CRISIS PREGNANCY INFORMATION

If faced with a possible crisis pregnancy, what steps should be taken?

1. It is important to take time to examine the options available.
2. You should have a pregnancy test. If you prefer to have your pregnancy tested at an abortion center, please keep in mind that their business is based on the number of abortions performed. There are many medical clinics and pregnancy centers that provide *free* pregnancy tests.
**See pages 6 & 7 for list of centers.*
3. Talk to someone you trust. You are not alone and helpless in you pregnancy. You may be pleased with the support your parents and friends will give you. They may express surprise, anger, or disappointment at first, but give them a chance to support you.
4. Get information concerning the development of your child. Find out the age of your baby and learn about his/her characteristics.
5. Get information on groups that can help you carry your baby to term and help during delivery. There are groups who can also assist with medical care and housing, if you need it.
**See pages 6 & 7 for list of centers.*
6. Find agencies that can help you after the baby is born.
**See pages 6 & 7 for a list of centers.*
7. Learn about adoption possibilities, in the event you should decide to place the baby after birth.
8. Be fully informed about abortion. Get information on abortion techniques and on the possible physical and emotional complications you could experience that can result after an abortion. Find out if abortionists in your area have hospital privileges and malpractice insurance, and if there are any malpractice suits pending against them. An abortion cannot be reversed. Take time to fully understand all your alternatives.

Remember, the decision you make will affect you for the rest of your life. Don't let anyone pressure you into a quick decision.

"In our society today, the nuclear family is disintegrating, and the value of human life is being lowered from innate worth to a matter of personal desirability. When we lose our unconditional respect for human life, our society is in great danger."

Earl W. Stradtman, Jr., M.D., Obstetrician & Gynecologist, Reproductive Endocrinology & Infertility, Birmingham

18-week-old baby developing in the uterus (womb).

If he is not alive,
why is he growing?

If he is not a human being,
what kind of being is he?

If he is not a child,
why is he sucking his thumb?

If he is a living, human
child, why is it legal to kill
him?

Abstinence Stops Abortion

ABORTION:
Possible Effects On Your Body

IMMEDIATE
- Intense pain
- Punctured uterus
- Excessive bleeding
- Damage to other body organs
- Shock/Coma
- Parts of baby left inside
- Infection
- Death

LATER
- Inability to become pregnant again (sterility)
- Tubal pregnancies
- Miscarriage/stillbirths
- Premature births
- Pelvic Inflammatory Disease (PID)
- Hysterectomy
- Abdominal Pain

Possible Effects On Your Emotion

Percentages based on an ongoing 10-year study from over 500 self-reported questionaires

- Guilt (66%)
- Desire to become pregnant again (23%)
- Depression/Crying (54%)
- Inability to forgive yourself (42%)
- Intense grief/Sadness/Sense of loss
- Anger/Rage (33%)
- Drug or alcohol abuse (16%)
- Sexual problems (10%)
- Lowered self-esteem (37%)
- Nightmares (21%)
- Anorexia or other eating disorders (10%)
- Suicidal urges (15%)
- Regret/Remorse (54%)
- Hostility/Hatred of men (19%)
- Despair/helplessness (25%)

Post Abortion Syndrome

Women often suffer mental and emotional anguish, usually 5-12 years following the abortion.

Dr. Anne Speckhard, Ph.D. in her study of Post Abortion Syndrome, found the following effects on women:

Events Related to Abortion

- 23% had hallucinations related to the abortion
- 35% perceived visitation from the aborted child
- 54% had nightmares related to the abortion
- 69% experienced feelings of "craziness"
- 73% had flashbacks of the abortion experience
- 81% had a preoccupation with the aborted child

Most Common Behavioral Problems After Abortion

- 61% increased their use of alcohol
- 65% had thoughts of suicide
- 69% were sexually inhibited
- 77% experienced inability to communicate
- 81% experienced frequent crying

NOTE: Men also may suffer a form of Post Abortion Syndrome