

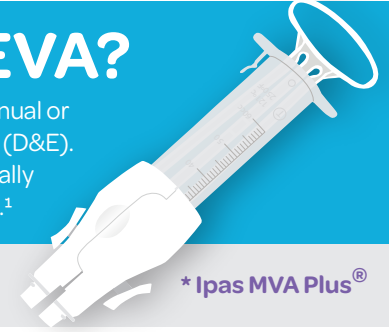
MVA



EVA

Why choose MVA over EVA?

Surgical management of abortion can be performed with either manual or electric vacuum aspiration (MVA or EVA) or dilation and evacuation (D&E). The method of surgical abortion depends on gestational age: generally vacuum aspiration at < 14 weeks of gestation and D&E at ≥ 14 weeks.¹



* Ipas MVA Plus®

Benefits of Manual Vacuum Aspiration:

FOR PROVIDERS



Cost¹

MVA avoids the **resources** required for hospitalization, since it can be performed in an outpatient setting

The **initial investment** with MVA is smaller compared to EVA

There is no need for **electricity** with MVA



Convenience²

MVA is **portable**, **quiet** and **easily stored** in a small office

Identification of the products of conception is easier with MVA, since it causes less disruption of the evacuated tissue



Safety

There is a **reduced risk of complications** from general anesthesia or sedation if MVA is performed in the outpatient setting¹

MVA might be safer than EVA in the management of induced abortion³



Time-saving

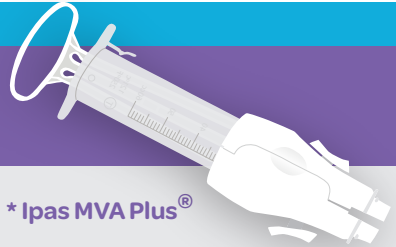
With MVA, there is **no waiting time for surgery**, if performed in the outpatient setting



Skills Transfer¹

EVA **skills** are readily transferable to MVA





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Benefits of Manual Vacuum Aspiration:

FOR WOMEN



Quality of Life⁴

Higher quality of life with MVA under **local anesthesia** than with EVA under monitored anesthesia care, general or spinal anesthesia:

- i. Better emotional and physical functioning

- ii. Less work or school missed

- iii. Less help from family or friends needed



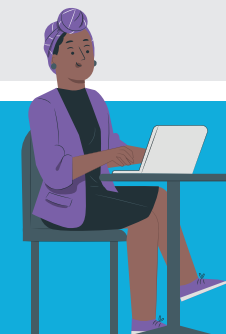
Time-saving¹

Short procedure that typically lasts around 15 minutes: Women can go home soon after the procedure



Satisfaction³

Women might prefer MVA to EVA because the procedure is **quieter**



Definitions¹

Manual (MVA) and Electronic Vacuum Aspiration (EVA): Procedures to evacuate the contents of the uterus through a plastic or metal cannula, attached to a vacuum source. With MVA, the vacuum is created using a hand-held, hand-activated, plastic syringe. EVA employs an electric vacuum pump.

Dilation & Evacuation (D&E): Procedure to evacuate uterine contents. Used for second trimester abortions.

References:

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2. Goldberg AB, Dean G, Kang MS, Youssof S, Darney PD. *Manual versus electric vacuum aspiration for early first-trimester abortion: a controlled study of complication rates*. *Obstet Gynecol*. **2004** Jan;103(1):101-7. doi: 10.1097/01.AOG.0000109147.23082.25. PMID: 14704252.
3. Wen J, Cai QY, Deng F, Li YP. *Manual versus electric vacuum aspiration for first-trimester abortion: a systematic review*. *BJOG*. **2008** Jan;115(1):5-13. doi: 10.1111/j.1471-0528.2007.01572.x. PMID: 18053098.
4. Edwards S, Tureck R, Fredrick M, Huang X, Zhang J, Barnhart K. *Patient acceptability of manual versus electric vacuum aspiration for early pregnancy loss*. *J Womens Health (Larchmt)*. **2007** Dec;16(10):1429-36. doi: 10.1089/jwh.2007.0362. PMID: 18062758.