Plan B or Abortion Pill

The sun rises. You wake up after a hedonistic evening of lust and realize you may have exposed yourself to an unexpected pregnancy. What do you do now?

We’ve all heard the saying, “There’s a pill for everything.” But which pill is the right pill?

The FDA has approved both the abortion pill and the Plan B pill as methods to end an early pregnancy. The pill you take depends on the situation.

Plan B, often referred to as “the morning after pill,” can be highly effective in reducing the risk of pregnancies when taken up to 120 hours after having unprotected sex. It’s considered to be emergency contraception and should not be used as a regular prophylactic. The most common side effects include nausea and vomiting, abdominal pain, breast tenderness, dizziness, fatigue, headaches, and irregular bleeding. The morning-after pill will not induce an abortion in a woman who’s already pregnant; Plan B prevents pregnancy and the need for an abortion.

The abortion pill is highly effective at ending very early pregnancies. Under the supervision of a medical professional, the abortion pill induces an abortion and can be taken up to 70 days after the first day of the last menstrual period. Side effects after taking the abortion pill are like those of a miscarriage and can include abdominal pain, bleeding, changes in body temperature, dizziness, fatigue, and gastrointestinal issues.

Plan B can be purchased over the counter. The abortion pill is available at women’s health clinics, such as Planned Parenthood, and through a doctor’s prescription.

The abortion pill or Plan B don’t the stop the spread of STIs . So, before you get busy, get a condom.