



HEALTH POLICY ANALYSIS ON UNSAFE ABORTION IN ETHIOPIA

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: A safe abortion service guidelines have been making major progress toward implementing revisions of abortion law in Ethiopia. Nonetheless, still the comprehensive abortion care services are not expanded through the majority of governmental health centers as some public, private and NGOs in the country.

Objective: the aim of the study was to analyze the recent policies for managing the growing burden of unsafe abortion and implementation of safe abortion law in Ethiopia.

Methods: A qualitative study was conducted. The study was used deductive thematic policy analysis of key relevant document. An extensive documents review to ascertain existing policies and guidelines for safe abortion national and international meeting Ethiopian context related reports on Family planning, unsafe abortion, and safe abortion practices. MEDLINE, Scopus, PubMed, Sciences direct, ProQuest, and Ovid databases were searched to find relevant studies and documents. Finally, we used the health policy triangle frameworks which developed by Walt and Gilson in 1994.

Results: Based on the key relevant policy and related documents review, the comprehensive abortion care program was not effectively implemented in governmental health sectors, consequence of misinterpreting the abortion law, and law responsiveness of community members on the existing law and health workers. This study result revealed that about 425 pregnancies were unintended. It indicated that an estimated 382,500 has been registered as criminal abortion. Findings from this study also indicated that the context in which