TOBY'S FUND FOR Reproductive THE Health

A NEED-TO-KNOW

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH
EQUITY POCKET GLOSSARY

A is for...

Abortion: the medical termination of pregnancy for any reason

Advocacy: support directed towards a specific cause or injustice

Allyship: lifelong striving towards building supportive relationships with underrepresented and marginalized groups



Birthing Person: anyone with the capability of becoming pregnant/giving birth, regardless of gender identity or presentation

Birth Control: any means by which pregnancy, STIs, and any other sexually-transmitted conditions are prevented



Condoms: physical barrier used to prevent pregnancy, STIs, and any other sexually-transmitted conditions; can be internal, external, or dental dams

Contraception: physical, medicinal, surgical, or other means by which pregnancy, STIs, and any other sexually-transmitted conditions are prevented or discontinued

Cisgender: not transgender; a term used to describe someone whose gender identity aligns with their biological sex and/or their gender assigned at birth (GAB)

Dental Dams: a type of condom placed over the vulva during oral sex to prevent the transmission of STIs and other communicable conditions

Discrimination: the active or passive denial of access, rights, resources, or accommodations based on any aspect of one's identity or status; can be individual or systemic



Everyone: the volume of people impacted by reproductive health inequities

Ectopic Pregnancy: occurs when a fertilized egg implants outside of the uterus, causing lifethreatening symptoms and requiring termination



Fertility: an individual's ability to conceive children

Family Planning: An individual's right to decide whether or not to have children, as well as when and how to conceive them

Forced Pregnancy: Legal/systemic denial of access to abortion, preventative care, contraception, etc. which force a birthing person to carry an unwanted conception for any amount of time, including up until birth

Gender: A socially constructed concept that does not influence one's ability to conceive, physical characteristics, chromosomal make-up, or genitalia

Gatekeeping: active blocking of one's access to resources and/or information

Gestational Age: Typically measured in weeks; the age of the growing fetus within the pregnant person's uterus (1-40 weeks, on average). Typically named in abortion bans as a cutoff timeline, past which, abortion is illegal.

Human Rights: inherent
affordances to all human beings
based on their humanity alone,
including the right to make
autonomous bodily decisions and
reliable access to healthcare

Hormone Replacement Therapy
(HRT): prescribed, supplemental
hormones (typically
progesterone, estrogen, and
testosterone) utilized by
cisgender and TGNC individuals
for a variety of reasons



Intersex: variations in genitalia, chromosomes, hormones, secondary sex characteristics, or internal sex organs that do not fit into the binary understanding of 'male' or 'female' sex characteristics

Intersectionality: the intersection of socially constructed identities (especially those that are marginalized) such as race, gender, sexuality, etc., which can compound to increase one's experience of discrimination of disadvantage

Justice: equitable, fair, and appropriate distribution of accommodations, services, resources or rights regardless of any aspect of one's identity or social status



Klinefelter Syndrome: an intersex condition which results in XXY chromosomes, and may require hormone replacement therapy and/or fertility treatments to improve symptoms



Legal Oppression: the abuse of legal authority or political power to enforce unjust, inhumane, and/or discriminatory practices, and/or withhold or diminish the rights of another

LGBTQIA2S+: an acronym standing for 'Lesbian, Gay,
Bisexual, Transgender, Queer,
Intersex, Asexual/Agender, Two-Spirit, etc.' to describe gender experiences and sexual orientations outside of the cisgender and/or heterosexual majority

Mifepristone: prescription oral medication used to discontinue pregnancy at or before 10 weeks gestation

Morning-After Pill: type of prescription or non-prescription oral contraception, utilized within 120 hours of sexual contact suspected of causing a pregnancy, in order to prevent fertilization and implantation

Miscarriage: various forms of pregnancy loss which can require abortificant intervention in order to prevent the death or severe illness of the birthing person



Nonviable Pregnancy: a pregnancy that could not possibly result in the birthing of a live baby; may require abortion, result in miscarriage, or otherwise threaten the life of the gestating person

Neopronouns: neologistic, thirdperson personal pronouns (other
than he, she, they, it, and one)
used to more accurately reflect
the gender identity of some
individuals



Ovulation: the release of an egg from an ovary in preparation for fertilization; the reproductive period at which pregnancy is most likely to occur in the presence of sex (or another form of insemination) which holds reproductive potential



Pregnancy: a (on average) 40-week gestational period, proceeding successful fertilization of an egg, at the conclusion of which a fetus will, optimally, reach viability

Period: 'the menstrual period' a (on average) monthly occurrence during which a person's uterus sheds its lining, in the absence of a fertilized egg





Queer: a re-claimed term used to describe the LGBTQIA2S+ community, and the various identities that fall under the non-cisgender and/or non-heterosexual umbrella



Reproductive Age: the lapse in time between when one's reproductive organs first reach maturity and the point at which genetic contribution to reproductive success is no longer possible (whether due to age, illness, injury, etc.)

Reproductive Rights Justice: a movement towards realizing everyone's freedom to determine their own reproductive course(s) of action, exercising full bodily and intellectual autonomy, in privacy and without interference from any legislative body or government

Sexuality: a socially-constructed concept, used to describe one's sexual attraction to others, independent of sexual history or experience



Transgender: not cisgender; selfidentifier used to describe when
one's gender identity differs from
their biological sex and/or gender
assigned at birth.



Uterus: a reproductive organ within which a fertilized egg implants, and gestation occurs.

Underrepresented: Refers to individuals or groups who have been historically systemically marginalized and/or discriminated against, based upon unchangeable identity or social factors, leading to a lack of representation in scientific studies, media, healthcare, and other systems by which all people do not benefit equitably.

Viability: The gestational age at which a fetus is considered reasonably able to survive outside of the uterus. Used as a way to ban abortion based upon gestational age, regardless of individual variation and implications.



White Washing: a tactic that diminishes, ignores, or conceals one's wrongdoings in an attempt to maintain status, power, or reputation; method by which white people are centered and positively credited in historical retellings, legislative decisions, and/or other social and institutional systems.



Title X: a 1970 federal grant program that is committed to providing comprehensive family planning services and related reproductive health and preventative services, regardless of socioeconomic status.

X Chromosome: One of two sex chromosomes (X & Y); an XX pairing is most often associated with the formation of ovaries



Y Chromosome: One of two sex chromosomes (X &Y); an XY pairing is most often associated with the formation of testes



(Generation) Z: The generation of individuals born between 1997 and 2012; those currently within or reaching the early years of reproductive maturity

