Record Nr. UNINA9910463229103321 Autore Haussman Melissa <1959-> Titolo Reproductive rights and the state [[electronic resource]]: getting the birth control, RU-486, morning-after pills, and the Gardasil vaccine to the U.S. market / / Melissa Haussman Santa Barbara, Calif., : Praeger, c2013 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 0-313-39823-2 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (184 p.) Collana Reproductive rights and policy 363.9/60973 Disciplina Soggetti Reproductive rights - United States Birth control - Government policy - United States Birth control - Law and legislation - United States Contraceptives - United States Women's rights - United States Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Monografia Livello bibliografico Note generali Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Introduction -- History of the FDA and drug regulation in the US -- The development of the pill -- U.S. pro-choice and pro-life groups' strategies since 1960 -- Problems with Mifepristone (RU 486) and Misoprostol (Cytotec), 1988-2000 -- The "Morning after pill," Plan B levonorgestrel formulation -- Reverse lobbying for Gardasil --Conclusion--why a feminist historical institutionalist lens is important. Sommario/riassunto Reproductive Rights and the State: Getting the Birth Control, RU-486, and Morning-After Pills and the Gardasil Vaccine to the U.S. Market tackles a subject that remains controversial more than 60 years after "e; the pill"e; was approved for use in the United States. The first book to examine the politicization of the FDA approval process for reproductive drugs, this study maps the hard-fought battles over the four major drugs currently on the U.S. market. To make her case, Melissa Haussman scrutinizes the history of the FDA and the statutes that have governed it, as well as interactions between the U.S. government, American pharmaceutical companies, and the medical

community. The analysis centers on explaining how three reproductive

drugs were kept off the U.S. market well after their efficacy had been proven, while the availability of the fourth, Gardasil, has less to do with helping girls than with preserving the financial wellbeing of Merck. Readers will come away understanding how, when it comes to reproductive drugs, women's health concerns have consistently taken a backseat to political agendas and corporate profits.