

IS MIFEPRISTONE RIGHT FOR ME?

We know you may still have questions about medical abortion with mifepristone, how effective it is, or what to expect. It's normal to want clear information when making decisions about your healthcare, so this brochure was designed to provide helpful reminders and additional details to go along with your provider's instructions. Let's get started.

What is mifepristone?

Mifepristone is one medication that is used in a medical abortion to end an early pregnancy, as approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA). Early pregnancy is 70 days or less (10 weeks or less) since you began your last menstrual period. Mifepristone Tablets, 200 mg, is not approved for ending a pregnancy that is further along.



A medical abortion involves taking Mifepristone Tablets, 200 mg and misoprostol to end an early pregnancy. Mifepristone works by blocking a hormone needed for a pregnancy to continue. Misoprostol, which is taken 24 to 48 hours after Mifepristone Tablets, 200 mg, causes contractions to expel the pregnancy from the uterus.

Mifepristone and misoprostol can be provided by a healthcare provider or obtained from a pharmacist with a valid prescription. A healthcare provider can prescribe Mifepristone Tablets, 200 mg to you under FDA regulations. Before doing so, your provider must confirm that your pregnancy is within 70 days from the first day of your last menstrual period and confirm that you are an appropriate candidate for medical abortion (based on select criteria, details next page). You must review and sign a Patient Agreement stating that you have read the Patient Agreement and understand the potential risks of treatment, as required by the FDA.

This pamphlet provides more information about the risks associated with using Mifepristone Tablets, 200 mg. Talk to your healthcare provider and read the *Medication Guide* accompanying this pamphlet.



Medical abortion is a common treatment

Over the last 30 years, millions of people have used mifepristone in the United States

Although people may not talk about having an abortion, it is very common. By age 45, about half of all women in the U.S. will become pregnant unintentionally, and one in four women in the US will choose to have an abortion.¹

Mifepristone has a history of safe, effective use

Mifepristone has been used safely and effectively in the U.S. for over 20 years

Mifepristone is also known as the abortion pill or RU-486. Mifepristone was developed in 1980 and came into use in France in 1988. It has been used widely across Europe and has been used safely and effectively in the U.S. for over 20 years. In 2026, Evita Solutions introduced a generic version of mifepristone to offer patients an affordable option. The FDA determined that our product is a safe and effective generic option equivalent to the branded version of the medication.

Medical abortion is a non-invasive treatment

Using mifepristone and misoprostol to end an early pregnancy is a non-invasive treatment that allows you to decide when and where it is best for you to take your pills

Talk to your healthcare provider about what is best for you. Depending on where you live, you may be able to have mifepristone, misoprostol, and medicines for the side effects sent directly to you by mail. This provides individuals with an effective treatment option that is also convenient.

Certain People Should Not Take Mifepristone

Mifepristone Tablets, 200 mg is not for everyone. Do not take this medication if you:

- Have a pregnancy that is more than 70 days (10 weeks) along.
- Are using an IUD (intrauterine device) or IUS (intrauterine system). It must be removed before you take Mifepristone Tablets, 200 mg.
- Have been told by your healthcare provider that you have an ectopic pregnancy (a pregnancy outside the uterus). Mifepristone Tablets, 200 mg is not effective at ending ectopic pregnancies.
- Have chronic adrenal failure (problems with your adrenal glands).
- Take medicine to thin your blood.
- Have a bleeding problem.
- Have porphyria.
- Take certain steroid medicines.
- Are allergic to mifepristone, misoprostol, or medicines that contain misoprostol, such as Cytotec or Arthrotec.

Medical abortion has a very low complication rate

Based on thorough evaluation, the FDA has determined that medical abortion is a reliable, effective treatment for ending early pregnancy

Serious complications related to medical abortion are rare and occur in about 3 out of 1,000 people treated.² Misinformation surrounding medical abortion has created confusion about the safety and efficacy of the treatment. Though it is important to remember that serious risks do exist, they are rare.

Medical abortion is highly effective

Medical abortion is 97% effective overall

When used in combination with misoprostol, mifepristone is highly effective at ending early pregnancy, with patients experiencing successful termination of early pregnancy in 97% of cases, on average. The success rate ranges from 93-98%, depending on how far along the pregnancy is. Patients with earlier termination (under 49 days of pregnancy) have the highest rate of success at 98%. Termination later during early pregnancy (closer to 70 days or less) has a 93% success rate.

In a small number of cases (2% to 7% of all cases), people undergoing treatment will need a follow-up surgical procedure to end their pregnancy or to stop bleeding.³

Following up with your healthcare provider 7 to 14 days after taking mifepristone and misoprostol is a critical step in your medical abortion timeline. Your healthcare provider will be able to check to make sure your pregnancy has ended. If you are still pregnant during this follow-up or have a problem with bleeding, you and your healthcare provider will discuss next steps.

Review the rest of this pamphlet and the accompanying Medication Guide before discussing with your healthcare provider whether Mifepristone Tablets, 200 mg is right for you.

Before you take mifepristone, let your healthcare provider know if you:

- Cannot follow-up within 7 to 14 days of your first visit.
- Are breastfeeding. Mifepristone Tablets, 200 mg can pass into your breast milk. The effect of using Mifepristone Tablets, 200 mg in combination with misoprostol on a breastfed infant or on milk production is unknown.
- Are taking medicines, including prescriptions and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements.

You should talk to your healthcare provider about all your medical conditions to find out if you can take Mifepristone Tablets, 200 mg.

Sources:

1. Guttmacher Institute. One in four US women expected to have an abortion in their lifetime, 2024.

2. U Upadhyay *et al.* Incidence of emergency department visits and complications after abortion. *Obstetrics & Gynecology*, 2015;125:175-83.

3. MJ Chen and MD Creinin. Mifepristone with buccal misoprostol for medical abortion: A systematic review. *Obstetrics & Gynecology*, 2015;126:12-21



Critical safety information you should know about medical abortion

During a medical abortion treatment, cramping and vaginal bleeding are an expected part of ending an early pregnancy. Though rare, serious and potentially life-threatening bleeding, infections, or other problems can occur following a miscarriage, surgical abortion, medical abortion, or childbirth. It is essential that you understand when to seek medical attention and do so as soon as possible. Serious infection has resulted in death in a very small number of cases, but there is no information that suggests that use of mifepristone and misoprostol caused these deaths.

If you have questions or concerns, experience problems, or are worried about side effects or symptoms, contact your healthcare provider.

Contact your healthcare provider as soon as possible if you experience any of the following symptoms:

- Heavy bleeding. Contact your healthcare provider immediately if you bleed enough to soak through two thick, full-size sanitary pads per hour for two consecutive hours, or are concerned about heavy bleeding.
- Abdominal pain or “feeling sick.” If you experience abdominal pain or discomfort, or are “feeling sick,” including weakness, nausea, vomiting, or diarrhea, with or without a fever, more than 24 hours after taking misoprostol, you should contact our healthcare provider immediately. These symptoms may be a sign of a serious infection or another problem, including an ectopic pregnancy (a pregnancy outside the uterus).
- Fever. Following your course of treatment, if you have a fever of 100°F or higher that lasts for more than 4 hours, contact your healthcare provider immediately. Fever may be a symptom of a serious infection or other problem.

Nausea, weakness, fever/chills, vomiting, headache, diarrhea, and dizziness are the most common side effects of mifepristone treatment. Talk to your provider about how to manage pain or other side effects before your treatment.

These are not all of the possible side effects of using mifepristone. For more information about the potential risks of mifepristone treatment, talk to your healthcare provider and review the Medication Guide that accompanies this pamphlet.

If you cannot reach your healthcare provider, go to the nearest hospital emergency room if you experience any of the urgent symptoms (left).

Evita Solutions believes everyone deserves access to safe, affordable, high-quality, and compassionate healthcare—including abortion care. We know you can make the decision that's best for your body and your life.

We partner with the medical community to champion access to medical abortion and are dedicated to ensuring that everyone can access the high-quality care they deserve. Your future. Your choice.

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