



Kas õigusel teha valikuid on hind?

Made Laanpere MD PhD

Tartu Ülikooli naistekliinik

TÜ seksuaaltervise uuringute keskus

Seksuaaltervis

Reproduktiivtervis

(WHO definitsioonid)

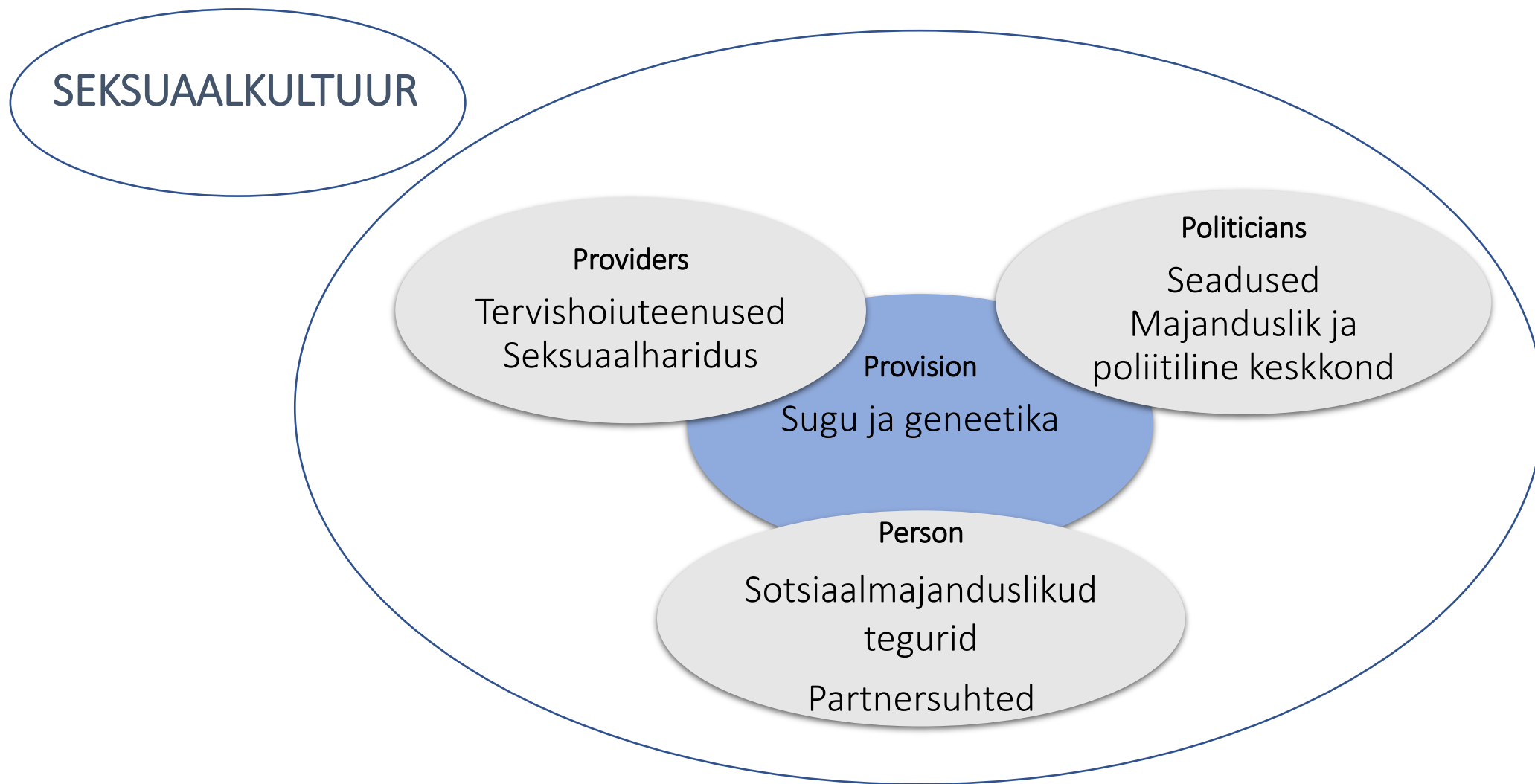
Seksuaaltervis on täieliku füüsilise, emotsionaalse, vaimse ja sotsiaalse heaolu seisund, mis on seotud seksuaalsusega. See nõuab positiivset ja austavat suhtumist seksuaalsusesse ja seksuaalsuhetesse, samuti võimalust nautida vastastikku rahuldust pakkuvaid ja turvalisi seksuaalsuhteid ilma sunni, vägivalla, ärakasutamise ja diskrimineerimiseta.

http://www.who.int/topics/sexual_health/en/

Reproduktiivtervis (RT) on täieliku füüsilise, vaimse ja sotsiaalse heaolu seisund, mitte üksnes haiguse, düsfunktsiooni või põduruse puudumine valdkonnas, mis puudutab reproduktiivsüsteemi, selle talitlusi ja toimimist kogu elukaare jooksul. Hea reproduktiivtervis tähendab, et inimesed saavad elada rahuldustpakkuvat ja turvalist seksuaalelu ning on **võimelised saama lapsi, seejuures vabalt otsustades, kas, millal ja kui sageli nad seda soovivad.**

http://www.who.int/topics/reproductive_health/en/

Seksuaaltervise mõjurid (4P)



Tervisega seotud soolised erinevused

Seoses **bioloogilise sooga** on naistel on spetsiifilised tervise, sh seksuaalsuse ja reproduktsiooniga seotud vajadused (sh vajalikud tervishoiuteenused)

- naistel samad haigused, mis meestel, kuid haigestumus ja haigestumise muster on erinev
- reproduktiivsüsteemiga seotud seisundid /haigused ja reproduktiivorganite talitlusega seotud erinevaid tervisehäireid
- haigused ja ravi võivad mõjutada reproduktsiooni
- rasedus ja sünnitus on seotud riskidega naise elule ja tervisele

Seoses **sotsiaalse sooga** võib naiste seisund ühiskonnas mõjutada nende füüsilist, vaimset ja sotsiaalset tervist (nt lähisuhtevägivald, seksuaalvägivald, naiste suguelundite moonutav sandistamine, lapsabielud jne)



Pelgulinna sünnitusmajas sündis mõne kuu jooksul juba teine komplekt kolmikuid (24) **Delfi**



<http://kodusynnitus.ee/kodusunnituste-lood/>

KODUSÜNNITUS
OÜ Kodusünnitus Millest alustada? Seadusandlus Kodu ettevõtte
Sünnituslood

VAHISED

PALJU ÕNNE! Vabariigi aastapäeval tuli ilmale ka Õhtuleht, 25. veebruar 2021 Lennart! (3)

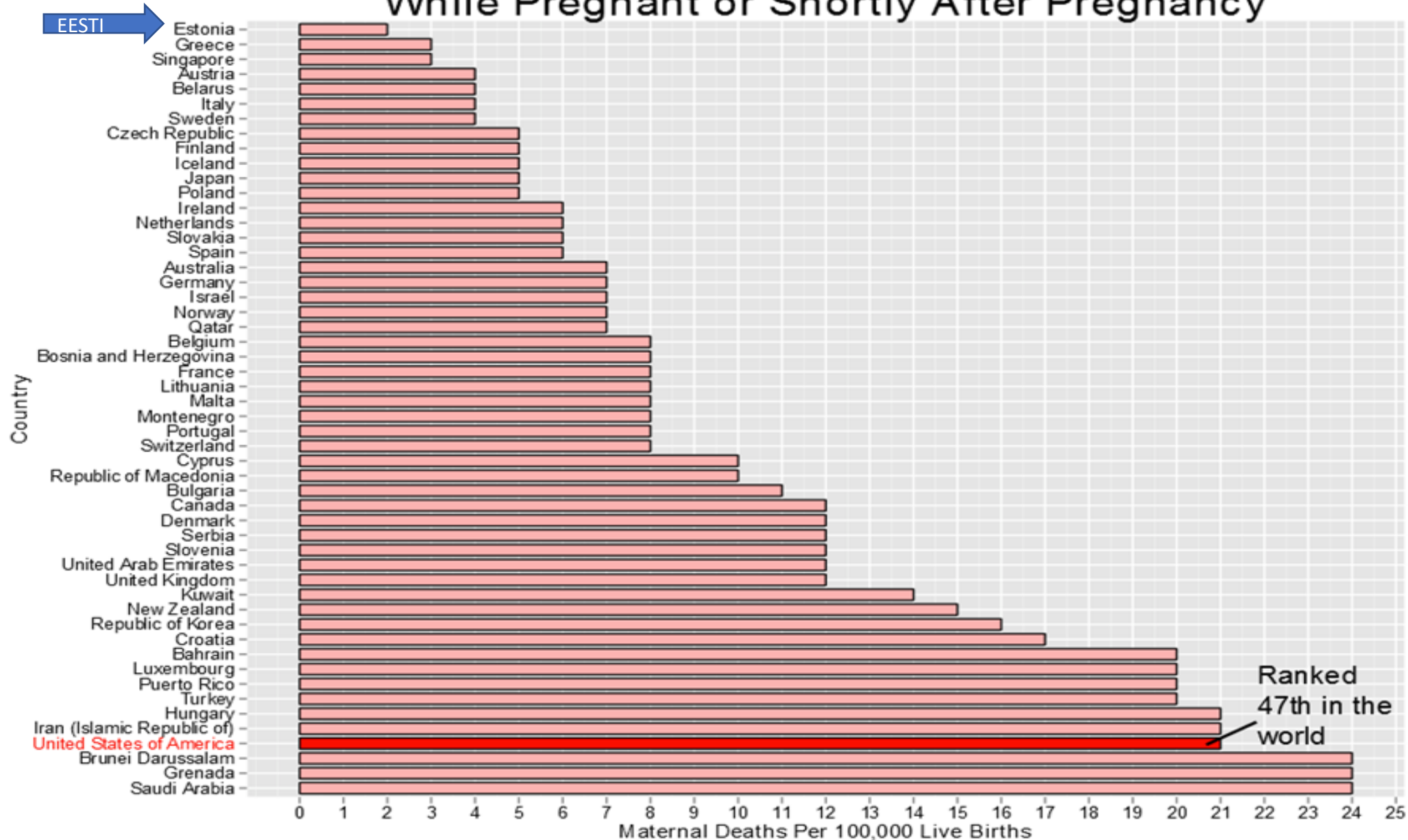


FOTOD JA VIDEO: Ida-Tallinna keskhaigla sünnitusmajas saavad emad-isad beebi juures olla ka intensiivravipalatis (0) **Pealinn**



Pelgulinna sünnitusmajas sündisid imearmsad jõulubeebid
<http://naistekas.delfi.ee/archive/fotod-pelgulinna-sunnitusmajas-sundisid-imearmsad-joulubeebid.d?id=65449132>

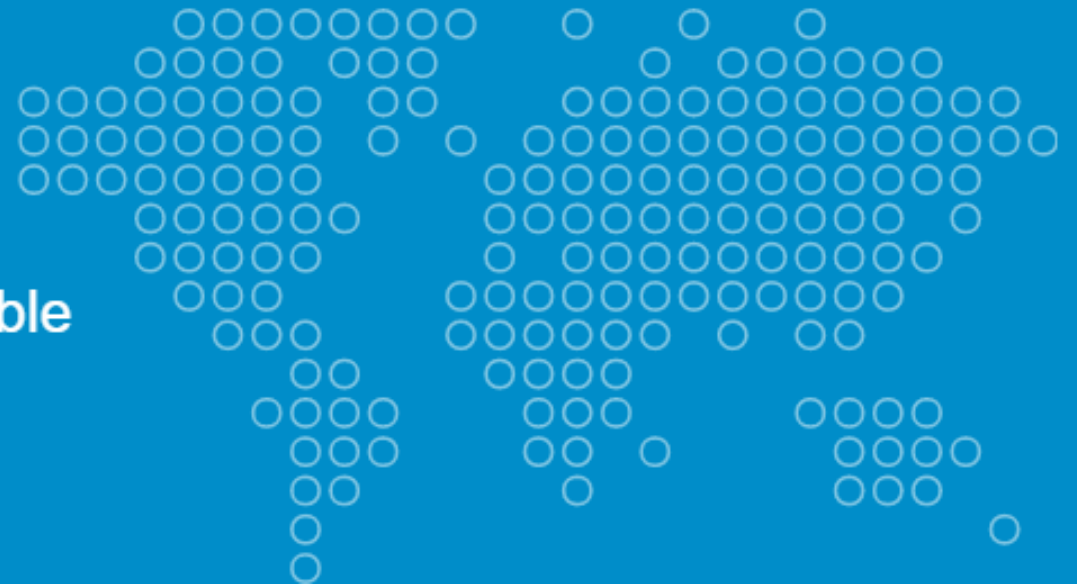
Countries Where the Fewest Women Die While Pregnant or Shortly After Pregnancy



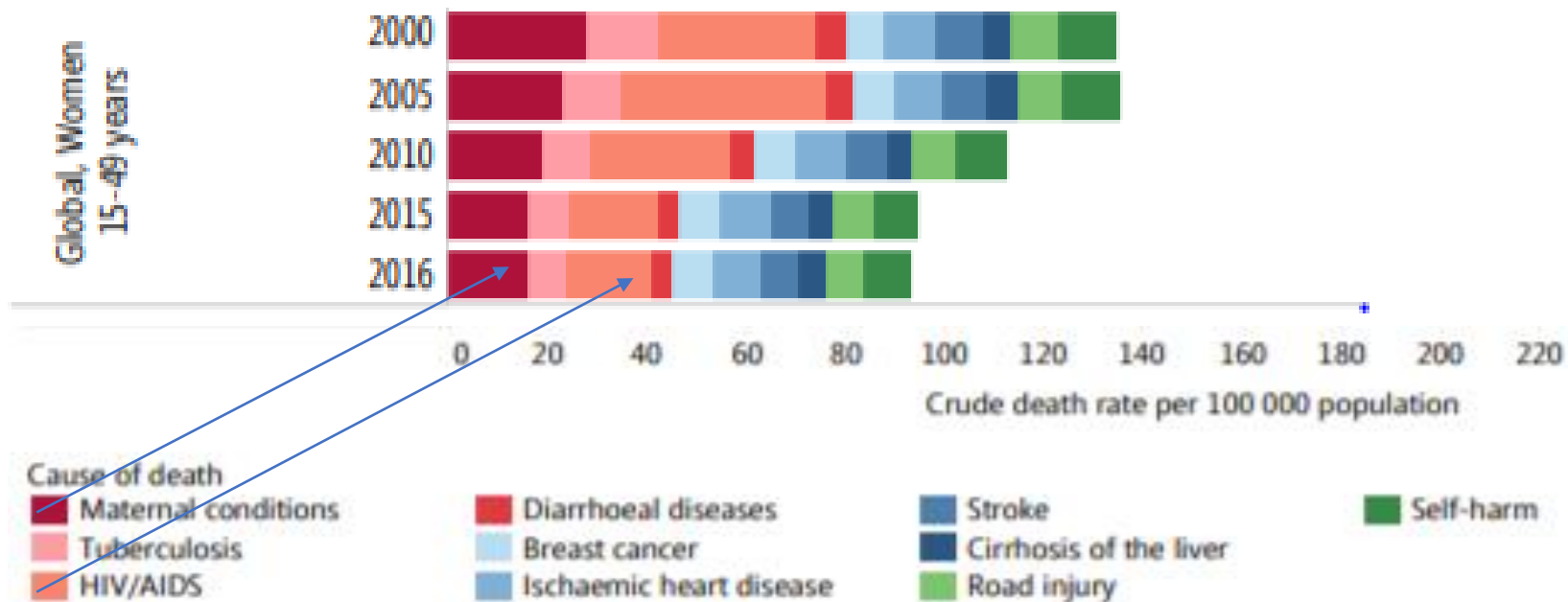
295 000 naist suri raseduse ja sünnitusega seotud komplikatsioonide tõttu aastal 2017

**810
women**

approximately, die every day from preventable causes related to pregnancy and childbirth



Emasurm on viljakas eas naiste peamine surmapõhjus HIV/AIDSi järel maailmas

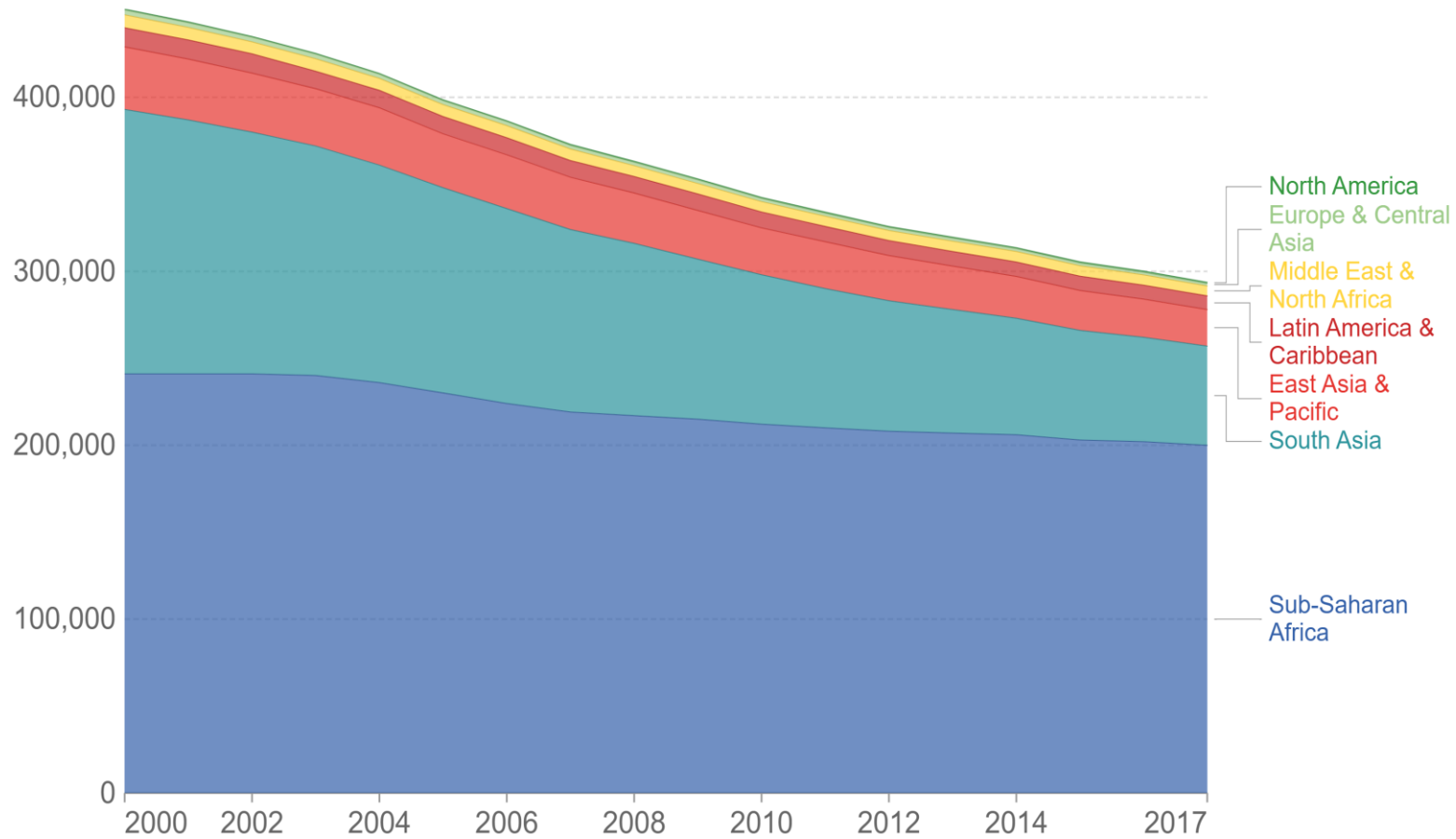


Source: WHO (2018) (2).

Number of maternal deaths by region, 2000 to 2017



A maternal death refers to the death of a woman while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the duration and site of the pregnancy, from any cause related to or aggravated by the pregnancy or its management but not from accidental or incidental causes.



Source: World Health Organization (via World Bank)

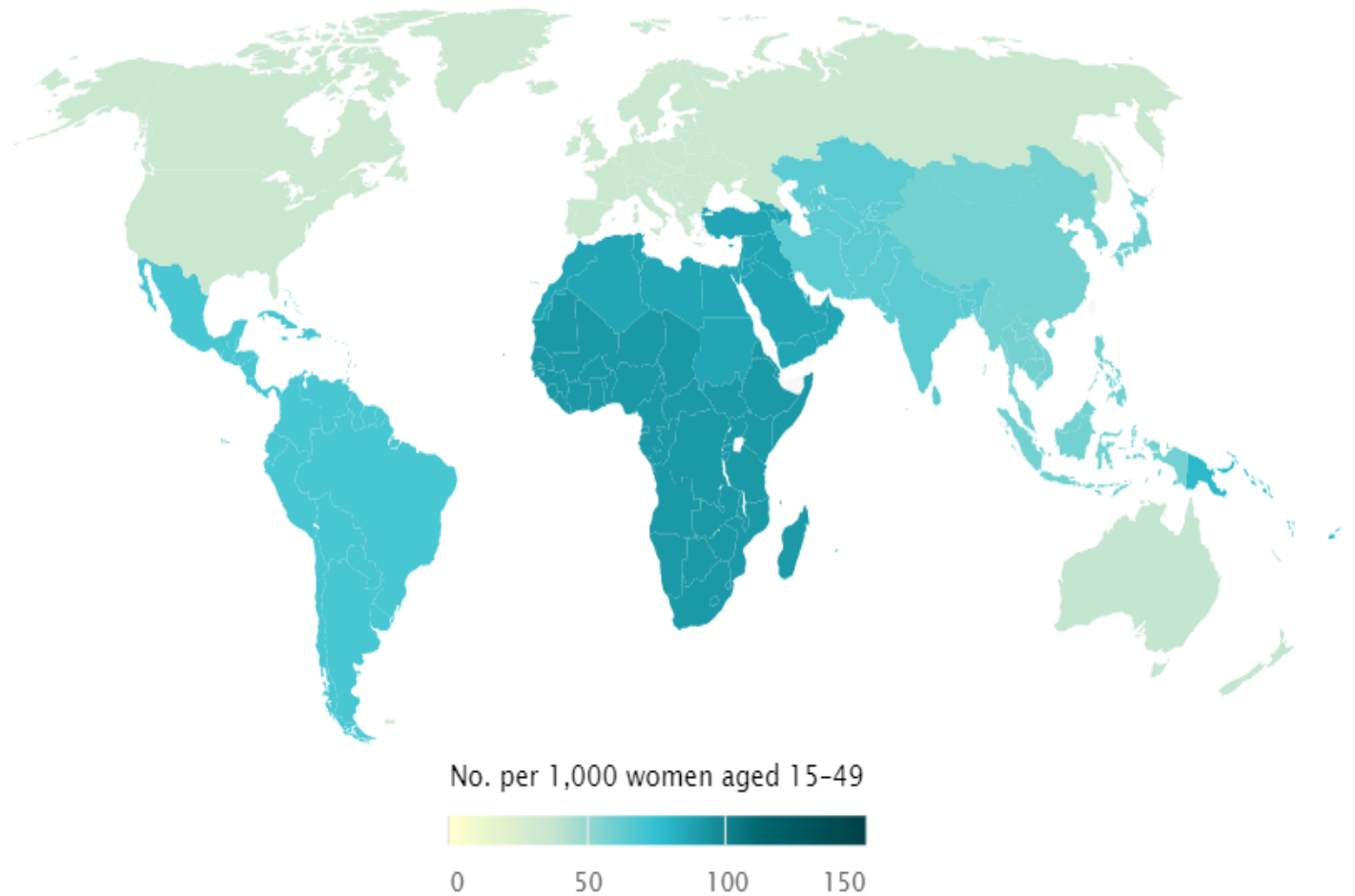
OurWorldInData.org/maternal-mortality • CC BY

WHERE IS IT MOST DANGEROUS TO HAVE A BABY?

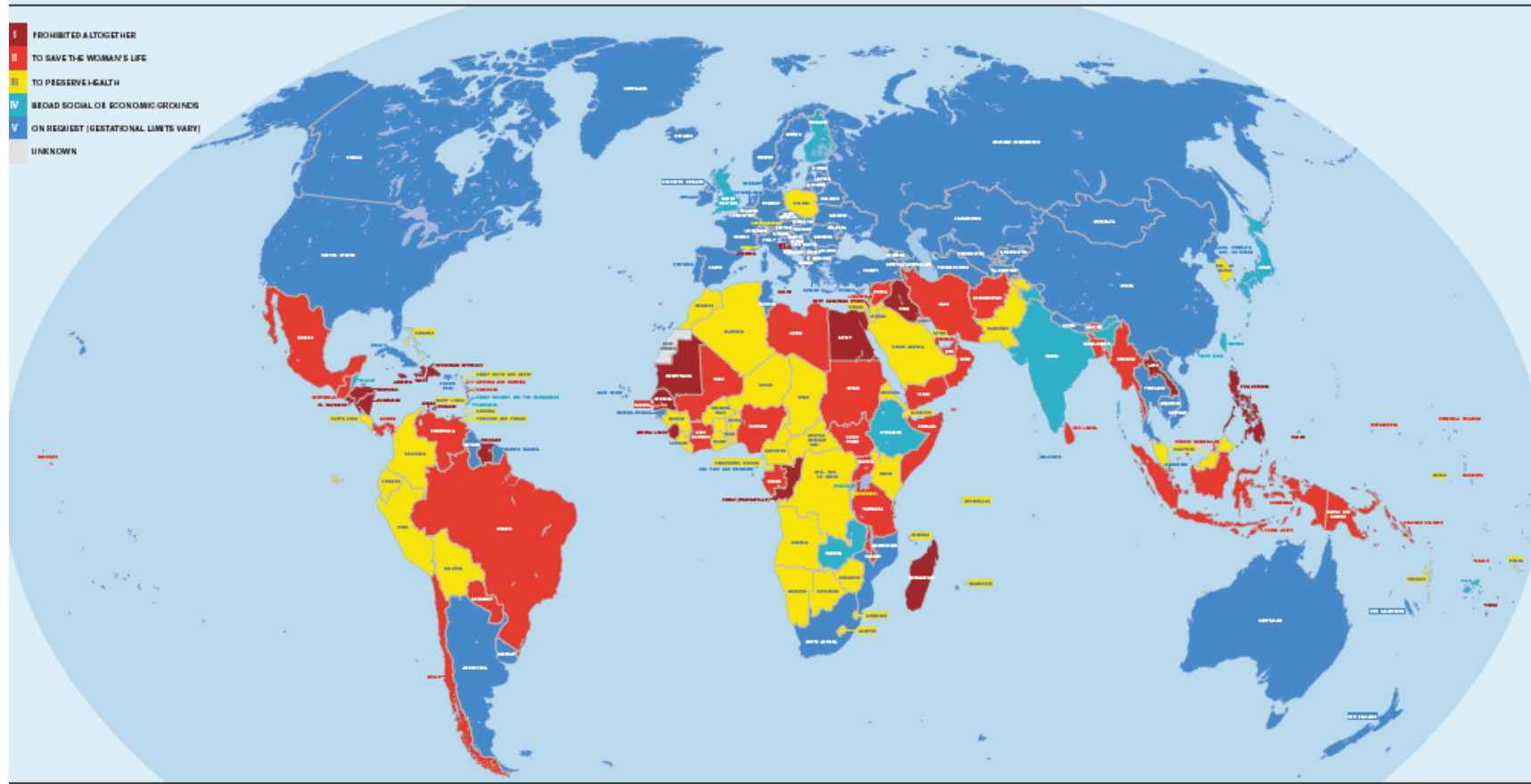
WHO region	Number of maternal deaths	Lifetime risk of maternal death: 1 in
Africa	19 2000	39
Americas	8 600	850
South-East Asia	53 000	280
Europe	1 400	4 300
Eastern Mediterranean	30 000	170
Western Pacific	9 800	1 400
World	295 000	190

NO WOMAN SHOULD DIE IN PREGNANCY AND CHILDBIRTH

Soovimatud rasedused 1000 viljakas eas naise kohta 2015-2019 (aastakeskmised)

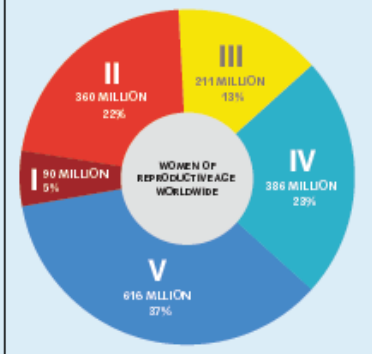


- I PROHIBITED ALTOGETHER
- II TO SAVE THE WOMAN'S LIFE
- III TO PRESERVE HEALTH
- IV BROAD SOCIAL OR ECONOMIC GROUNDS
- V ON REQUEST (GESTATIONAL LIMITS VARY)
- UNKNOWN



The World's Abortion Laws

How many women of reproductive age live in countries under each category?



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Current as of February 23, 2021
 Map updated in real time at worldabortionlaws.org

CENTER for REPRODUCTIVE RIGHTS

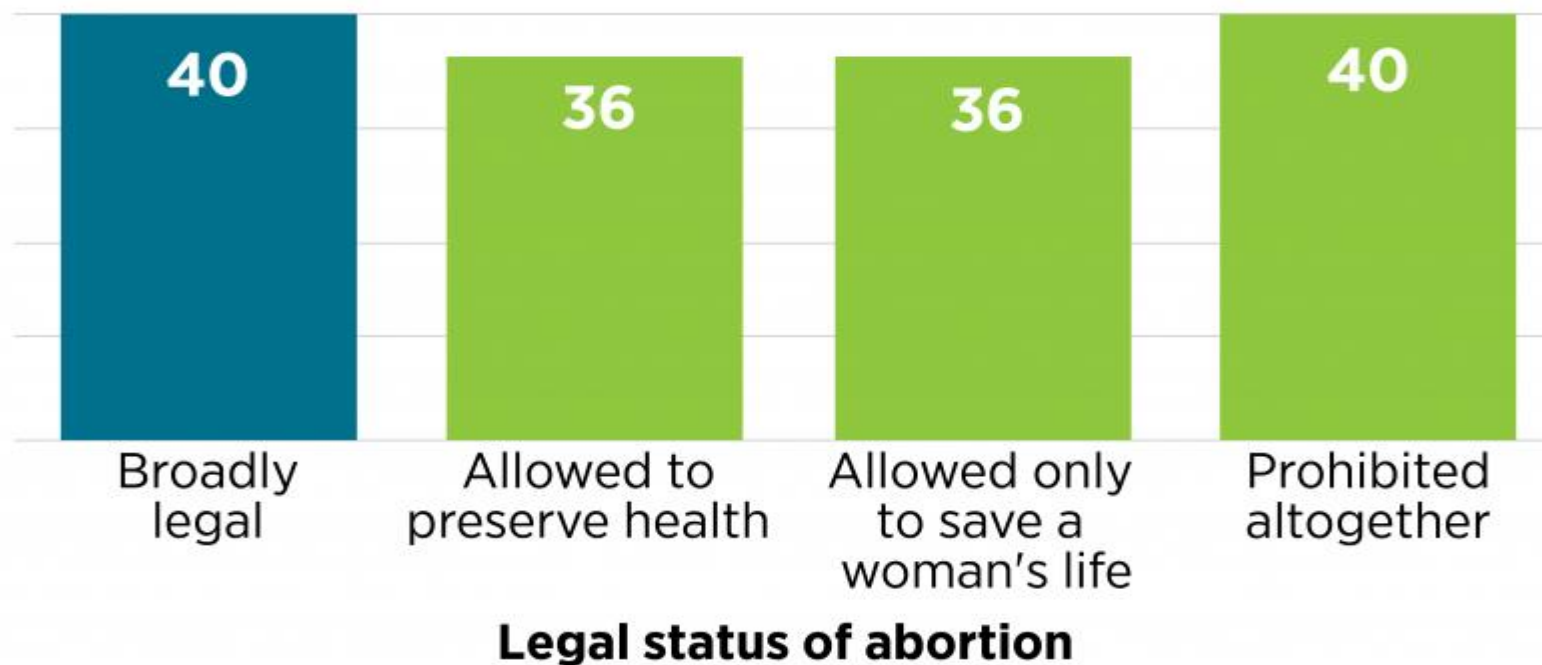
Categories of Abortion Laws from Most to Least Restrictive

Countries in each subsequent category recognize the grounds specified in the preceding category. Additional enumerated grounds are indicated following the country name.

Category I. Prohibited Altogether 26 COUNTRIES	Category II. To Save the Woman's Life 42 COUNTRIES	Category III. To Preserve Health 51 COUNTRIES	Category IV. Socioeconomic Grounds 13 COUNTRIES	Category V. On Request (Gestational Limits Vary) 72 COUNTRIES	Indicators
<p>The laws of the countries in this category do not permit abortion under any circumstances, including when the woman's life or health is at risk.</p> <p>Andorra Arabia Congo (Brazzaville) Cyprus Dominican Republic Egypt El Salvador Haiti Honduras Iraq Jamaica Laos Madagascar Maldives Marshall Islands Micronesia Palau Philippines San Marino Singapore Sierra Leone Solomon Islands Tonga West Bank & Gaza Strip</p>	<p>The laws of the countries in this category permit abortion when the woman's life is at risk.</p> <p>Algeria Argentina Australia Bangladesh Belgium Bolivia Brazil Bulgaria Canada Chile Colombia Costa Rica Czechia Denmark Ecuador Estonia Finland France Germany Greece Guatemala Hungary India Indonesia Israel Italy Japan Kazakhstan Korea, Rep. Latvia Lithuania Luxembourg Malaysia Mexico Monaco Netherlands New Zealand Norway Pakistan Panama Paraguay Peru Poland Portugal Romania Russia Saudi Arabia Serbia Slovakia South Africa Spain Sweden Switzerland Taiwan Thailand Turkey Ukraine United Kingdom United States Uruguay Venezuela</p>	<p>The laws of countries in this category permit abortion on the basis of health or therapeutic grounds. Countries in this category permit abortion to preserve the woman's mental health. Countries with a permit abortion only when the woman's physical health is at risk. Countries with a law based on Roe v. Wade. The World Health Organization advises that countries permitting abortion on health grounds should interpret "health" to mean "a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity."</p> <p>Algeria Argentina Australia Bangladesh Belgium Bolivia Brazil Bulgaria Canada Chile Colombia Costa Rica Czechia Denmark Ecuador Estonia Finland France Germany Greece Guatemala Hungary India Indonesia Israel Italy Japan Kazakhstan Korea, Rep. Latvia Lithuania Luxembourg Malaysia Mexico Monaco Netherlands New Zealand Norway Pakistan Panama Paraguay Peru Poland Portugal Romania Russia Saudi Arabia Serbia Slovakia South Africa Spain Sweden Switzerland Taiwan Thailand Turkey Ukraine United Kingdom United States Uruguay Venezuela</p>	<p>These laws are generally interpreted liberally to permit abortion under a broad range of circumstances. These countries often take into account a woman's social or reasonably foreseeable environment and her social or economic circumstances in considering the potential impact of pregnancy and childbearing.</p> <p>Bahrain Barbados Belize Benin Bhutan Brunei Cambodia Cameroon Canada Chile Colombia Costa Rica Czechia Denmark Ecuador Estonia Finland France Germany Greece Guatemala Hungary India Indonesia Israel Italy Japan Kazakhstan Korea, Rep. Latvia Lithuania Luxembourg Malaysia Mexico Monaco Netherlands New Zealand Norway Pakistan Panama Paraguay Peru Poland Portugal Romania Russia Saudi Arabia Serbia Slovakia South Africa Spain Sweden Switzerland Taiwan Thailand Turkey Ukraine United Kingdom United States Uruguay Venezuela</p>	<p>All countries in Category V have gestational limits of 42 weeks unless otherwise indicated.</p> <p>Abkhaz Albania Algeria Armenia Austria Azerbaijan Bahrain Bangladesh Barbados Belarus Belgium Belize Benin Bolivia Bosnia and Herzegovina Botswana Brazil Bulgaria Burkina Faso Burundi Cambodia Cameroon Canada Chile China Colombia Costa Rica Czechia Denmark Dominican Republic Ecuador Egypt El Salvador Estonia Finland France Georgia Germany Greece Guatemala Guinea Guinea-Bissau Haiti Honduras Hungary Iceland India Indonesia Israel Italy Jamaica Japan Kazakhstan Kenya Korea, Rep. Kyrgyzstan Latvia Lebanon Lesotho Liberia Lithuania Luxembourg Madagascar Maldives Malaysia Maldives Mali Malta Marshall Islands Mauritania Mauritius Mexico Moldova Monaco Mongolia Montenegro Morocco Mozambique Myanmar Namibia Nepal Netherlands New Zealand Nicaragua Niger Nigeria North Macedonia Norway Oman Pakistan Panama Paraguay Peru Philippines Poland Portugal Romania Russia Rwanda Saudi Arabia Serbia Slovakia South Africa Spain Sri Lanka Sweden Switzerland Taiwan Thailand Timor-Leste Togo Tonga Trinidad and Tobago Turkey Ukraine United Kingdom United States Uruguay Uzbekistan Venezuela Vietnam West Bank & Gaza Strip Yemen Zambia Zimbabwe</p>	<p>I Abortion permitted in cases of rape II Abortion permitted in cases of incest III Abortion permitted in cases of fetal impairment SA Spousal authorization required PA Parental authorization/notification required + Abortion permitted on an additional enumerated grounds relating to such factors as the woman's age or capacity to care for a child SX Sex-selective abortion prohibited ● Legislation explicitly permits abortion only to protect the physical health of the woman ? Law unclear + Federal system in which abortion law is determined at state level; classification reflects legal status of abortion for largest group of people</p>

Abortion occurs worldwide where it is broadly legal and where it is restricted

No. per 1,000 women, 2015–2019

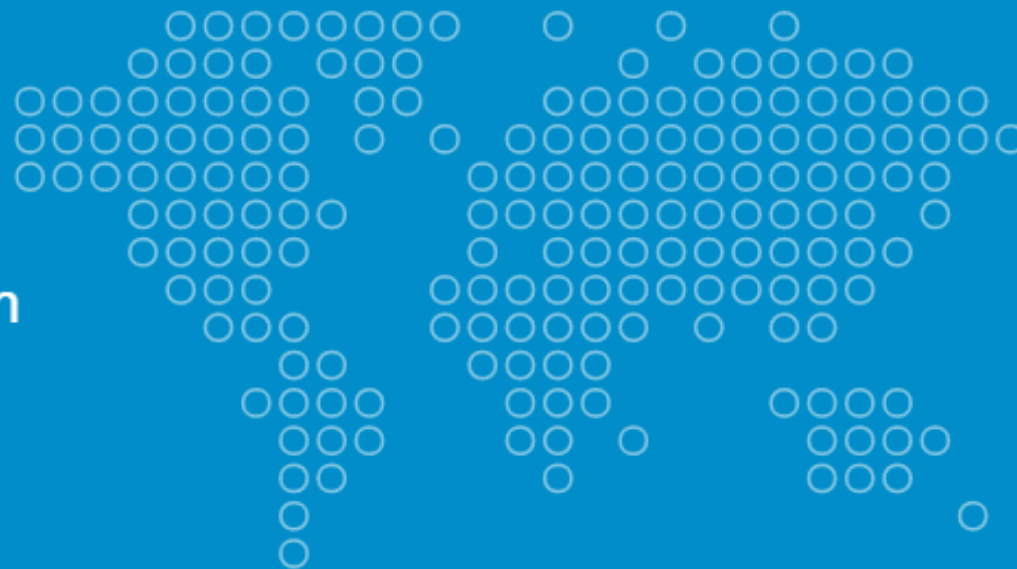


*The UNDP/UNFPA/UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Special Programme of Research, Development and Research Training in Human Reproduction (HRP)

¾ abortidest on ebaturvalised arengumaades ja moodustavad 8-11% emasuremusest

45% of all abortions are unsafe

Almost all of these unsafe abortions occur in developing countries



25 MILLION UNSAFE ABORTIONS TAKE PLACE EACH YEAR WORLDWIDE



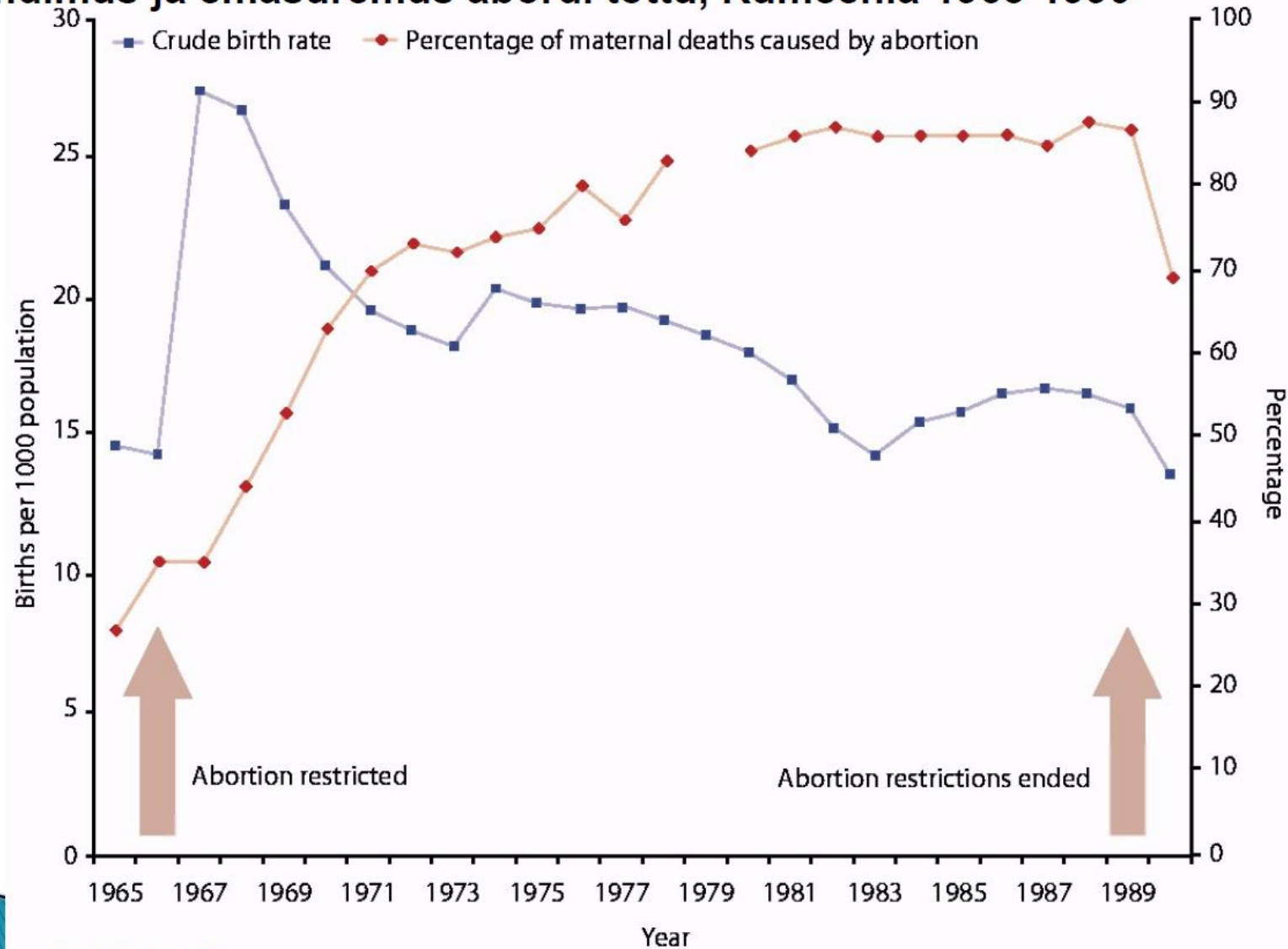
MOST UNSAFE ABORTIONS OCCUR IN
THE DEVELOPING WORLD



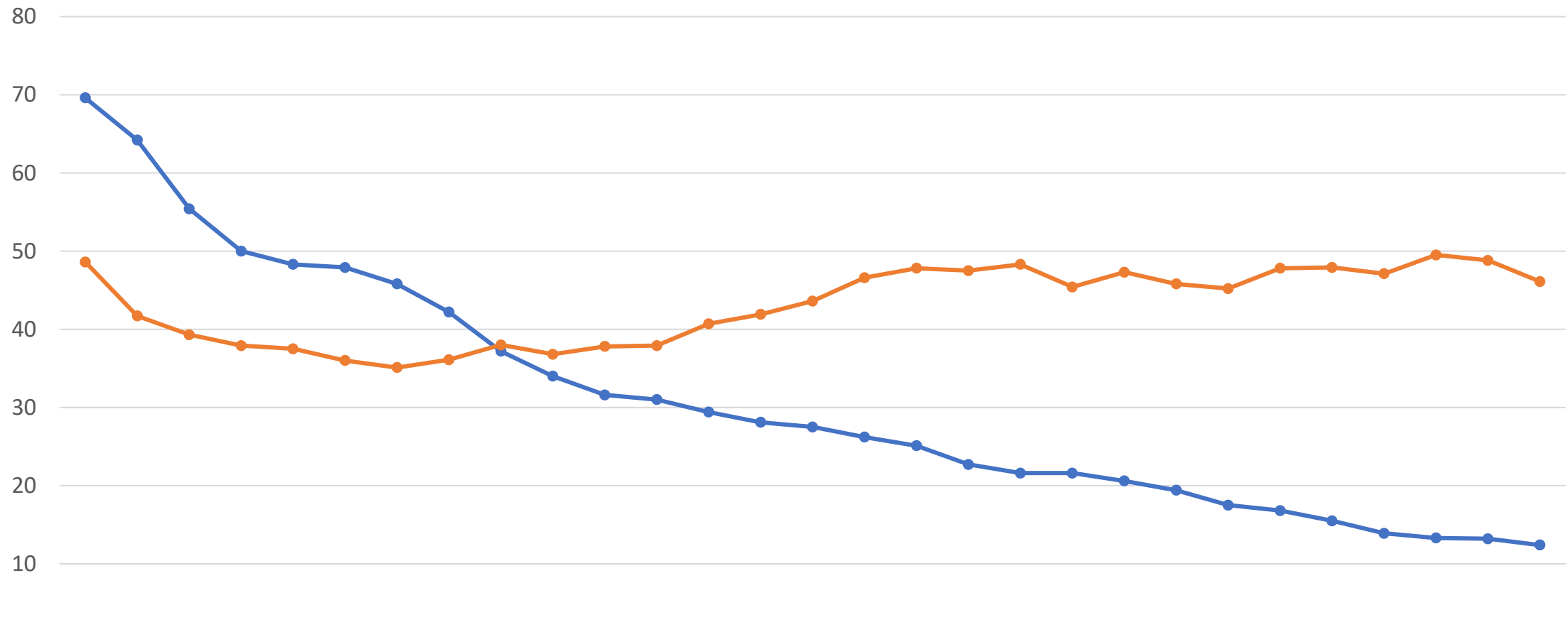
7 miljonit naist

vajab ebaturvalise
abordi tõttu
haiglaravi →
ravikulud **553
miljonit USD**

Sündimus ja emasuremus abordi tõttu, Rumeenia 1965-1990

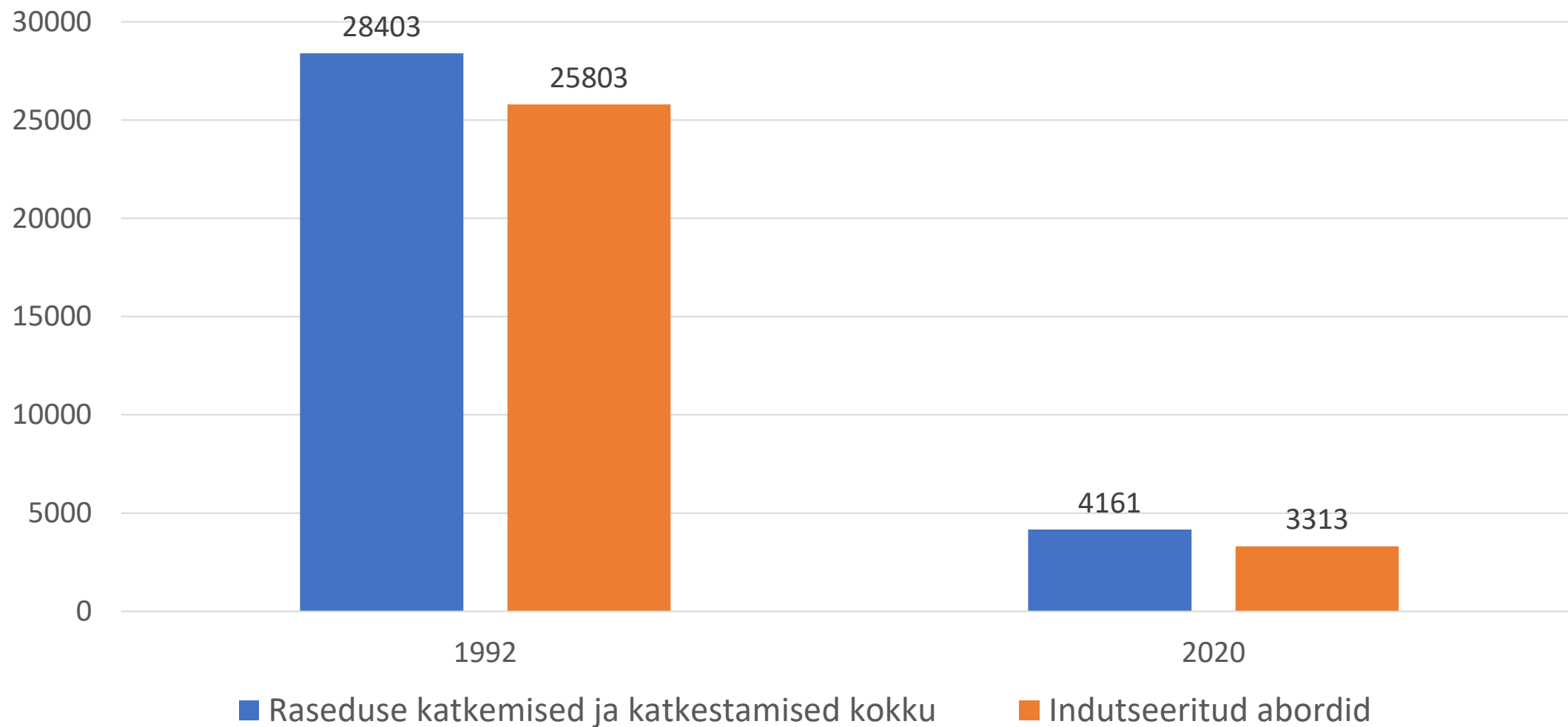


Sündimus- ja abortiivsuskordjad (sündide ja abortide arv 1000 viljakas eas naise kohta) 1992-2020



	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Abortiivsuskordaja	69,6	64,2	55,4	50	48,3	47,9	45,8	42,2	37,2	34	31,6	31	29,4	28,1	27,5	26,2	25,1	22,7	21,6	21,6	20,6	19,4	17,5	16,8	15,5	13,9	13,3	13,2	12,4
Sündimuse erikordaja	48,6	41,7	39,3	37,9	37,5	36	35,1	36,1	38	36,8	37,8	37,9	40,7	41,9	43,6	46,6	47,8	47,5	48,3	45,4	47,3	45,8	45,2	47,8	47,9	47,1	49,5	48,8	46,1

Abortide üldarv 1992 vs 2020



EKRE annab Elu Marsile veel 30 000 eurot katuserahast (2)

EESTI

02.12.2020 18:25



Elu marss. Autor/allikas: Priit Mürk/ERR



Elu osa saab abordivastase meeleavalduse MTÜ (9)



Elu marss. Autor/allikas: Priit Mürk/ERR



Peaaegu iga abordiga seotud surma või tüsistust on võimalik ennetada seksuaalhariduse andmise, kättesaadavate rasestumisvastaste vahendite, ohutu ja legaalse aborti pakkumisega ning tüsistuste õigeaegse raviga.

WHO 2019

**SAFE ABORTION
SAVES LIVES**



UNFPA
MATCH GLOBAL

AMNESTY
INTERNATIONAL

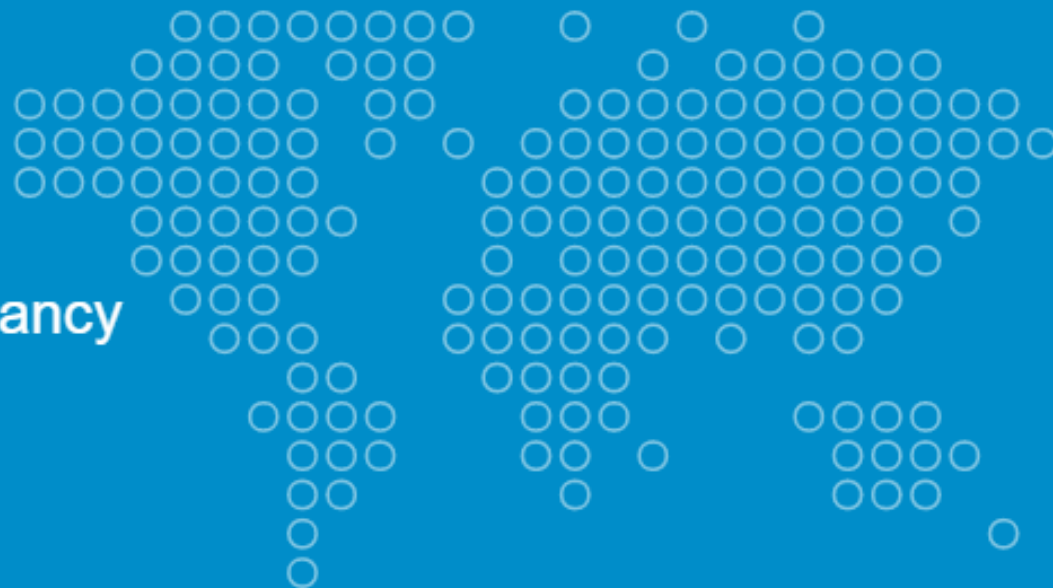




**Puudub juurdepääs efektiivsetele
rasestumisvastastele meetoditele**

**214 million
women**

in developing countries want to avoid pregnancy
but are not using a modern contraceptive
method



222 miljonile inimesele juurdepääs
efektiivsetele rasestumisvastastele
meetoditele

54 miljonit soovimatut rasedust vähem

26 miljonit ebaturvalist aborti vähem

21 miljonit soovimatut sünnitust vähem

7 miljonit raseduse katkemist vähem

1,1 miljonit vastsündinu ja imiku surma
vähem

79 000 emasurma vähem

Why invest in sexual and reproductive health?

\$10.60

per capita per year in low- and middle-income countries would save lives and vastly improve sexual and reproductive health

- 76 million fewer unintended pregnancies
- 26 million fewer unsafe abortions
- 186,000 fewer maternal deaths
- 1.7 million fewer newborn deaths

gu.tt/AddingItUp2019



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Täna tähelepanu eest!