Mapping the Issue

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Mapping the Issue

One of the most controversial issues in the American society is abortion, also known as termination of pregnancy. This practice is common all over the world since ancient history. Several methods are applied for abortion such as use of abortifacient herbs, application of abdominal pressure, use of sharpened implements, and many other techniques and methods. The major causes of abortion were the over growing population and unintended pregnancy.

Before the mid-nineteenth century, abortion was a common practice in the society. However, after that, the practice of abortion or termination of pregnancy was a serious crime and many laws were passed to prevent this issue. After the United States became independent, laws were applied to abortion according to which, abortion was not permitted after 15-20 weeks conception. By the end of 19th century, abortion was completely banned in the state, but this practice was not dynamic enough (Thomson).

The issue is of greater interest to the whole American nation and the American government. This debate has been extended to many controversial, social, economic, and religious issues. The supporters of pro-life and pro-choice have much interest in this problem (MBearak, LagasseBurke, & Jones, 2017).

There are different major positions in the annotated bibliography. The pro-life idea, pro-choice idea, abortion as an illegal act, engagement of women in using self-medication and tele-medication for abortion, and the risks and effects of abortion on teenage girls and women are the five major positions discussed in the bibliography.

Stotland, N. L. (2018). Abortion in America: the war on women is not hyperbole. *The Lancet Psychiatry*, *5*(11), 862–864.

The above bibliography shows the pro-life position. It suggests that the destruction of life is morally wrong. Abortion should not be carried out unless there are non-favorable circumstances for the female. This act is claimed to be dangerous by the supporters of this position as there is a huge controversy between the pro-life supporters and the pro-choice supporters. The pro-life supporters are against the practice of abortion, while the pro-choice supporters are in favor of this practice.

Faúndes, A., & Shah, I. H. (2015). Evidence supporting broader access to safe legal abortion. *International Journal of Gynecology & Obstetrics*, *131*(S1), S56–S59. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijgo.2015.03.018>

This bibliography supports the position of unsafe abortion and its side effects on females. A better understanding for safe abortions should be provided to women and girls.

Endler, M., Cleeve, A., & Gemzell-Danielsson, K. (2019). Online access to abortion medications: a review of utilization and clinical outcomes. *Best Practice & Research Clinical Obstetrics & Gynaecology*. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bpobgyn.2019.06.009>

The above bibliography displays the position of the use of self-medication and tele-medicine by women. The ratio of women who access online medicine and seek online guidance for abortion is increasing day by day. The supporters of this claim consider it a serious and dangerous issue as abortion is not n easy practice that can be performed through online guidance (MargitEndler, AmandaCleevea, Kristina, & Gemzell-Danielssona, 2019).

Cates, W., Schulz, K. F., & Grimes, D. A. (1983). The Risks Associated with Teenage Abortion. *New England Journal of Medicine*, *309*(11), 621–624. <https://doi.org/10.1056/NEJM198309153091101>

The position supporting the issue of pregnancy and abortion risks in teenagers and women is highlighted in this article. It is suggested that the teenage girls have lower risks of danger or side effects than women. Those who claim this position provide the reasons that this practice is dangerous because it may lead to harmful effects on the females (Willard Cates, 1983).

‘Abortion in America: the war on women is not hyperbole’ is an article published in the journal ‘The Lancet Psychiatry.’ Its author is Nada L. Scotland who works as a private consultant. An argument between Pro-life and Pro-choice is presented in this article. The act of abortion is considered illegal in the view of pro-choice as it is not morally appropriate to destroy life. On the other hand, the pro-choice supporters claim that it is the right of every parent to decide whether they want to have an abortion or continue with the pregnancy. This source truly advocates its position as a supporter of the pro-life phenomenon (Stotland, 2018).

‘Evidence supporting broader access to safe legal abortion’ is the article that supports the second position which is unsafe abortion and its side effects. The argument states whether abortion should be legalized or not. The abortion practice should be legalized according to the supporters as they claim that the major reason for maternal deaths is the restriction on abortion in the society. The advocates of this position disagree on making abortion a legal practice as it leads to over population and other problems in the society. They agree that the practice of abortion is restricted in the country due to which female tend to go for self-medication and it causes many side effects or even deaths.

The most significant position among all positions is the Pro-life phenomenon. It is also related to the religious practice as it claims that no destruction should be caused to life because of a person’s choice. It claims that abortion should only be legalized if there are any health risks to the female. The females with unintended pregnancies should not go for such practices as a human life is more important than choice or ideas. Necessary steps should be taken for the eradication or prevention of this practice from the society as it has negative effects on the psychological health of females. It can even result in the failing health or death of the girls or women who go for this practice. Serious laws should be imposed and awareness should be created in the society about the causes and effects of the abortion practice (Faúndes & Shah, 2015).

# *References*

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MBearak, D., LagasseBurke, K., & Jones, R. K. (2017). Disparities and change over time in distance women would need to travel to have an abortion in the USA: a spatial analysis. *The Lancet Public Health, 2*(11), 493-500. Retrieved from https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2468266717301585

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