Health Advisory
Requirements Prior to Obtaining an Abortion in Pennsylvania
(issued: August 26, 2022 | updated: September 14, 2022)

SUMMARY POINTS

- After the Supreme Court decision on Dobbs v. Jackson Women’s Health, medical providers may see an increased demand for abortion, increased wait times to access abortion, and an increase in self-managed abortion.
- There are specific requirements to providing abortion in Pennsylvania.
- Much of the mandated workup can be completed by any physician prior to an appointment for an abortion; completion of these requirements will expedite time to abortion and improve workflow for abortion providers.
- All physicians can provide and document state-mandated counseling and collect state-mandated labs for patients who seek abortion, thus reducing the wait time to obtain abortion care.

There are two types of abortions: procedural and medication. A procedural abortion involves removing the contents of the uterus with gentle suction. A medication abortion (or medical abortion) is accomplished by using medications to end a pregnancy. Medication abortion has become the most common form of abortion for those eligible based on gestational age (up to 11 weeks)\(^1,2\). In clinical practice, medication abortion is about 95 percent to 98 percent effective, causing a woman to completely pass the pregnancy without needing a procedure. In comparison, early procedural abortion is effective 98 percent of the time.

Abortion restrictions in Pennsylvania:
In Pennsylvania, several restrictions are in place surrounding abortion care\(^3\):

- Patients must receive state-directed counseling about abortion.
- The patient must wait 24 hours between being counseled about abortion and being able to receive one.
- Medicaid and plans purchased through the Affordable Care Act on the state’s insurance exchange marketplace do not cover the cost of abortion (except for cases of pregnant person’s life endangerment, rape, or incest).
- A minor must have parental consent before an abortion can be obtained or obtain judicial bypass.
- An abortion cannot be performed for sex selection.
- Clinics are subject to regulation surrounding their design, layout, and staffing and only physicians are permitted to prescribe mifepristone.

If a patient presents to you requesting an abortion, you can facilitate access to this legal service by doing the following:

1. Inform the patient about the types of abortion options (medication and aspiration) and that the abortion provider will discuss these options in detail.

2. Estimate gestational age. This can be accomplished by:
   - Noting time since patient’s last menstrual period (LMP).
   - Advise the patient they will require an ultrasound to confirm gestational age if they do not have a reliable LMP. Often, the ultrasound can be done at the appointment for abortion.

3. Perform and document state mandated counseling was completed at least 24 hours prior to initiation of abortion procedure\(^4\):
   Provide copy of this documentation to the patient and advise them to take it to their appointment with the abortion provider.

To expedite abortion access, the referring physician must orally inform the patient of:

- The nature of the proposed procedure or treatment of those and alternatives to the procedure or treatment
- The probable gestational age at the time the abortion is performed
- The medical risks associated with carrying pregnancy to term
- Offer to review or provide a copy of state printed materials which list agencies that provide alternatives to abortion. Note: The provider responsibility is only to offer these materials; however, many patients may not want to see them and can decline this step\(^5\).
- Inform the patient that medical assistance is available for prenatal care, childbirth, and neonatal care.
The father is liable to assist in child support.

4. You may sign the MA-3 form, if applicable.
   - Medicaid will pay for an abortion in the case of rape, incest, and life endangerment. If this is applicable to the patient, the **MA-3 form** needs to be completed.

5. Draw PA-mandated bloodwork and enter into the patient's medical record or **provide a copy to the patient**:
   - Hemoglobin or hematocrit
   - Blood group and RH type
   - Urine protein and sugar

6. Refer to an abortion provider, **giving the patient a copy of their proof of counseling and their labs or the link to the lab where the results will be available**. Below is a list of providers in Philadelphia:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Contact Information</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mazzoni Center</td>
<td>1348 Bainbridge Street, Philadelphia, PA 19147</td>
<td>(215) 563-0652</td>
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<tr>
<td>Planned Parenthood – Locust (Elizabeth Blackwell)</td>
<td>1144 Locust Street, Lower Level Philadelphia, PA 19107</td>
<td>(215) 351-5550</td>
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<tr>
<td>Philadelphia Women’s Center</td>
<td>777 Apple Tree Street, Philadelphia, PA 19107</td>
<td>(215) 574-2590 or 1-800-869-2330</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Peace Center</td>
<td>3737 Market Street, Philadelphia, PA 19104</td>
<td>(215) 615-5234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planned Parenthood Surgical – Far Northeast</td>
<td>2751 Comly Road, Philadelphia, PA 19154</td>
<td>(215) 464-2225</td>
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<tr>
<td>Einstein Medical Center Philadelphia – Paley Family Planning</td>
<td>5501 Old York Road, Paley 3 Philadelphia, PA 19141</td>
<td>(215) 456-7180</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jefferson Health Family Planning Services</td>
<td>833 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, PA 19107</td>
<td>(215) 298-4378</td>
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References: