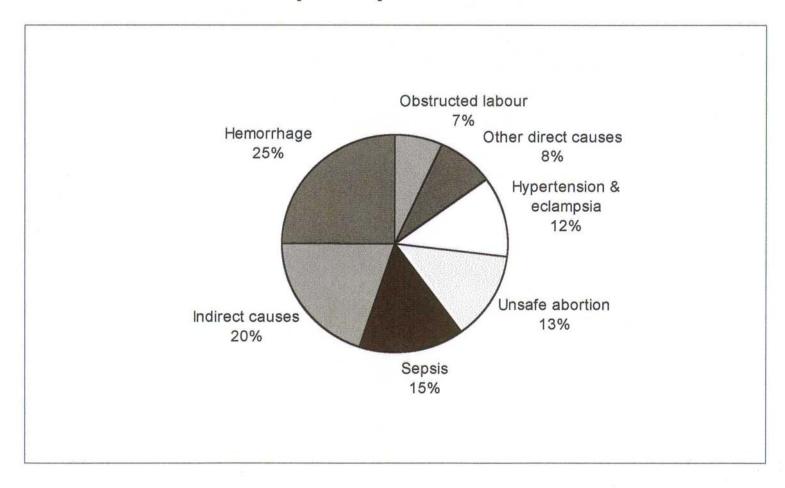
Rot from lack of ultrasound of CAT scan

But from lack of i pint of blood or a pint of saline

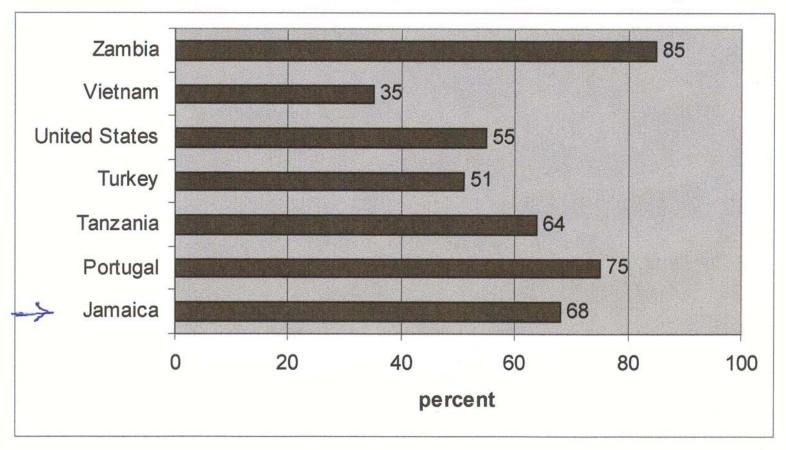
- medical negligence

or mismanage ment

Causes of maternal mortality: Global perspective



Maternal deaths considered preventable (1975-1985)



preventable within the limitations of the system in place

Not from lack of ultrasound of CAT scan

But from lack of pint of blood of a pint of saline

- medical negligence

DEATHS FROM ABORTION IN DEVELOPED VS DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

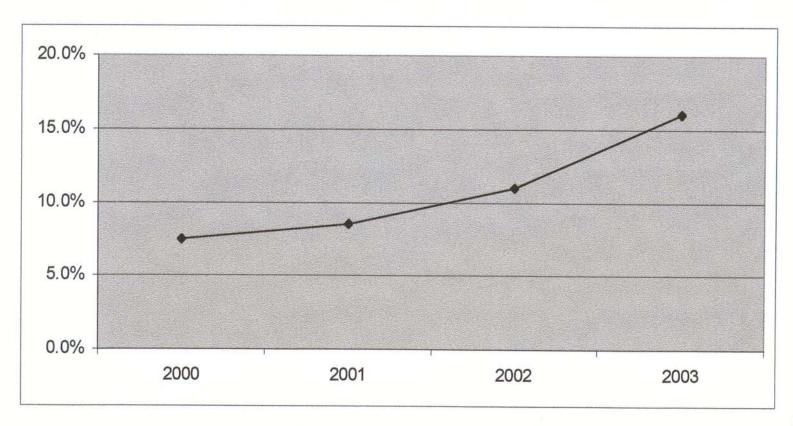
REGION	DEATHS/100,000 ABORTIONS
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (UNSAFE)	330
AFRICA	680
SOUTHEAST AND SOUTH ASIA	283
LATIN AMERICA	119
DEVELOPED COUNTRIES (SAFE)	0.2-1.2

UNSAFE ABORTIONS

 30% of the world's population live in countries with restrictive laws governing abortion – JAMAICA being one of them.

 WHO estimates that unsafe abortions constitute some 15% of all maternal deaths.

Teen Maternal Deaths (2000-2003) as % of total maternal deaths in the Southeast Region



UNSAFE ABORTIONS

 Worldwide: WHO estimates that of the 40-60 million abortions performed annually throughout the world, 20 million (or 50%) are UNSAFE.

 95% of unsafe abortions occur in developing countries with laws that make abortion illegal.

Causes of maternal death 15-19 years (Jamaica 1993-2003)

- Gest. Hypertension/pre-eclampsia-14 (27.4%)
- Medical disorders-9 (17.6%)
- - Sepsis (exc. Abortion)-6 (11.8%)
 - Fortuitous-6 (11.8%)
 - Embolism-4 (7.8%)
 - Accidents/violence-1 (3.9%)
 - Ectopic pregnancies-1 (3.9%)
 - Haemorrhage-3 (5.9%)

-> 3 pd leading cause of death.

CHALLENGE TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION IN JAMAICA

- Medical (rather than surgical) procedures should be employed in the first instance for early abortions.
- Emergency contraception (Postinor) should be unhesitatingly prescribed and available in all pharmacies. Doctors should respect the right of the teenager to decide on her reproductive health.