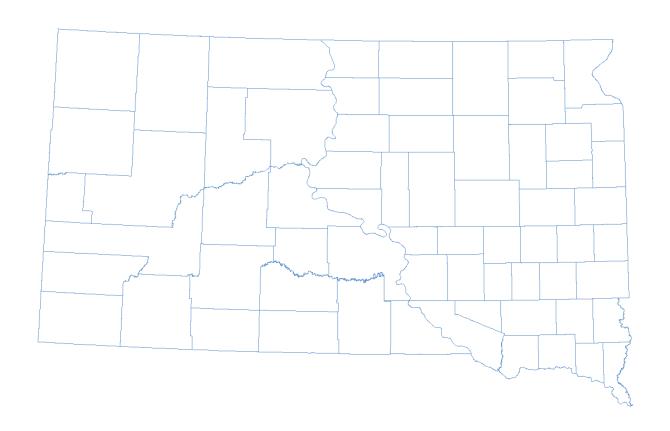
SOUTH DAKOTA 2019 REPORT OF INDUCED ABORTIONS



South Dakota Department of Health
Office of Health Statistics
June 29, 2019

South Dakota 2019 Report of Induced Abortions

South Dakota Department of
Health Office of Health Statistics
615 E 4th Street
Pierre, SD 57501

Table of Contents

South Dakota Induced Abortions, 2019 Introduction	1
List of Tables	
Table 1: Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Resident State and Age, 2019	1
Table 2: South Dakota Resident Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Resident County,	
2019	1
Table 3: South Dakota Resident Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Resident City,	
2019	2
Table 4: Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Residence and Age, 2019	2
Table 5: Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Age and Race, 2019	2
Table 6: Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Education and Marital Status, 2019	3
Table 7: Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Payment and Insurance Coverage Type,	
2019	4
Table 8: Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Fetal Abnormality, 2019	9
Table 9: Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Method of Disposal, 2019	9
Table 10: Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Any Additional Procedures Used,	
2019	10
Table 11: Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Reason for Abortion, 2015-2019	11
List of Figures	
Figure 1: Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Ethnicity, 2019	3
Figure 2: Percent of Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Fee Collected for Abortion,	
2015-2019	4
Figure 3: Percent of Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by the Number of Pregnant Mothe	er's
Children Who Are Now Living, 2015-2019	5
Figure 4: Percent of Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Previous Spontaneous	
Terminations, 2015-2019	5
Figure 5: Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Previous Induced Abortions, 2015-2019	6
Figure 6: Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Month of Abortion, 2019	7
Figure 7: Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Number of Weeks Since Last Normal	
Menses Began, 2019	7
Figure 8: Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Approximate Gestational Age,	
2015-2019	8

Figure 9: Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Weight of Fetus, 2019	
Figure 10: Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Primary Procedure Used, 20199	
Figure 11: Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Type of Anesthetic Used, 2019 10	
Figure 12: Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Physician's Specialty, 2019	
Appendix A: Forms	

Induced Abortion

According to South Dakota Codified Law chapter 34-23A, physicians are required to submit to the Department of Health the Report of Induced Abortion Form, a Voluntary and Informed Consent Form for all abortions, and a Parental Notice Form where applicable. The forms are provided at the end of the report.

An Overview: 2019	
Total Induced Abortions Performed in South Dakota	414
Total Induced Abortions Performed in South Dakota on South Dakota Residents	332

Patient Information

There were 414 abortions performed in South Dakota in 2019, up from 382 abortions performed in 2018. Of the 414 abortions performed in South Dakota, 332

or 80 percent were performed on South Dakota residents. Table 1, below, provides the residence and age breakdown for the abortions performed in South Dakota.

Table 1
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by State
of Residence and Age, 2019

		Age					
	Total	0-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35 +
Number	414	14	29	129	117	61	64
Percent	100	3.4	7.0	31.2	28.3	14.7	15.5
State of Residence							
South Dakota	332	11	23	107	94	52	45
lowa	40	1	2	11	12	4	10
Minnesota	33	2	3	11	5	4	8
Other	9	0	1	0	6	1	1

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Table 2, below, shows the breakdown of abortions by county of residence and Table 3, on the next page, shows the breakdown of abortions by city of residence for 2019.

NOTE: To protect the privacy of the pregnant mother, only counties or cities with at least 10 events are included in each table.

Table 2
South Dakota Resident Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota
by Resident County, 2019

County	Induced Abortions	County	Induced Abortions
Brookings	19	Minnehaha	172
Lincoln	20	Pennington	12

Table 3
South Dakota Resident Induced Abortions Occurring
in South Dakota by Resident City, 2019

Resident City	Number	Resident City	Number
Brandon	10	Rapid City	11
Brookings	16	Sioux Falls	163

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Table 70, below, indicates that pregnant mothers in the 20-24 and 25-29 age groups comprised the largest percentage of the induced abortions occurring in South Dakota. This is also true for induced abortions occurring in South Dakota to South Dakota residents.

Table 4
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Residence and Age, 2019

Mothers'	Occurring in	Occurring in South Dakota		a Residents
Age	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
0-17	14	3.4	11	3.3
18-19	29	7.0	23	6.9
20-24	129	31.2	107	32.2
25-29	117	28.3	94	28.3
30-34	61	14.7	52	15.7
35-39	45	10.9	29	8.7
40+	19	4.6	16	4.8
Total	414	100	332	100

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Table 5, below, indicates that of the abortions that occurred in South Dakota, 63.6 percent were white, non-Hispanic, 11.3 percent were black, non-Hispanic, 8.8

percent were American Indian, non-Hispanic, 8.1 percent were Hispanic, and 4.9 percent were Asian, non-Hispanic.

Table 5
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Age and Race, 2019

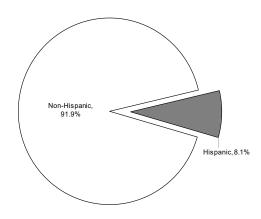
	Mothers' Race								
Age	White, non- Hispanic	Black, non- Hispanic	American Indian, non- Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian, non- Hispanic	Multi-race, non- Hispanic			
Number	259	46	36	33	20	13			
Percent	63.6	11.3	8.8	8.1	4.9	3.2			
0-17	8	2	1	3	0	0			
18-19	17	3	4	1	2	2			
20-24	79	11	16	12	2	5			
25-29	70	14	10	9	0	3			
30-34	41	9	3	3	2	2			
35-39	32	4	2	5	1	0			
40 +	12	3	0	0	3	1			

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics Note: Failure of races to add to the total is due to unknown races.

Figure 1, to the right, illustrates that most of the pregnant mothers, 91.9 percent, were non-Hispanic. South Dakota's population consists of 4.4 percent Hispanic women age 15 to 44 based on the 2018 U.S. Census estimates.

Table 6, below, shows the education and marital status of the pregnant mothers. Considering marital status, 79.5 percent of the 414 pregnant mothers who received induced abortions in South Dakota were not married.

Figure 1
Induced Abortions Occurring in South
Dakota by Ethnicity, 2019



Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Table 6
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Education and Marital Status, 2019

	Marital Status						
	Total		Single		Married		
	Number	Number %		%	Number	%	
Education of Mother	414	100	329	79.5	85	20.5	
High School Graduate or Less	202	100	169	83.7	33	16.3	
Some College, but No Degree	98	100	85	86.7	13	13.3	
Vo-Tech, Teacher's Certificate, Associate Degree/Bachelor's Degree/Master's Degree/Doctorate	112	100	73	65.2	39	34.8	

Note: Failure to add to total is due to unknown education.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Payment Information

The Report of Induced Abortion Form asks questions about how much the abortion cost and who paid for the abortion. Table 7, on the next page, indicates that in 2019, 82.6 percent of all abortions performed in South Dakota were self-pay while 12.8 percent were paid by private insurance and 4.6

percent were paid by public health plans. Of the 72 abortions paid by private insurance or a public health plan, 44 were paid by a fee-for-service insurance company, and 26 were paid by a managed care insurance company. Two were reported as some other type of insurance company.

Table 7
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by
Payment and Insurance Coverage Type, 2019

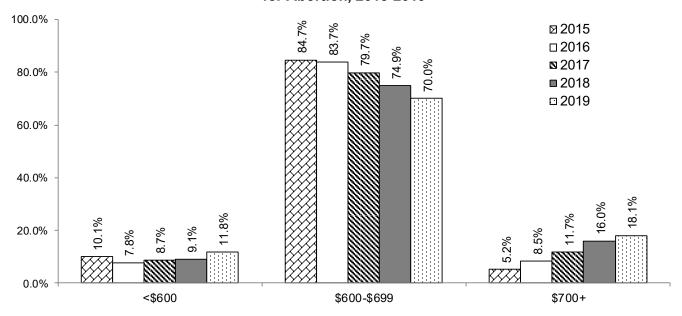
Payment Source	Total	Fee-for-service Insurance Co.	Managed Care Company	No Insurance Used	Other
Private Insurance	53	44	9	0	0
Public Health Plan	19	0	17	0	2
Self	342	0	0	342	0
Total	414	44	26	342	2

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

In 2019, the majority of abortions, 70 percent, cost between \$600 and \$699.

Figure 2, below, displays a comparison of the fees for abortions for each year from 2015 to 2019.

Figure 2
Percent of Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Fee Collected for Abortion, 2015-2019



Fee Collected for Abortion

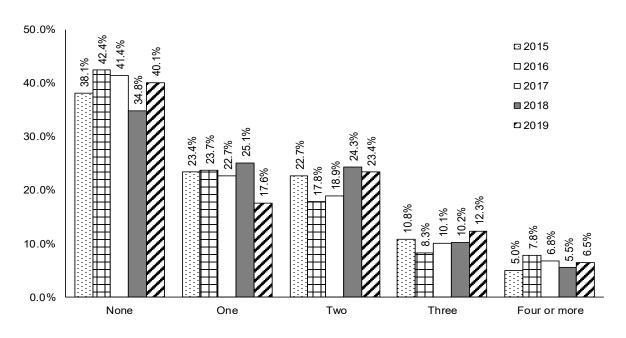
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Previous Pregnancies

The Report of Induced Abortion Form also includes a series of questions about previous pregnancies. Figure 3, on the next page, illustrates the number of children now living reported by the pregnant mothers who received abortions in South Dakota for the past five years.

Of the pregnant mothers reporting in 2019, 40.1 percent reported having no living children. Less than three percent had one or more live births that are now deceased.

Figure 3
Percent of Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by the Number of Pregnant Mother's Children Who are Now Living, 2015-2019



Number of Children Now Living

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Figure 4, below, indicates that 19.1 percent of pregnant mothers had a spontaneous termination in the past. For this report, a spontaneous termination is defined as a termination in which the process starts of its

own accord through natural causes. The majority of pregnant mothers, 80.9 percent, who obtained induced abortions in 2019 reported they had never had a spontaneous termination.

Figure 4
Percent of Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Previous Spontaneous
Terminations, 2015-2019

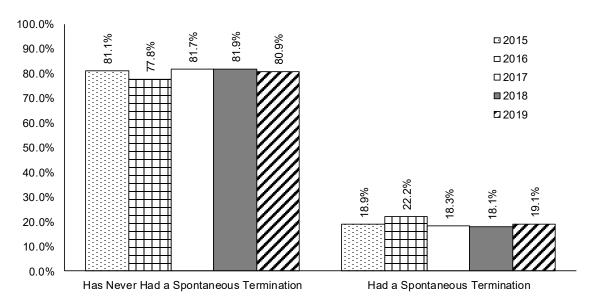
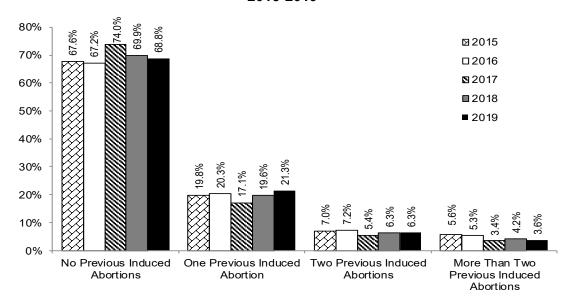


Figure 5, below, illustrates the number of previous induced abortions reported by the pregnant mother. An induced abortion is statutorily defined as the use of any means to intentionally terminate the pregnancy of a

patient known to be pregnant with knowledge that the termination with those means will, with reasonable likelihood, cause the death of the fetus.

Figure 5
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Previous Induced Abortions, 2015-2019



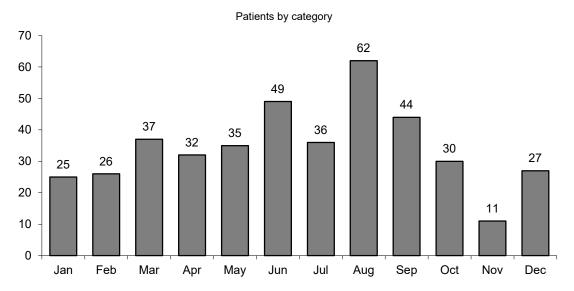
Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

As seen in Figure 5, above, the majority of pregnant mothers, 68.8 percent, reported that they had no previous induced abortions. In 2019, 21.3 percent had obtained one previous induced abortion and 9.9 percent had obtained more than one previous induced abortion. In 2018, 19.6 percent had one previous induced abortion while 10.5 percent had more than one previous induced abortion.

Medical Information

The Report of Induced Abortion Form also asked a series of questions aimed at obtaining medical information. Figure 6, on the next page, lists the number of induced abortions performed in South Dakota during 2019 by month of occurrence. The fewest numbers of abortions were performed in November while the greatest occurred in August.

Figure 6
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Month of Abortion, 2019



Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Figure 7, below, shows the number of weeks between the date the last normal menses began and the abortion date. Most

of the pregnant women, 307, reported that their last normal menses began within 10 weeks prior to the induced abortion date.

Figure 7
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota
by Number of Weeks Since Last Normal Menses Began, 2019

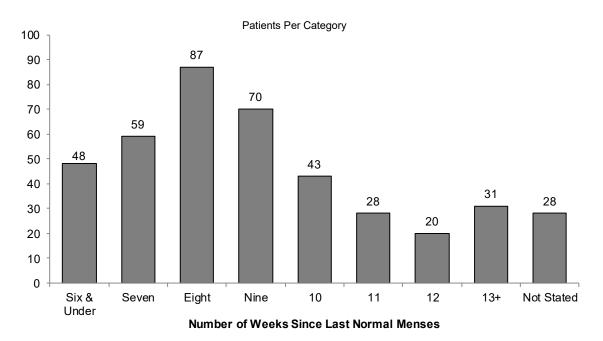
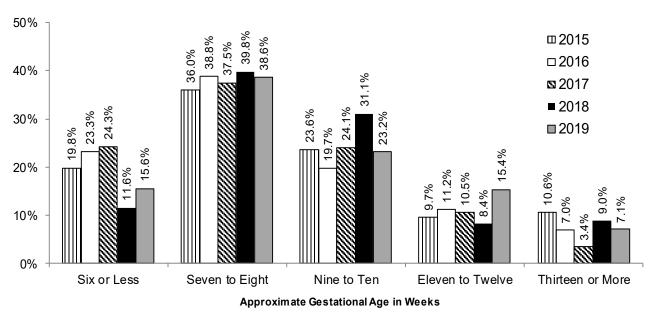


Figure 8, below, shows the number of induced abortions occurring in South Dakota from 2015 to 2019 by the clinical estimated weeks of gestation.

The largest percentage of pregnant mothers in 2019, 38.6 percent, received abortions at seven to eight weeks of estimated gestation.

Figure 8 Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Approximate Gestational Age, 2015-2019

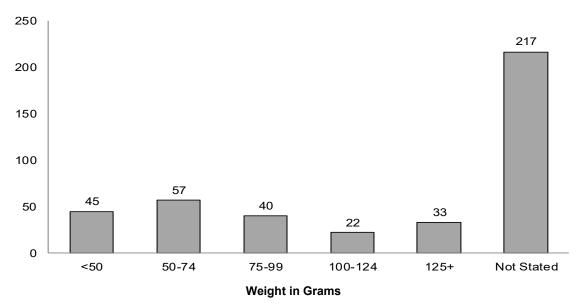


Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Figure 9, below, lists the number of induced abortions occurring in South Dakota by the weight of the fetus. The category with the largest number of occurrences was the 50

to 74-gram category with 57 induced abortions. That is equivalent to approximately 1.8 to 2.6 ounces.

Figure 9
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Weight of Fetus, 2019



Note: One gram equals approximately 0.0353 ounces or one ounce equals approximately 28.3 grams. Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Table 8, to the right, illustrates the number of abortions that were performed with the knowledge that a fetal abnormality existed. Of the abortions performed in 2019, seven of the forms indicated that there was a fetal abnormality present at the time of the abortion. Most of the forms indicated that it was unknown if a fetal abnormality was present at the time of the abortion.

Table 8
Induced Abortions Occurring in South
Dakota by Fetal Abnormality, 2019

Presence of Fetal Abnormality	Number	Percentage
Yes	7	1.7%
No	3	0.7%
Unknown	404	97.6%
Total	414	100%

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Table 9
Induced Abortions Occurring in South
Dakota by Method of Disposal, 2019

Method of Disposal	Number	Percentage
Incineration	273	65.9%
Burial	10	2.4%
Unknown/ Medical	131	31.6%
Total	414	100%

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Table 9, to the left, indicates the method used to dispose of the fetus in 2019. The main method of disposal in 2019 was incineration with 273 or 65.9 percent.

Figure 10
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota
by Primary Procedure Used, 2019

Termination Procedure

The Report of Induced Abortion Form also asked questions about the termination procedure. Figure 10, to the right, illustrates the primary procedures used to perform induced abortions in South Dakota in 2019.

In 2019, medical/non-surgical was used for 34.1 percent of the abortions while 65.9 percent of the abortions used suction.

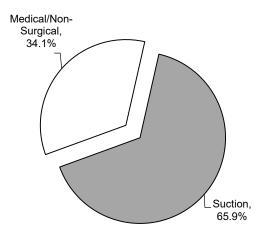


Table 10, to the right, indicates additional procedures that were used to terminate the pregnancy in 2019. No abortions required an additional procedure in 2019. There were four cases of maternal complications reported to the Department of Health in 2019.

Table 10
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by
Any Additional Procedures Used, 2019

Additional Procedures Used	Number	Percentage
No Additional Procedure	414	100%

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Figure 11
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota
by Type of Anesthetic Used, 2019

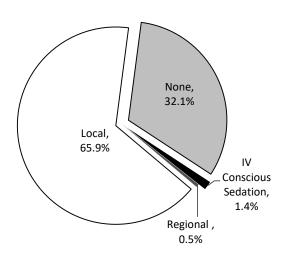


Figure 11, to the left, illustrates the type of anesthetic used for abortions performed in South Dakota. In 2019, 65.9 percent of pregnant mothers were given a local anesthetic, 1.4 percent were given an IV conscious sedation, and 0.5 percent were given a regional anesthetic. Pregnant mothers who received no anesthetic made up 32.1 percent.

Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

Reason for the Induced Abortion

The Report of Induced Abortion Form asked a question about the reason for the induced abortion. Table 11, on the next page, illustrates the reasons that pregnant mothers had induced abortions from 2015 to 2019. The mother did not desire to have the child has been the highest response for all five years.

The mother could not afford the child has been the second highest response for all five years. In 2019, 41.3 percent of pregnant mothers gave more than one response while in 2018, 42.4 percent of pregnant mothers gave more than one response.

Table 11
Induced Abortions Occurring in South Dakota by Reason for Abortion, 2015-2019

Reason for Induced Abortion	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
Reason for induced Abortion	Number	Percent								
The mother did not desire to have the child	280	63.1%	301	63.8%	324	65.2%	244	63.9%	290	70.0%
The mother could not afford the child	210	47.3%	211	44.7%	221	44.5%	198	51.8%	200	48.3%
The mother's emotional health was at risk	53	11.9%	74	15.7%	72	14.5%	65	17.0%	86	20.8%
The mother would suffer substantial and irreversible impairment of a major bodily function if the pregnancy continued	13	2.9%	31	6.6%	17	3.4%	8	2.1%	15	3.6%
The pregnancy was a result of rape or incest	5	1.1%	4	0.8%	8	1.6%	4	1.0%	8	1.9%
Other	108	24.3%	91	19.3%	79	15.9%	70	18.3%	70	16.9%

Note: Percents do not add to 100 because multiple reasons can be given. Source: South Dakota Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics

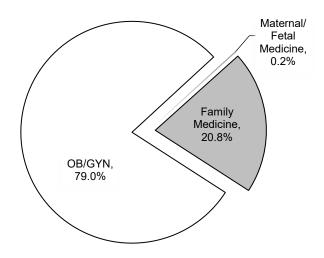
Physician Specialty Information

Figure 12, to the right, illustrate the specialty of the physicians who performed abortions in South Dakota in 2019. Most abortions were performed by an obstetrician/gynecologist. During the 2019 reporting period, none of the physicians who performed induced abortions in South Dakota had their license revoked or suspended or had been subject to other professional sanctions.

Voluntary and Informed Consent Form

Of the 414 report forms received by the South Dakota Department of Health for induced abortions performed in 2019, 411 indicated that patients received the required disclosures.

Figure 12
Induced Abortions Occurring in South
Dakota by Physician's Specialty, 2019



The Voluntary and Informed Consent form is used to collect data regarding informed consent information supplied to abortion patients.

There was a total of 492 Voluntary and Informed Consent forms received. Of those, 414 indicated that the pregnant mother went on to obtain the induced abortion while 78 did not have the procedure.

Three pregnant mothers obtained an induced abortion and were not provided information. Two were because of a medical emergency. One was because a delay would have created a serious risk of substantial and irreversible impairment of a major bodily function.

The data showed that of the 492 Voluntary and Informed Consent forms received, 450 received the medical information in person. Of the 492 forms that were received, 452 indicated that the medical information was provided by the physician performing the induced abortion.

Physicians performing the abortion supplied 486 of the pregnant mothers with the resource information. Two reported receiving the information from an agent of the performing physician, and one reported receiving the information from performing physician and from a referring physician. A total of 482 pregnant mothers reported receiving the resource information by telephone and seven reported receiving the information in person.

Of the 492 forms received, 489 indicated that the pregnant mother was offered the printed materials on public and private assistance agencies. It was reported that 11 pregnant mothers accepted this information, while 478 did not accept the information.

Of the 492 forms received, 489 indicated that the pregnant mother was offered the Fetal Growth and Development Booklet. It was reported that 11 accepted this information, while 478 did not accept the information.

Of the 492 forms received, 489 indicated that the pregnant mother was offered DOH the website address for "Information Fetal Development, on Birth, Abortion and Adoption". It was reported that 13 pregnant mothers accepted this information, while did not accept the information.

Of the 492 forms received, 486 indicated that the pregnant mother was offered the opportunity to view the sonogram. Of these, 249 accepted the opportunity to view the sonogram, while 237 did not accept the opportunity to view the sonogram.

Beginning July 1, 2019, pregnant mothers were offered the opportunity to hear the heartbeat of the unborn child. Of the 233 forms received, 231 indicated the pregnant mother was offered the opportunity to hear the heartbeat of the unborn child. It was reported that 72 pregnant mothers accepted the opportunity to hear the heartbeat, while 159 did not the opportunity hear to the heartbeat.

Parental Notice

Of the 14 Parental Consent forms received. 14 indicated the pregnant mother was unemancipated minor. Thirteen an forms indicated notice was given to the pregnant mother's parent. One form indicated that notice was not given to the pregnant mother's parent because a judge of a circuit court, after an appropriate hearing, authorized physician to perform the induced abortion without prior notice. All 14 minor pregnant mothers went on to have the induced abortion.

Appendix A: Forms

Physician's Induced Abortion Reporting Form Parental Notice

South Dakota Codified Law §§ 34-23A-39 and 34-23A-7 (also 45 C.F.R. §§ 164.512(b)(1)(i) and 164.514(e)(3)(i))

South Dakota Department of Health 615 East 4th Street

Pierre, South Dakota 57501-2536

SDCL 34-23A-43 (verific	cation purposes)
Name of Hospital, Clinic or Physician's Office:	Date of Report / /
	Patient ID Number:
The patient is (check one box): SDCL 34-23A-7 Emancipated minor (if checked, please skip to letter C) Unemancipated minor, with parental notice required Unemancipated minor, with guardian notice required due Incompetent minor or adult, with guardian notice require	
Complete questions A or B and question C.	
A. Notice was provided, per SDCL §§ 34-23A-39(1) and 34-	Parent or \square Guardian/Conservator because one of the
1. A medical emergency existed with insufficient time	to provide the required notice. SDCL 34-23A-7(1).
34-23A-39(4), and 34-23A-7(1). Mandatory written notice was provided to parent/g 34-23A-39(4), 34-23A-7(1). OR	nin 24 hours after the abortion. SDCL §§ 34-23A-39(2), uardian after the abortion. SDCL §§ 34-23A-39(2), d notice, per SDCL §§ 34-23A-39(2), 34-23A-39(3),
34-23A-39(3), 34-23A-39(4), and 34-23A-7(1) OR	tient does not claim to be mature, and Judge determines of parent would be in patient's best interests.
2. The parent or guardian entitled to notice certifies guardian's signature notarized. SDCL §§ 34-23A-39	
3. Any judge of a circuit court, after an appropriate he abortion without prior notice. SDCL §§ 34-23A-39	earing, authorizes a physician to perform the induced $9(3)$ and $34-23A-7(3)$.
C. Patient obtained induced abortion: Yes No Unknown and 34-23A-39(4).	SDCL §§ 34-23A-39(1), 34-23A-39(2), 34-23A-39(3),

Return completed report to: South Dakota Department of Health 615 East 4th Street Pierre, SD 57501-2536

Physician's Induced Abortion Reporting Form Voluntary and Informed Consent South Dakota Codified Law § 34-23A-37

(also 45 C.F.R. §§ 164.512(b)(1)(i) and 164.514(e)(3)(i)) South Dakota Department of Health Office of Health Statistics 615 East 4th Street

Pierre, South Dakota 57501-2536

Name	of Hospit	al, Clini	c or Physician's Office:		Date of Report//		
					Patient ID Number:		
				(verification purposes			
34-23A-	Complete the appropriate categories regarding informed consent information supplied to female patients. This includes information described in SDCL 34-23A-10.1(1), information described in SDCL 34-23A-10.1(2), printed educational materials described in SDCL 34-23A-10.3, and opportunity to view sonogram in SDCL 34-23A-37(3A).						
			ely provided the information as describ	ed in SDCL 34	-23A-10.1(1).		
	111101111		in person (face-to-face)		during telephone conversation		
	Informa	ation wa	s provided by:				
			referring physician		physician performing induced abortion		
			ely provided the information as describ	ed in SDCL 34	-23A-10.1(2).		
	Informs	□ ation wa	in person (face-to-face) s provided by:		during telephone conversation		
	mom		referring physician		physician performing induced abortion		
			agent of referring physician		agent of physician performing induced abortion		
	 □ Patient accepted the printed materials on public and private assistance agencies. □ Patient did not accept the printed materials on public and private assistance agencies. AND □ Patient accepted the Fetal Growth and Development booklet. □ Patient did not accept the Fetal Growth and Development booklet. 						
		Patien	t accepted the DOH website address.				
			t did not accept the DOH website addre				
			ered the opportunity to view a sonogram -37(3A) and 34-23A-52.	n of her unborr	n child prior to the procedure as described in		
			t accepted the opportunity to view a son	ogram of her u	nborn child.		
	OR	2 40.01.	c accepted the opposition, to the traction	81			
	☐ Patient did not accept the opportunity to view a sonogram of her unborn child.						
Patient obtained induced abortion: □Yes □No □Unknown SDCL 34-23A-37(3), 34-23A-37(3A), and 34-23A-52.							
abortion	because of her pr	of a medi regnancy	ical emergency which so complicated the r to avert her death, on the basis of the physi	nedical condition cian's good faith	ion described in SDCL §§ 34-23A-10.1(1) or 34-23A- n of the pregnant fem ale as to necessitate the immediate clinical judgment. SDCL §§ 34-23A-10.1 (introductory PO66 must be submitted to Department of Health.		
physicia	Patient obtained induced abortion. Patient was not provided the information described in SDCL §§ 34-23A-10.1(1) or 34-23A-10.1(2) because a delay would have created a serious risk of substantial and irreversible impairment of a major bodily function, in the physician's good faith clinical judgment. SDCL §§ 34-23A-10.1 (introductory paragraph) and 34-23A-7(1), and 34-23A-56. Report of Induced Abortion Form DOLL-PO66 must be submitted to Department of Health						

Return completed report to: South Dakota Department of Health Office of Health Statistics 615 East 4th Street Pierre, South Dakota 57501-2536

This form was used beginning July 1, 2019.

Information was provided by

Physician's Induced Abortion Reporting Form Voluntary and Informed Consent South Dakota Codified Law § 34-23A-37 (also 45 C.F.R. §§ 164.512(b)(1)(i) and 164.514(e)(3)(i))

South Dakota Department of Health Office of Health Statistics 615 East 4th Street Pierre, South Dakota 57501-2536

Date of Report ____/ ____/ Name of Hospital, Clinic or Physician's Office: Patient ID Number: SDCL 34-23A-43 (verification purposes) Complete the appropriate categories regarding informed consent information supplied to pregnant mothers. This includes information described in SDCL 34-23A-10.1(1), information described in SDCL 34-23A-10.1(2), printed educational materials described in SDCL 34-23A-10.3, and opportunity to view sonogram in SDCL 34-23A-37(4). Pregnant mother was timely provided the information as described in SDCL 34-23A-10.1(1). Information was provided: in person (face-to-face) during telephone conversation Information was provided by: referring physician physician performing induced abortion Pregnant mother was timely provided the information as described in SDCL 34-23A-10.1(2). Information was provided: in person (face-to-face) during telephone conversation

11110111		referring physician	П	physician performing induced abortion
		agent of referring physician		agent of physician performing induced abortion
Pregna	ant mother	was offered the printed materials as	described in SD	CL §§ 34-23A-10.3.
	Pregnant	mother accepted the printed material	ls on public and	private assistance agencies.
□ Aľ	Pregnant ND	mother did not accept the printed ma	aterials on public	e and private assistance agencies.
	Pregnant	mother accepted the Fetal Growth an	nd Development	booklet.
	Pregnant	mother did not accept the Fetal Grov	wth and Develop	oment booklet.
Pregna Adopt		was offered the DOH website address	ss for "Informati	ion on Fetal Development, Birth, Abortion and
	Pregnant	mother accepted the DOH website a	ddress.	
	Pregnant	mother did not accept the DOH web	site address.	
		was offered the opportunity to view CL 34-23A-37(4) and 34-23A-52.	a sonogram of	her unborn child prior to the procedure as
OF	_	mother accepted the opportunity to	view a sonogram	n of her unborn child.
	Pregnant	mother did not accept the opportunit	ty to view a sono	ogram of her unborn child.
_		was offered the opportunity to hear to CL 34-23A-37(4) and 34-23A-52.	the heartbeat of	f her unborn child prior to the procedure as
	_	mother accepted the opportunity to l	near the heartbea	at of her unborn child.
OF				

Continue to next page

Pregnant mother obtained induced abortion: \Box Yes \Box No \Box Unknown SDCL 34-23A-37(3), 34-23A-37(4), and 34-23A-52.
Pregnant mother obtained induced abortion. Pregnant mother was not provided the information described in SDCL §§ 34-23A-10.1(1) or 34-23A-10.1(2) because of a medical emergency which so complicated the medical condition of the pregnant female as to necessitate the immediate abortion of her pregnancy to avert her death, on the basis of the physician's good faith clinical judgment. SDCL §§ 34-23A-10.1 (introductory paragraph) and 34-23A-7(1), and 34-23A-56. Report of Induced Abortion Form DOH-PO66 must be submitted to Department of Health.
Pregnant mother obtained induced abortion. Pregnant mother was not provided the information described in SDCL §§ 34-23A-10.1(1) or 34-23A-10.1(2) because a delay would have created a serious risk of substantial and irreversible impairment of a major bodily function, in the physician's good faith clinical judgment. SDCL §§ 34-23A-10.1 (introductory paragraph) and 34-23A-7(1), and 34-23A-56. Report of Induced Abortion Form DOH-PO66 must be submitted to Department of Health.

Return completed report to:
South Dakota Department of Health
Office of Health Statistics
615 East 4th Street
Pierre, South Dakota 57501-2536

REPORT OF INDUCED ABORTION

South Dakota Codified Law §§ 34-23A-35, 34-23A-34, 34-23A-19

(also 45 C.F.R. §§ 164.512(b)(1)(i) and 164.514(e)(3)(i))

South Dakota Department of Health Office of Health Statistics 615 East 4th Street

Pierre, South Dakota 57501-2536 PLACE OF OCCURRENCE Name of Hospital, Clinic or Physician's Office: Date of Report Patient ID Number: (Month/Day/Year) State: County: PATIENT INFORMATION Residence: Marital Status: Residence Inside City Limits? □ Yes \square No Married? □ Yes □ No State: County: City: Zip Code: Of Hispanic Origin? (check the boxes that best describe the patient's Hispanic Origin): Race: (check the boxes that best describe the patient's race): □ No, not Spanish/Hispanic/Latina □ White □ Black or African American □ American Indian or Alaska Native ☐ Yes, Mexican, Mexican American, □ Asian Indian □ Chinese □ Filipino Specify Tribe: Chicano □ Other Asian: (specify)_ □ Japanese □ Korean □ Vietnamese ☐ Yes, Puerto Rican □ Yes, Cuban □ Native Hawaiian ☐ Guamanian or Chamarro \square Samoan ☐ Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic/Latina ☐ Other Pacific Islander (specify)_ □ Other (specify):_ (e.g. Spaniard, Salvadoran, Dominican, Columbian) (Specify: Education: (check the box that best describe the patient's education level. If patient is currently enrolled, Age on check the box that indicates the previous grade or highest degree recieved): Last Birthday: □ 8th grade or less ☐ Associate degree (AA, AS, etc.) □ Teacher's Certificate Age, if known, of unborn child's father (if □ 9-12th grade, no diploma ☐ Bachelor's degree (BA, AB, BS, etc.) □ VoTech patient was younger than 16 years of age at ☐ High School Grad./GED ☐ Master's degree (MA, MS, MBA, etc.) conception): ☐ Some college, no degree ☐ Doctorate (PhD, etc.) or Professional degree (MD, DDS, etc.) PAYMENT INFORMATION Payment for this Procedure: Insurance Coverage Type: Fee Collected for Performing or □ Private Insurance □ Fee-for-service Insurance Co. Treating the Induced Abortion: □ Public Health Plan ☐ Managed Care Company □ Other (Specify): □ Other (Specify): PREVIOUS PREGNANCIES (complete each section) Live Births Other Terminations Now Living Now Dead Spontaneous Previous Induced □ None Number □ None Number Number □ None Number □ None MEDICAL INFORMATION Date of Induced Abortion Date Last Normal Menses Began Patient Received Presence of Fetal Abnormality? (Month/Day/Year) (Month/Day/Year) Required Counseling? □ Yes \square No □ Yes □ No □ Unknown Approximate Gestational Age Measurement/Weight of Fetus Method of Disposal: ☐ Burial ☐ Cremation weeks ☐ Unknown (refer to instructions) ☐ Incineration ☐ Unknown/Medical Rhesus factor (Rh) information: Patient received Rh test: ☐ Yes ☐ No If no, why? □ Patient provided info from elsewhere □ Info is in patient's chart Patient is positive or negative for Rh factor: ☐ Positive ☐ Negative ☐ Unknown Patient received Rho (D) immune globulin injection: ☐ Yes □ No Sex of the unborn child: ☐ Male ☐ Female □ Unknown If sex is known: Did mother use a sex-determining test? ☐ Yes □ No If Yes, what type of sex-determining test was used? Approximate gestational age of unborn child, in weeks, when the test was taken: Post-fertilization age: weeks How was the post-fertilization age determined?: If post-fertilization age was not determined, what was the basis of the determination that an exception existed? Was an intra-fetal injection used in an attempt to induce fetal demise? ☐ Yes ☐ No If the unborn child was deemed capable of experiencing pain, what was the basis of the determination that it was a medical emergency?_

-OVER-

REPORT OF INDUCED ABORTION

South Dakota Codified Law §§ 34-23A-35, 34-23A-34, 34-23A-19 (also 45 C.F.R. §§ 164.512(b)(1)(i) and 164.514(e)(3)(i))

South Dakota Department of Health

Office of Health Statistics

615 East 4th Street Pierre, South Dakota 57501-2536

If the unborn child was deemed capable of exurvive? \Box Yes \Box No	experiencing pain, did the method of abortion prov	ride the best opportunity for the unborn child to			
If such a method was not used, what was the	basis of the determination that termination in that	t manner would pose a greater risk either of the			
death of the pregnant woman or of the substa	nntial and irreversible physical impairment of a m	ajor bodily function, not including a psychological			
or emotional condition, of the woman than o	ther available methods?				
	MEDICAL PROCEDURES				
Primary Procedure That Terminated	Type of Termination Procedure	Any Additional Procedures Used			
Pregnancy (check only one)	71	(check all that apply)			
	Suction				
	Medical/Non-surgical				
	Dilation and Evacuation				
	Intra-uterine Instillation				
	Sharp Curettage Hysterotomy/Hysterectomy				
	Other (Specify)				
Type of Anesthetic Used:	Maternal Complications from the Abortion:				
□ None	□ None				
□ General	1				
□ Regional □ Local	2				
□ IV Conscious Sedation	3				
	REASON FOR INDUCED ABORTION				
Check the boxes that best describe the patien					
	reversible impairment of a major bodily function	if the pregnancy continued			
☐ The pregnancy was the result of rape					
☐ The mother could not afford the child ☐ The mother's emotional health was at risk					
☐ The model is emotional health was at risk ☐ The pregnancy was a result of incest					
☐ The mother did not desire to have the child	1				
□ Other, which shall be specified:					
	PHYSICIAN INFORMATION				
Name of Physician and License Number:	Physician Has Bee	n Subject To:			
Land the state of	License Revocation	3			
	License Suspension				
Physician's Specialty:	Other Professional				

DOH Rev. 06/17