

Last Name

Instructor

Course

Date



Fetuses' Right to Life

Currently, thousands of unborn babies are in a life or death state whereby their mother makes the decision even without knowing them. Abortion is a controversial topic that strikes up heated debates worldwide. More often than not, most women who have unplanned pregnancies choose to have abortions. Those possessing a liberal view believe that abortion is ethically acceptable at any point during the development of the fetus while the conservatives uphold that abortion is unacceptable except when it is paramount to save an expectant woman's life. A fetus has the right to life and an abortion is legally and ethically unacceptable unless the mother's life is in danger.

There are several reasons women have abortions, but the three primary reasons include financial instability, adverse effect on life of the mother, and unwillingness to be a single mother. To start with, raising an infant comes with additional expenses which most women cannot handle. According to abortion statistics in Wales and England in 2015, women between the ages of 20-24 recorded the highest number of abortions followed by those

ranging between 18 and 19 years. It is evident that financial stability is a problem for most women between 18 and 24 years. Saving for a baby is incomparable to unexpected pregnancies. Therefore, most women look for the easy way out, abortion.

Secondly, unexpected pregnancies tend to take a negative toll on the mother's life due to cultures. Such negativity may render the mother unable to raise her child. Students who become pregnant before clearing school rarely complete their education and single women who become expectant need to interrupt their careers and jobs. Although taking care of yourself during and after the pregnancy is paramount, it affects their ability to raise children. Finally, unexpected pregnancies keeping in mind that the woman is not in a stable relationship and financially stable becomes stressful. Truthfully, the presence of the child's father during and after pregnancy is essential. Most women are afraid of becoming single mothers because of inadequate financial resources and interruption of career or education.

Women who have abortions usually take advice from friends which is dangerous. It is crucial to seek medical help before having an abortion since the type of abortion depends on the trimester. In the first quarter, women are advised to consider medical abortions since surgical abortions are more likely to fail. Surgical abortion involves the use of vacuum aspiration whereby practitioners may mess with the gestational sac and fail to remove it which may cause uterus infections. Medical abortions entail the use of specific types of pills. In most circumstances, Mifepristone used alongside misoprostol are the most utilized type of medications pregnancy terminations. Women should be aware of the

complications associated with medical abortions. It may lead to excessive vaginal bleeding, gastrointestinal discomfort, and dizziness as well as fatigue. It is important to note that as much as medical abortion is encouraged for women in the first trimester, surgical abortion records a 98%-99% success.

In the second trimester, there are three methods of terminating a pregnancy. They include administration of systemic abortifacients, dilatation and evacuation, and intra-uterine instillation of abortifacients. Of the three ways, dilatation and evacuation record a 99% success. Since abortions in the second trimester need cervix dilation which might lead to cervical hemorrhage and laceration, dilatation and evacuation do not have a long list of complications as compared to other methods. The determining factor for selecting one of the three ways is the patient's preference, the intrauterine tissue volume, and the surgeon's experience. It is important to note that most continents that consider abortion to be illegal are the ones that record high rate of abortion. For example, 32 out of every 1,000 Latin American women perform unsafe abortions while 12 in every 1,000 women in Western Europe practice hazardous abortion.

Although there are safe ways of carrying out abortion, I do not support women who choose to take the life of an unborn baby. To start with, most women do not practice safe abortion procedures which put them at a risk of acquiring uterine infections. After an abortion, the surgeon is required to administer antibiotics, but women who practice unsafe methods do not take antibiotics. Secondly, abortion puts women at a risk of not becoming pregnant ever again. Due to fear of victimization and lack of facilities a majority of women opt for unsafe abortion procedures. Therefore, if the

surgeon is inexperienced or one practices unsafe abortion which leads to uterine infections, the uterus is removed rendering the woman impotent. Abortion usually leads to uninvited memories which may lead to depression. Seeing other women with children or remembering the abortion experience may lead to trauma for some women. Finally, taking up a religious position, God is the giver of life and no human has a right to terminate innocent life. Hence, committing abortion is directly challenging the roles of the Supreme Being.

Abortion remains to be a controversial topic that usually strikes personal opinions. Practitioners advise that abortion procedures are carried out based on the trimester the woman is in. Those who choose to commit abortion confidently give their reasons while those who oppose abortion aggressively issue their reasons. Personally, women should not have abortions due to the psychological and physical risks that are likely to follow. A fetus has a right to life and unless the mother is in danger there is no valid reason for a termination. If a woman feels she cannot keep the baby options such as adoption are available with thousands of childless parents on the waiting list.