Induced Termination of Pregnancy (ITOP) Report Quarter 2: April-June 2024



Induced Termination of Pregnancy (ITOP) Report Quarter 2: April-June 2024

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 2024 statistics for ITOP occurring April-June 2024.

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 2024 (April-June), a total of seven induced terminations of pregnancy were reported as being performed in West Virginia. Table 1 includes the number of ITOP performed by month for April-June 2024.

Table 1
Induced Terminations of Pregnancy
West Virginia Occurrences, 2024
By Month

Month	2024
January	5
February	2
March	0
April	2
May	2
June	3
July	
August	
September	
October	
November	
December	
Total	14

During Quarter 2, five of the seven ITOP performed were among West Virginia residents. For year-to-date 2024, 71.4% 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, 2024 by Quarter
By State of Residence

State of Residence	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Total
Kentucky	1	1			2
Ohio	0	1			1
Pennsylvania	1	0			1
West Virginia	5	5			10
Total	7	7			14

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, 2024 by Quarter
By County of Residence for WV Residents

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

Ohio			 	
Pendleton			 	
Pleasants			 	
Pocahontas			 	
Preston		-	 1	1
Putnam		-	 1	1
Raleigh		-	 1	-
Randolph		1	 -	1
Ritchie	1	-	 -	1
Roane		-	 1	1
Summers		-	 -	-
Taylor			 	
Tucker			 	
Tyler			 	
Upshur			 	
Wayne		1	 	1
Webster			 	
Wetzel			 	
Wirt			 	
Wood			 	
Wyoming			 	
Total	5	5	 	10

^{*} Four ITOP were out of state residents.

Age of the women who received an ITOP was also analyzed for this report. For Quarter 2, 42.9% of ITOP were among women aged 20-24. For year-to-date 2024, women in their 20s represented 42.9% of ITOP and women in their 30s represented 50.0% 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, 2024 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	1	0			1
20-24	0	3			3
25-29	2	1			3
30-34	4	3			7
35-39	0	0			
40 and Older	0	0			
Total	7	7			14

In terms of the frequency distribution for Quarter 2, induced terminations by probable gestational age, 42.9% occurred at less than eight weeks gestation, 28.6% occurred at 16-19 weeks gestation, and 14.3% occurred at 20+ weeks gestation. For year-to-date 2024, a majority of terminations took place at 11 or more weeks gestation. Table 5 displays the gestational age of the fetus for 2024.

Table 5
Induced Terminations of Pregnancy
West Virginia Occurrences, 2024 by Quarter
By Probable Gestational Age in Weeks

		Probable Gestational Age (Weeks)							Total
Quarter		<=8	9-10	11-12	13-15	16-19	20+	Unknown	Total
Quarter	Procedures (#)	1	0	1	1	3	0	1	7
1	Percent Distribution	14.3%	0.0%	14.3%	14.3%	42.9%	0.0%	14.3%	100.0%
Quarter	Procedures (#)	3	0	0	0	2	1	1	7
2	Percent Distribution	42.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	28.6%	14.3%	14.3%	100.0%
Quarter	Procedures (#)								-
3	Percent Distribution								-
Quarter	Procedures (#)								-
4	Percent Distribution		-		1		1	-	1
Total	Procedures (#)	4	0	1	1	5	1	2	14
	Percent Distribution	28.6%	0.0%	7.1%	7.1%	35.7%	7.1%	14.3%	100.0%

The primary termination methods utilized in 2024 were medical methods, making up 78.6% of ITOP. Table 6 displays the method of termination.

Table 6
Induced Terminations of Pregnancy
West Virginia Occurrences, 2024 by Quarter
By Method of Termination

		Diletien	Surgic	Total			
Quarter		Dilation and Curettage (D&C)	Dilation and Evacuation (D&E)	Other Surgical	Total Surgical	Medical (Non- Surgical)	Total
Quarter	Procedures (#)	0	1	1	2	5	7
1	Percent Distribution	0.0%	50.0%	50.0%	28.6%	71.4%	100.0%
Quarter	Procedures (#)	0	1	0	1	6	7
2	Percent Distribution	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	14.3%	85.7%	100.0%
Quarter	Procedures (#)						
3	Percent Distribution						
Quarter	Procedures (#)						
4	Percent Distribution			-			
Total	Procedures (#)	0	2	1	3	11	14
	Percent Distribution	0.0%	66.7%	33.3%	21.4%	78.6%	100.0%

Analysis of payment sources for the ITOP procedure indicated in Quarter 2, one was paid by Medicaid, three by private insurance, one self-pay, and two were unknown. For year-to-date 2024, 42.9% of ITOP were paid by private insurance, 28.6% were paid by Medicaid, 7.1% were self-pay, and three were unknown. Two of the ITOP covered by Medicaid were for out-of-state residents.

Five of the ITOP performed in Quarter 2 of 2024 indicated that the fetus was non-medically viable. The reasons included ectopic pregnancy, lethal fetal anomalies, bilateral renal agenesis, anhydramnios, dolichocephaly, and tetralogy of Fallot. For year-to-date 2024, 57.1% 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:

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