



Clár Sláinte Náisiúnta do Mhná & do Naíonáin
Feidhmeannacht na Seirbhíse Sláinte, Aonad 7A, Áras
Dargan, An Ceantar Theas, Baile Átha Cliath 8
T: 076 695 9991

National Women and Infants Health Programme
Health Service Executive, Unit 7A, The Dargan Building,
Heuston South Quarter, Dublin 8
T: 076 695 9991

11th July 2023

Deputy Canney,
Dáil Éireann,
Leinster House
Dublin 2

PQ Ref 31045/23: To ask the Minister for Health to clarify, based on Section 10.1 of the abortion review report, whether babies have been born alive having survived late-term abortions in Ireland; and if he will make a statement on the matter.

Dear Deputy Canney,

The Health Service Executive has been requested to reply directly to you in the context of the above Parliamentary Question, which you submitted to the Minister for Health for response. I have examined the matter and the following outlines the position.

Where a baby is stillborn or dies in the neonatal period, following a termination of pregnancy for fatal fetal anomaly, HSE guidance stipulates that the cause of death should be stated as that directly leading to the death, and also the antecedent causes or conditions which gave rise to this.

<https://www.rcpi.ie/Faculties-Institutes/Institute-of-Obstetricians-and-Gynaecologists/National-Clinical-Guidelines-in-Obstetrics-and-Gynaecology>

All infants delivered with a diagnosis of a life-limiting condition are provided with comfort care. The current legislation on registration of live births states that if an infant is born with signs of life, regardless of birthweight or gestational age, the birth is registered as a live birth. If the subsequent death of the infant occurs during the perinatal period, the death should be registered as a neonatal death.

I trust this clarifies the matter.

Yours sincerely,

Mary-Jo Biggs, General Manager, National Women and Infants Health Programme