Subpart F—Abortion and Related Medical Services in Indian Health Service Facilities and Indian Health Service Programs


\section*{Source:} 47 FR 4018, Jan. 27, 1982, unless otherwise noted.

\section*{§136a.51 Applicability.}

This subpart is applicable to the use of Federal funds in providing health services to Indians in accordance with the provisions of subparts A, B, C, H, I and J of this part.

\section*{§136a.52 Definitions.}

As used in this subpart: *Physician* means a doctor of medicine or osteopathy legally authorized to practice medicine and surgery at an Indian Health Service or tribally run facility, or by the State in which he or she practices.

\section*{§136a.53 General rule.}

Federal funds may not be used to pay for or otherwise provide for abortions in the programs described in §136a.51, except under the circumstances described in §136a.54.

\section*{§136a.54 Life of the mother would be endangered.}

Federal funds are available for an abortion when a physician has found and so certified in writing to the appropriate tribal or other contracting organization, or service unit or area director, that “on the basis of my professional judgement the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term.” The certification must contain the name and address of the patient.

\section*{§136a.55 Drugs and devices and termination of ectopic pregnancies.}

Federal funds are available for drugs or devices to prevent implantation of the fertilized ovum, and for medical procedures necessary for the termination of an ectopic pregnancy.