# Article information:

'Partial-Birth Abortion': Separating Fact From Spin : NPR  
<https://www.npr.org/2006/02/21/5168163/partial-birth-abortion-separating-fact-from-spin>

# Article summary:

1. The Supreme Court is considering the constitutionality of the Partial-Birth Abortion Ban Act, which prohibits doctors from performing a "partial-birth abortion."

2. The term "partial-birth" is a political one and not a medical term, leading to confusion about what procedures are actually banned.

3. The D&X procedure, also known as "partial-birth" abortion, is performed in cases where the woman's health is at risk or when the fetus has serious abnormalities.

# Article rating:

Appears strongly imbalanced: The article is written in a biased or one-sided way, and the information it provides is not trustworthy enough to be considered a reliable source. You should consult other sources to find reliable information on the presented issues.

# Article analysis:

The article titled "Partial-Birth Abortion: Separating Fact From Spin" by NPR discusses the controversy surrounding the Partial-Birth Abortion Ban Act and provides information on the procedure itself. While the article attempts to present both sides of the issue, there are several potential biases and shortcomings in its reporting.

One potential bias is evident in the use of language. The article refers to the procedure as a "partial-birth abortion," a term coined by the National Right to Life Committee (NRLC). This term is politically charged and not recognized as a medical term. By using this terminology, the article may inadvertently support the NRLC's framing of the issue.

Additionally, the article relies heavily on quotes and information from abortion rights supporters, such as NPR health correspondent Julie Rovner. While it does mention that some supporters of the ban believe it could lead to further restrictions on abortion, there is a lack of representation from those who support the ban or have concerns about late-term abortions.

The article also fails to provide evidence or statistics for some of its claims. For example, it states that most D&X abortions do not take place in the third trimester or after fetal viability but does not provide any data to support this assertion. Similarly, it mentions that D&X abortions are performed in cases where the woman's health is at risk or when there are serious fetal abnormalities but does not provide any statistical information on how often these circumstances occur.

Furthermore, while the article briefly mentions alternatives to D&X procedures such as induced labor or caesarian section, it does not explore these options in depth or discuss their potential risks and benefits. This omission leaves out important considerations for readers trying to understand all aspects of the issue.

Overall, this article presents a one-sided view of the controversy surrounding partial-birth abortion and lacks sufficient evidence and balanced reporting. It would benefit from including perspectives from both sides of the debate and providing more comprehensive information on the procedure and its alternatives.

# Topics for further research:

* Arguments in favor of the Partial-Birth Abortion Ban Act
* Concerns about late-term abortions and their impact on women's health
* Statistics on the frequency of D&X abortions in the third trimester
* Alternatives to D&X procedures for late-term abortions
* Risks and benefits of induced labor for late-term abortions
* Caesarian section as an alternative to D&X procedures

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/3f227101f7ffb404e475279ad831729d>