

Evidence shows that the real number of Adverse Events associated with abortion pill is higher than what the FDA claims. It appears that the FDA used faulty and lacking data to allow abortion pill to be dispensed via telemedicine, putting women's lives at risk and propping up the abortion industry.

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Study finds 'significant' gap in FDA's reporting of abortion pill complications

By Nancy Flanders

Just one month after the FDA loosened safety restrictions on the dispensing of the abortion pill, the American Association of Pro-Life Obstetricians and Gynecologists (AAPLOG) said a study has found a "significant" gap in the federal government's reporting of complications associated with the abortion pill.

In December, the Food and Drug Administration loosened REMS (Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy) safety rules that had been in place regarding the abortion pill for 20 years, no longer requiring an in-person visit with a doctor, and allowing the drug regimen to be distributed by mail. The FDA said that its data from adverse events (AE) reporting is what led to the decision. However, AAPLOG has said there is a "significant discrepancy" between the FDA data and reporting from the very sources that gave the FDA the data it is citing.

According to *Fox News*, the FDA used adverse events reporting from Danco Laboratories, which manufactures and dispenses the abortion pill and uses AE reporting from Planned Parenthood. This means Planned Parenthood would report adverse reactions from the abortion pill to the company that makes the abortion pill, which then would report those reactions to the FDA.

Dr. Donna Harrison, co-author and CEO of AAPLOG, told *Fox News* that 2009-2010 allowed the best opportunity to compare the data sources

because a “situation which allows a direct comparison does not exist outside of 2009 [and] 2010.” In fact, the reporting of any abortion pill complications except for death has not been required of the abortion pill's manufacturer at all since 2016. In comparing the 2009-2010 data from the FDA's online reporting system, actual adverse event reports obtained via the Freedom of Information Act [FOIA], and data from previous studies utilizing Planned Parenthood information, including one by researcher Kelly Cleland, researchers were able to find that the numbers don't add up.

According to the study, Cleland found that 1,530 adverse events from the abortion pill were reported from Planned Parenthood alone in 2009 and 2010 (which was admitted to possibly being a low number). The FDA Adverse Event Reporting System [FAERS] online dashboard includes — from all abortionists — 664 adverse events. Yet, the FDA released only 330 adverse events through FOIA.

The number of adverse events published in Cleland's study is significantly higher than those reported in FAERS, which is the opposite of what the numbers should look like. If the Planned Parenthood adverse events reported by Cleland are being reported to the FDA, they should also appear in FAERS.

“Our analysis shows significant discrepancies between the number of AERs identified by Planned Parenthood as reported in Cleland, the number in the FAERS database, and the number received under FOIA,” the authors of the study wrote. “There are also discrepancies in the number of hospitalizations, ectopic pregnancies, and ongoing pregnancies.”

If it is true that Planned Parenthood reports AEs to Danco and Danco then reports them to the FDA, then either Danco did not report a significant number of those AEs to the FDA, or the FDA did not include them in FAERS. This raises the question of whether FAERS includes any or all complications reported by the other 63% of abortionists, which in turn, raises the question of whether or not the FDA ignored data that clearly showed the dangers of the abortion pill and the need for the safety rules it chose to do away with.

Regardless of the FDA's 2016 decision to no longer require abortion pill AEs aside from death, FDA Commissioner Janet Woodcock said that the FDA's decision to end the REMS safety rules surrounding the abortion pill was based on AEs from January 2020 to January 2021 — when reporting was not even required. Therefore, it appears the FDA used faulty and lacking data to allow the abortion pill to be dispensed via telemedicine, putting women's lives at risk and propping up the abortion industry.

Dr. Nisha Verma of the pro-abortion American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG) told *Fox News* that the group supports the FDA's decision, claiming it used "[d]ecades of rigorous scientific data" that proves the abortion pill "is safe and effective." The abortion pill has been found to be four times more dangerous than first-trimester abortion, and without safety rules in place, women are even more at risk from complications.

Editor's note: This appeared at Live Action News and is reposted with permission. Article appeared in NRL News, February 2022 issue.