



Atlanta Women's Center

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Using Mifeprex - Medication Guide Alternative Treatment Plan

Read this information carefully before taking Mifeprex and misoprostol. It will help you understand how the treatment works.

What is the most important information I should know about Mifeprex?

Mifeprex is used to end an early pregnancy. It is not approved for ending later pregnancies. Early pregnancy means it is 56 days (eight weeks) or less since your last menstrual period began. By using Mifeprex, you probably will not need a surgical procedure to end your pregnancy.

When you use Mifeprex, you also need to take another medicine called misoprostol. You take misoprostol 48 hours after you take Mifeprex. You take the misoprostol buccally (placed in between your cheek and gums) at home.

You need to sign a statement (PATIENT AGREEMENT). Before you get Mifeprex, you will need to read and understand the information in this Medication Guide. Then you will need to sign a statement that you have decided to end your pregnancy.

You must come to Atlanta Women's Medical Center on Day 1, and about Day 14. See the section called "How should I take Mifeprex?" for information about what happens at each visit. If you do not follow all the steps in "How should I take Mifeprex?" you will not know if the pregnancy has ended.

What to do if you are still pregnant after Mifeprex with misoprostol treatment. If you are still pregnant, your provider will talk with you about the other choices you have, including a surgical procedure to end your pregnancy. There is a chance there may be birth defects if the pregnancy is not ended.

Symptoms to expect. This treatment causes cramping and bleeding. Usually, these symptoms mean that the treatment is working. But sometimes you can get cramping and bleeding and still be pregnant. This is why you must return on about Day 14.

If you are not already bleeding after taking Mifeprex, you probably will begin to bleed once you insert the misoprostol. Bleeding or spotting can be expected for an average of nine to 16 days and may last for up to 30 days. Your bleeding may be similar to, or greater than, a normal heavy period. You may see blood clots and tissue that comes from your uterus. This is an expected part of ending the pregnancy.

Heavy bleeding and the need for surgery. In about 1 out of 100 women, bleeding can be so heavy that it requires a surgical procedure (suction curettage) to stop it. This is why you must talk with your provider about what to do if you need emergency care to stop heavy and possibly dangerous bleeding.

Before you take Mifeprex. You will be given a telephone number to call if you have any questions, concerns, or problems. Talk to your provider about the benefits and risks of using Mifeprex and misoprostol.

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What is Mifeprex? Mifeprex blocks a hormone needed for your pregnancy to continue. When used together with misoprostol, Mifeprex ends your pregnancy. About 10 out of 100 women taking Mifeprex will need a surgical procedure to end the pregnancy or to stop too much bleeding.

Who should not take Mifeprex? Some women should not take Mifeprex. Do not take it if:

- It has been more than 56 days (eight weeks) since your last menstrual period began.
- You have an IUD. It must be taken out before you take Mifeprex.
- You have a pregnancy outside the uterus (ectopic pregnancy).
- You have problems with your adrenal glands (chronic adrenal failure).
- You take medicine to thin your blood.
- You have a bleeding problem.
- You take certain steroid medicines.
- You cannot return for the next two visits.
- You cannot easily get emergency medical help in the two weeks after you take Mifeprex.
- You are allergic to mifepristone, misoprostol, or medicine that contains misoprostol, such as Cytotec or Arthrotec.

Tell your provider about all your medical conditions to find out if you can take Mifeprex. Also, tell your provider if you smoke at least 10 cigarettes a day.

How should I take Mifeprex?

- **Day 1 at your provider's office:**
 - Read this medication Guide.
 - Discuss the benefits and risks of using Mifeprex to end your pregnancy.
 - If you decide Mifeprex is right for you, sign the PATIENT AGREEMENT.
 - After getting a physical exam, swallow one tablet.
- **48 hours after taking the Mifeprex:**
 - Take 4 misoprostol tablets buccally.
 - Misoprostol may cause cramps, nausea, diarrhea, and other symptoms.
- **About Day 14 at your provider's office:**
 - This follow up visit is very important. This check up is needed to be sure the abortion is complete.
 - A second dose of misoprostol may be required if the first round of medications has not been successful.

Your provider will check whether your pregnancy has completely ended. If it has not ended, there is a chance there may be birth defects. If you are still pregnant, your provider will talk with you about the other choices you have, including a surgical procedure to end your pregnancy.