## **RU-486 : Abortion Pill**

/the deadly drug

The RU-486 pill is a chemical abortion that is sometimes used through the 7th week of pregnancy. The producers of the pill have spent millions promoting RU-486 as a 'safe and effective' alternative to surgical abortion - but the evidence reveals a very different picture.

In March 2006, **CONGRESSMAN CHRIS SMITH** asked: 'How many deaths, investigations and warnings will it take before RU-486 is properly labeled as lethal and removed from the market?'



## Here's what studies have verified:

- **RU-486** causes a complete abortion 91% of the time, but 7.9% of patients will also need surgery to complete the abortion, to control bleeding, or to abort the surviving unborn child.<sup>1</sup>
- A 2009 study from Finland found that 20% of the women using the abortion pill suffer at least one significant complication, and that nearly 4% reported two or more complications or 'adverse effects'.<sup>2</sup>
- A recent major study found that taking RU-486 is considerably more dangerous than surgical abortion.<sup>3</sup>
- Wearly every woman who takes the RU-486 pill experiences at least one of the following: heavy bleeding, passing clots, cramping, nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, dizziness, fatigue and/or back pain.<sup>4</sup>
- Haemorrhage and infection are the leading causes of deaths arising from RU-486.<sup>5</sup>
- The use of RU-486 impairs the immune system, sometimes assisting the development of fatal, systemic infection.<sup>6</sup>
- In a Columbia University study, 20% of women who took RU486 suffered excessive bleeding and bled or spotted for 5 to 6 weeks.<sup>7</sup>
- Allergic reactions to RU-486 are not uncommon, manifesting in facial edema, skin rash and itching, numbness of feet and hands, or allergic shock.<sup>8</sup>
- **RU-486** abortion drug has been linked to birth defects in children that are carried to term after an abortion.<sup>9</sup>
- As of 2009, Exelgyn the drug company producing RU-486 admitted that at least 29 women died worldwide after using the abortion pill.<sup>10</sup>

THE EVIDENCE IS CLEAR: RU-486 KILLS CHILDREN AND HARMS WOMEN.

## DEADLY DRUG TRUE STORIES

'I felt like I was dying...it hurt so much. I had contractions coming so fast, and I was sick to my stomach and dry heaving. I couldn't stop trembling and I felt so hot.'

RU-486 patient, named Aimee, talking about her experience *New York Times*, 23.03.1995

A sixteen-year-old Portuguese girl died in 2011 from a bacterial infection after taking the abortion pill RU-486, according to an Italian Health Ministry press release which also confirmed that the case now brought to 'a total of 32 confirmed dead after taking of RU-486'. Clostridium sordelli infections from RU-486 are fatal 100% of the time. **'PORTUGUESE TEENAGER DIES OF TOXIC SHOCK FROM RU-486'** 

EXAMINER.COM 18.05.2011; CWFA.ORG 18.05.2011

In 2004 it was revealed that two British women died after taking the controversial abortion pill RU-486. Reports of two "suspected fatal reactions in association with the use of Mifegyne [RU-486]" surfaced only after a British public health minister responded to a formal query by a member of the British parliament. Further details on how or why the women died were not made available.

**'TWO BRITISH WOMEN DIE FROM PILL'** THE TELEGRAPH (UK), 18.01.2004

According to her mother, 16-year-old Rebecca, a young Swedish woman, did not want a chemical abortion, but was talked into it by a doctor at the hospital. Following his advice, she took three RU-486 pills. Two days later, she returned to the hospital, was administered misoprostol, and received some pain killers. Six days later, noting how tired she was, Rebecca's boyfriend recommended she return to the hospital. She told him she had been informed that she should expect to bleed for several days. He left breakfast for her on the kitchen table. When he returned home at day's end, he found the breakfast untouched and his girlfriend's lifeless body in the shower, where she had bled to death.

**'18-YEAR-OLD HOLLY DIES FROM ABORTION DRUG'** NATIONAL REVIEW ONLINE, 26.09.2003

> 'There's no quick fix for pregnancy, no magic pill,' Holly Patterson's sobbing father told reporters on September 19, 2003, two days after she died from a massive bacterial infection apparently brought on by a failed RU-486 abortion. Holly, who had just turned 18, went to her local Planned Parenthood clinic in California, about seven weeks along into her pregnancy and was given RU-486 to take at home. By the following day, she was 'bleeding severely, in acute pain and unable to walk.' Holly's boyfriend took her into the hospital, where she was sent home with painkillers, as these symptoms - heavy bleeding and painful cramping - are exactly what's expected in an RU-486 abortion. Three days later she returned to the hospital, where she died from septic shock, the result of a massive systemic infection. The attending physician told her father that the infection developed because she 'hadn't aborted all of the fetus, and she had fragments left in her.'

SPRANGERS, JAN. 'REBECCA DOG AV ABORTPILLER' EXPRESSEN.SE, SWEDEN, 17.03.2004

## lifefacts/backup

1. US Center for Drug Evaluation and Research. Federal Drug Administration. Mifeprex Label. August 2007. Accessed at: www.hdrc.org/RESOURCES/PDF/AbortPillFSEnL1008CP.pdf 2. Niinimäki, Maarit, MD, et al. 'Immediate Complications After Medical Compared With Surgical Termination of Pregnancy.' *Obstetrics & Gynecology*: Volume 114 - Issue 4 - pp 795-804 (October 2009).

3. Walker, Jamie. 'Abortion pill 'less safe than surgery' '. The Australian, (7 May 2011). Accessed at: http://www.theaustralian.com.au/national-affairs/abortion-pill-less-safe-thansurgery/story-fn59niix-1226051434394

4. 'Patient Medication Guide.' earlyoptionpill.Com. 19 June 2005. pg.17 Danco Laboratories, LLC, NY, NY. 10 Jan. 2006 www. earlyoptionpill.com/pdfs/prescribing071905.pdf

5. Gary M.D., Margaret, Harrison M.D., Donna. 'Analysis of Severe Adverse Events Related to the Use of Mifepristone as an Abortifacient.' The Annals of Pharmacotherapy. Vol. 40, No. 2, pp. 191-197, (27 December 2005).

6. Miech M.D. PhD, Ralph. 'Pathophysiology of Mifepristone-Induced Septic Shock Due to Clostridium sordellii.' (26 July 2005). Accessed at: http://www.theannals.com/cgi/content/abstract/aph.1G189v1

- 7. Davis, A. et al. 'Bleeding Patterns After Early Abortion with Mifepristone and Misoprostol or Manual Vacuum Aspiration,' JAMWA, Supplement, pg 141-143, 2000.
- 8. Wu, S. et al. 'Medical Abortion in China,' Journal of the American Medical Women's Assn. [JAMWA], Supplement, 55:3, 197-199, (2000).

9. 'RU 486 Abortion Drug Linked With Birth Defects'. New Scientist Magazine (UK), (29 August 2001). Accessed at: www.prolifeinfo.org/news146.html

**10.** APM Health Europe. 'Italy questions safety of Exelgyn's abortion pill, approval still not granted.' APM Health Europe, (23 June 2009). Accessed at: www.apmhe.com/story.php?mots=MIFEPRISTONE&searchScope=1&searchType=0&numero=L15579

