

## Deciding to End Your Pregnancy

The decision to end an unwanted pregnancy can be stressful and difficult. We understand. GenBioPro and your health care provider are here to help.

If you decide to end your early pregnancy, medical abortion is a safe and effective way to do so. FDA-approved, it has been used successfully in the United States for more than twenty years by over five million people like you.

## Preparing for a Medical Abortion

Before you move forward with your medical abortion, we recommend you prepare by taking the following steps:

- Make sure you have plenty of tampons or pads on hand for when you take the misoprostol (see Day 3 inside).
- Ask your health care provider about medicines to address symptoms.
- Talk with your health care provider about taking your misoprostol on a day off so you don't have to deal with cramps and bleeding while at work or school (see Day 3 on the inside this pamphlet for further details on timing of cramping and bleeding).
- Talk to trusted friends or family so they're aware of your upcoming medical abortion and can support you through the process.
- If you have children, consider setting up childcare coverage for the day you take the misoprostol. Friends and family can be great resources, even if they're just spending the weekend with you to help with childcare and housework.

### WE BELIEVE:

*You have the right to determine your future.*

*You are the only one with enough information to make personal health care decisions best for you and your family.*

## Are There Risks in Taking the Abortion Pill?

Although cramping and bleeding are an expected part of ending a pregnancy, rarely, serious and potentially life-threatening bleeding, infections, or other problems can occur following a miscarriage, surgical abortion, medical abortion, or childbirth. Seeking medical attention as soon as possible is needed in these circumstances. Serious infection has resulted in death in a very small number of cases. There is no information that use of mifepristone and misoprostol caused these deaths. If you have any questions, concerns, or problems, or if you are worried about any side effects or symptoms, you should contact your health care provider.

The most common side effects of mifepristone treatment include: nausea, weakness, fever/chills, vomiting, headache, diarrhea and dizziness. Your provider will tell you how to manage any pain or other side effects.

These are not all the possible side effects of mifepristone. For additional information about the risks of mifepristone treatment, talk to your health care provider and review the Medication Guide accompanying this pamphlet.



## YOUR MEDICAL ABORTION: What to Expect

*This brochure is intended as a supplement to the information provided in the accompanying Medication Guide.*



© 2023, GenBioPro, Inc. All rights reserved.  
GBP-MIF-601 03/23



## KEY STEPS IN YOUR MEDICAL ABORTION:



Your health care provider will ask you to read and sign a Patient Agreement and give you a Medication Guide, instructions, and contact information.

Your health care provider will instruct you on how to take the mifepristone tablet on day one and discuss how and when to take the misoprostol tablets.

You will be given one mifepristone tablet and four misoprostol tablets, or a prescription for you to get them at a pharmacy.



24–48 hours after taking mifepristone, you will take the misoprostol by placing two tablets in each cheek pocket (4 tablets total). Let the pills dissolve for 30 minutes. Swallow anything left with liquid. See the Medication Guide for detailed instructions.

Within 2–24 hours you can expect cramping and bleeding followed by spotting, which may last several days.

**See the box below for symptoms that require immediate medical attention.**



It is important to follow up with your health care provider to make sure that your abortion was successful and that you are no longer pregnant.

Although medical abortion is very effective at ending pregnancy, about 2 to 7 out of 100 people will need a follow-up surgical procedure to end their pregnancy or to stop too much bleeding.



You can become pregnant again right after your pregnancy ends. If you do not want to get pregnant again, you may want to start using birth control pills, the patch, or the ring the day after you take misoprostol.

Your health care provider can help you explore options, choose the best contraceptive method for you, and tell you the best time to start using it.

## Need More Information?

If you have more questions about medical abortion, mifepristone, what to expect, or your experience following treatment, contact your health care provider.

## My Health Care Provider:

## Phone Number:

It's normal to seek additional support during the process of your medical abortion.

For a list of recommended resources, please visit [www.genbiopro.com/patients](http://www.genbiopro.com/patients)

## Be sure to contact your provider promptly if you have any of the following:

### Heavy Bleeding

Contact your health care provider right away if you bleed enough to soak through two thick full-size sanitary pads per hour for two consecutive hours or if you are concerned about heavy bleeding.

### Abdominal Pain or “Feeling Sick”

If you have abdominal pain or discomfort, or you are “feeling sick,” including weakness, nausea, vomiting, or diarrhea, with or without fever, more than 24 hours after taking

misoprostol, you should contact your health care provider without delay. These symptoms may be a sign of a serious infection or another problem (including an ectopic pregnancy, a pregnancy outside the womb).

### Fever

In the days after treatment, if you have a fever of 100.4°F or higher that lasts for more than 4 hours, you should contact your health care provider right away. Fever may be a symptom of a serious infection or another problem.

**If you cannot reach your health care provider, go to the nearest hospital emergency room.**