WASHINGTON — In its biggest challenge to abortion rights in decades, the high court on Wednesday upheld legislation that requires doctors to tell state's approximately 700 women who seek an abortion to allow them to watch the end of the procedure. The result was a victory for abortion opponents.

The court's 5-4 decision in the case of Whole Women's Health v.工会 of Planned Parenthood was a setback for pro-choice advocates, who believe in the right of women to choose whether to carry a pregnancy to term.

Justice Brett Kavanaugh wrote the majority opinion, which said the law was constitutional because it did not impose an undue burden on a woman's right to choose.

In a dissent, Justice Clarence Thomas said that the court should have overturned the law because it violates the Constitution's guarantee of privacy.

The case involves a law in Texas that requires doctors to provide patients with information about abortion procedures and to recommend sterilization treatment.

The justices said the law was not an undue burden on a woman's right because it did not prevent a woman from getting an abortion if she chose to do so.

The law also requires doctors to make referrals to abortion clinics if the women request them.

The court said that the requirement was reasonable because it did not impose an undue burden on a woman's right because it did not prevent a woman from getting an abortion if she chose to do so.

The case was brought by a group of doctors who said the law violated their free speech rights.

The court rejected that argument, saying that the law was necessary to ensure that women were given accurate information about abortion procedures.

In a separate opinion, Justice Samuel Alito said that the court had erred in not overturning the law.

He argued that the law was an undue burden on a woman's right because it required doctors to provide information that they did not want to give to their patients.

Justice Elena Kagan also wrote a dissent, saying that the court had gone too far in upholding the law.

She said that the court had made it too easy for doctors to refer patients to abortion clinics.

The court's decision was a major setback for pro-choice advocates, who had hoped for a more favorable ruling.

They said that the law was an undue burden on a woman's right because it prevented women from getting an abortion if they chose to do so.

The Texas law was one of several that have been challenged in court.

In 2012, the court struck down a Texas law that required doctors to perform ultrasounds before performing an abortion.

That decision was seen as a major victory for pro-choice advocates.

But the court's decision in Whole Women's Health v.工会 of Planned Parenthood was a reminder that the court's decision in that case was not the final word on abortion rights.

The court will likely continue to hear cases on abortion in the coming years.

The court's decision in Whole Women's Health v.工会 of Planned Parenthood was a setback for pro-choice advocates, who believe in the right of women to choose whether to carry a pregnancy to term.