

Treatments options may depend on the type of miscarriage. In most cases there are three options.

	Watch and Wait	Medicine	Surgery
What's involved	You wait for your body to pass the pregnancy tissue. This may take days to weeks.	You take pills that cause contractions to pass the pregnancy tissue. This process usually takes a few days.	You are put under in the operating room and have a dilatation and curettage (D&C) where the doctor gently opens the cervix and removes the tissue from the uterus
Benefits	No risk of medicine or surgery.	It completes a miscarriage more quickly than waiting and there are no surgical risks.	It is the quickest way to complete a miscarriage. You could have less bleeding than with no medicine.
Risks and Side Effects	It may take weeks for the bleeding to end. You may still need medicine or surgery if it doesn't resolve on its own.	The medicine can cause painful cramps. Some people get nausea and diarrhea. Can only be used before 10 weeks gestation. Occasionally you may still need a D&C.	There is sometimes cramping and bleeding after the procedure. There is risk of a reaction to the anesthesia, infection, a hole in the uterus.

Follow up may involve ultrasounds and or bloodwork. You can use acetaminophen (Tylenol) and/or ibuprofen to treat pain from the cramping.