

# The Frequency, Causes, and Associated Factors of Induced Abortions in Türkiye: A Systematic Review

9th International 27th National Public Health Congress, December 10–13, 2025, Antalya, Türkiye (Oral Presentation)

## Authors

Sabanur Çavdar

Özlem Özaydın

Özden Gündük

Mehmet Akif Sezerol

Mahmut Talha Uçar

Özlem Köksal

## Introduction and Objective

Induced abortion is a crucial indicator for both reproductive health services and women's health policies. The objective of this study is to systematically summarize the frequency, causes, and associated factors of induced abortions in Türkiye, and to identify existing gaps in the evidence.

## Materials and Methods

This systematic review was conducted in accordance with the PRISMA guidelines and is registered with PROSPERO (CRD420251170935). A comprehensive literature search was performed across the PubMed, Embase, Cochrane Library, Scopus, Web of Science, and TR Dizin databases, resulting in a total of 5,146 records evaluated. Based on predefined inclusion and exclusion criteria, the full texts of 132 studies were thoroughly reviewed.

## Results

The evaluation revealed methodological variations in how the frequency of induced abortions is assessed in Türkiye. While healthcare facility-based studies indicated a

lifetime prevalence ranging from 10% to 38.5%, population-based research (TNSA 2018) reported a lifetime prevalence of 15%. Prominent factors associated with induced abortion included the non-use of effective contraceptive methods, low educational attainment, and low socioeconomic status.

## Conclusion

Current evidence indicates that data regarding induced abortions in Türkiye is fragmented and predominantly derived from small-scale studies. These findings highlight the critical need to strengthen reliable data infrastructures and enhance access to effective reproductive healthcare services.

## Keywords

Induced abortion, abortion, termination of pregnancy, reproductive health, systematic review

## Image Content

