

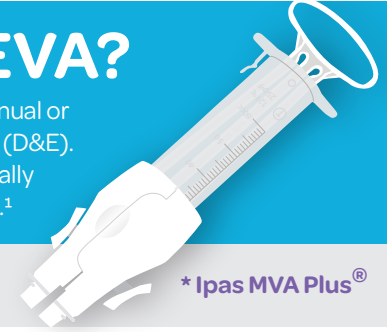
# MVA



# 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.<sup>1</sup>



\* Ipas MVA Plus®

## Benefits of Manual Vacuum Aspiration:

### FOR PROVIDERS



#### Cost<sup>1</sup>

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



#### Convenience<sup>2</sup>

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 setting<sup>1</sup>

MVA might be safer than EVA in the management of induced abortion<sup>3</sup>



#### Time-saving

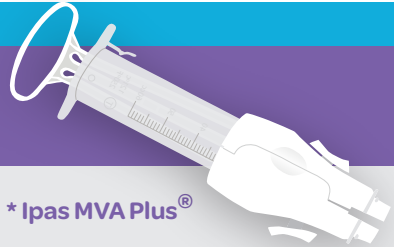
With MVA, there is **no waiting time for surgery**, if performed in the outpatient setting



#### Skills Transfer<sup>1</sup>

EVA **skills** are readily transferable to MVA





# Benefits of Manual Vacuum Aspiration:

\* Ipas MVA Plus®

## FOR WOMEN



### Quality of Life<sup>4</sup>

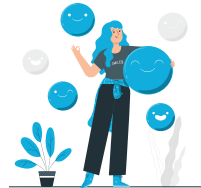
**Higher quality of life** with MVA under **local anesthesia** than with EVA under monitored anesthesia care, general or spinal anesthesia:

- i. Better emotional and physical functioning
- ii. Less work or school missed
- iii. Less help from family or friends needed



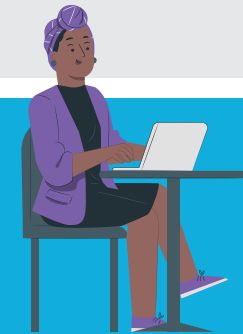
### Time-saving<sup>1</sup>

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



### Satisfaction<sup>3</sup>

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



### Definitions<sup>1</sup>

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:

1. World Health Organization. (2022). *Abortion care guideline*. World Health Organization. <https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/349316>. License: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO
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.
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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.