

RU-486 : Abortion Pill

The Human Pesticide

RU-486 SUPPORTERS CLAIM THAT THIS ABORTION DRUG IS A 'SAFE' AND 'EFFECTIVE' ALTERNATIVE TO SURGICAL ABORTION.

THE EVIDENCE REVEALS A DIFFERENT REALITY...

FACTS

- ➔ During Canadian trials in 2001, a Canadian woman died from septic shock brought on by RU-486. ¹
- ➔ According to the U.S Food & Drug Administration (FDA) in 2011, at least 14 women have died after taking RU-486. ²
- ➔ The same FDA report revealed there was a total of 2,207 reported adverse effects after using the drug. Of the women experiencing medical and physical problems, 612 required hospitalization, 339 experienced blood loss significant enough to require a transfusion, 256 experienced infections, and 48 women experienced "severe infections." ³
- ➔ 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 pre-born child. ⁴
- ➔ In a Columbia University study, 20% of women who took RU-486 suffered excessive bleeding and bled or spotted for 5 to 6 weeks. ⁵
- ➔ A recent study in Australia found that taking RU-486 is considerably more dangerous than surgical abortion. ⁶



RU-486 KILLS PRE-BORN CHILDREN AND HARMS WOMEN

DEADLY DRUG: REAL VICTIMS



18-Year-Old Holly Dies From Abortion Drug

“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 uterus.”

NATIONAL REVIEW ONLINE, 26.09.2003

“In September 2001, during Canadian trials of the drug, a 26 year old woman died from septic shock just a few days after taking RU-486. This was a result of a Clostridium infection in the uterus. The Canadian trials of RU-486 were halted shortly after.”

O'BANNON. RANDALL, PH.D. 'THE STORIES BEHIND THE DEATHS ASSOCIATED WITH RU486', NRTL, 2.9.2011

“16-year-old Rebecca, a young Swedish woman was eight weeks pregnant when she was advised by a doctor to take RU-486. Two days later, she returned to the hospital, was administered misoprostol, received pain killers and was sent home. She was informed that she would bleed for several days. Six days later, her boyfriend with whom she was staying, found Rebecca dead in the shower. She had bled to death. Despite her death, a government report stated that the chemical abortion was conducted according to good clinical practice.”

SPRANGERS, JAN. 'REBECCA DOG AV ABORTPILLER', EXPRESSEN.SE, SWEDEN, 17.04.2004

“In 2004, following an inquiry by a Member of Parliament, the Public Health Minister disclosed that two British women have died after taking the controversial abortion pill RU-486. The Committee on Safety of Medicines had received two reports of ‘suspected fatal reactions in association with the use of Mifegyne [RU-486]”

BISSET, SUSSAN & DAY, MICHAEL, 'REVEALED: TWO BRITISH WOMEN DIE AFTER TAKING CONTROVERSIAL NEW ABORTION PILL', THE TELEGRAPH (UK), 18.01.2004

“The Italian Ministry of Health has confirmed that a Portuguese sixteen-year-old died from a bacterial infection after taking the abortion pill RU-486. The case was first reported in an abstract of a study submitted to the 21st European Congress of Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Disease conference.”

WRIGHT, WENDY. 'PORTUGUESE TEENAGER DIES OF TOXIC SHOCK FROM RU-486', CWFA.ORG 18.05.2011



Sources:

1. Gosgnach, Tony. ‘Canadian dies in RU-486 trials’. The Interim, October 2001. Accessed at: <http://www.theinterim.com/2001/oct/01canadiandies.html>
- 2&3. Mifepristone U.S. Postmarketing Adverse Events Summary through 04/30/2011. Accessed at: <http://www.fda.gov/downloads/Drugs/DrugSafety/PostmarketDrugSafetyInformationforPatientsandProviders/UCM263353.pdf>
4. US Center for Drug Evaluation and Research. Federal Drug Administration. Mifeprex Label. August 2007. Accessed at: www.hdc.org/RESOURCES/PDF/AbortPillFSEnL1008CP.pdf
5. Davis, A. et al. ‘Bleeding Patterns After Early Abortion with Mifepristone and Misoprostol or Manual Vacuum Aspiration’, JAMWA, Supplement, pg 141-143, 2000.
6. 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-than-surgery/story-fn59niix-1226051434394>