

**TABLE 1. Types of providers sought by rural Indian women with abortion complications, according to type of training and treatments offered, Uttar Pradesh, 1999**

Provider	Training	Treatments offered for abortion complications
Mother-in-law	No formal training	Tablets, teas
Bhagat ji (holy man)	No formal training	Talismans (magical charms)
Jhola chhap (literal translation: "bag brand," because such providers carry equipment door-to-door in a doctor's bag)	No formal training	Powder, tablets, capsules
Dactar/dactarni (male/female village "doctor"), rural medical practitioner	No formal training	Dilation and curettage, analgesics, antibiotics, ergot tablets, oxytocin injections, intravenous fluids, injections, tablets, tonics, powder, good diet, leaves
Dai (traditional birth attendant)	Some have six months of government training	Dilation and curettage, cotton swab soaked in ghee (semifluid butter) for vaginal insertion, manual removal of retained fetus, enema, intravenous fluids and antibiotics, injections, douche, tablets, tonic, hot tea with jaggery
Ayurvedic provider	Some are trained informally; others hold a bachelor of Ayurvedic medicine and surgery (BAMS) degree	Powder, tablets
Medical doctor	Formally trained—e.g., may hold a bachelor of medicine and bachelor of surgery (MBBS) degree	Iron tablets, tablets with milk, capsules, dilation and curettage, "medicines," laparotomy, tonics

Note: Based on information reported by key informants (married female community members of reproductive age) in the four villages studied.