

Medical abortion

Termination of pregnancy is the removal of the embryo or fetus from the uterine cavity by surgery or medication.

Termination of pregnancy is regulated by the Termination of Pregnancy and Sterilization Act.

The pregnancy shall be terminated based on a written application at the woman's own request. Pregnancy can be terminated if it has lasted for less than 12 weeks. Doctor's appointment, during which all the necessary examinations and analyses are performed, is required beforehand. The gynaecologist shall advise on choosing the appropriate method for terminating the pregnancy. The gynaecologist shall explain the process as well as the possible complications and the time of the abortion shall be decided upon.

Medical abortion refers to removing the embryo or the foetus from the uterine cavity by administering appropriate medicinal products. Medical termination of pregnancy is the removal of the embryo or fetus from the uterine cavity by the administration of drugs.

On an outpatient basis, pregnancies of up to 9 weeks shall be terminated by using medicinal products. Pregnancies that have lasted longer than 9 weeks shall be referred to the hospital to be terminated with medicinal products. The patient shall also be referred to the hospital for a surgical abortion.

[Application for a medically induced termination of pregnancy](#)

The surgical termination of pregnancy procedure is performed in the gynecology department or the day surgery department. As a rule, the procedure is performed under general anesthesia.

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