SCAR ECTOPIC PREGNANCY

Case Discussion

My patient 27 year old female

- Gravida 4 Para 2 Living 2 Abortion 1 with previous 2 LSCS with 2 months of amenorrhea with UPT positive at home.
- First visit in current pregnancy to DY Patil hospital
- LMP:11/05/2022
- According to which POG was 11.2WKS
- There were No other complaints

Menstrual history

- Age at menarche:14 years
- Menstrual cycles : regular
- LMP:11/05/2022

Marital history

- Married life:8 years
- Non consanguineous marriage

Past obstetric history

P1L1- 7 years MCH / <u>LSCS i/v/o</u> <u>oligohydramnios</u> / 2kg

A1-4 moa / 5 years back/ MTP by D&E done i/v/o missed abortion

P2L2- 4 years FCH / <u>LSCS i/v/o previous LSCS /</u> 3.7kg

G4-PPSC

Past history

Personal history

Family history

Not significant

General Examination

- Comfortable at rest.
- Well built, adequately nourished .
- Height 160cm
- Weight 60kg
- BMI : 23.5 kg/m2
- Temperature Afebrile
- Pulse 78bpm. Regular
- RR 18 cycles/min
- BP 130/80mmHg
- Thyroid and breast examination normal.
- No signs of pallor, icterus, clubbing, lymphadenopathy.

Systemic examination

- CVS : S1 and S2 heard. No added sounds or murmurs heard.
- RS : Bilateral air entry equal. Normal vesicular breath sounds heard.
- CNS : Normal

Dietary history

By 24 hour re call method patient calorie intake was about 2600 K Cal/day protein intake was about 55g/day which was adequate.

Gynae examination

- Per abdomen -
- Soft & non-tender
- No scar tenderness

Pelvic examination

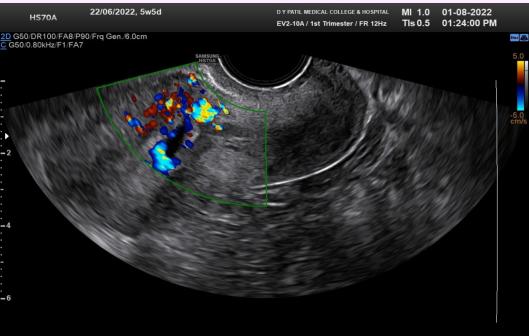
<u>Per speculum</u> – Cervix & Vagina Healthy

Per Vaginal - Uterus Normal size

Anteverted

Bilateral fornices free, Nontender





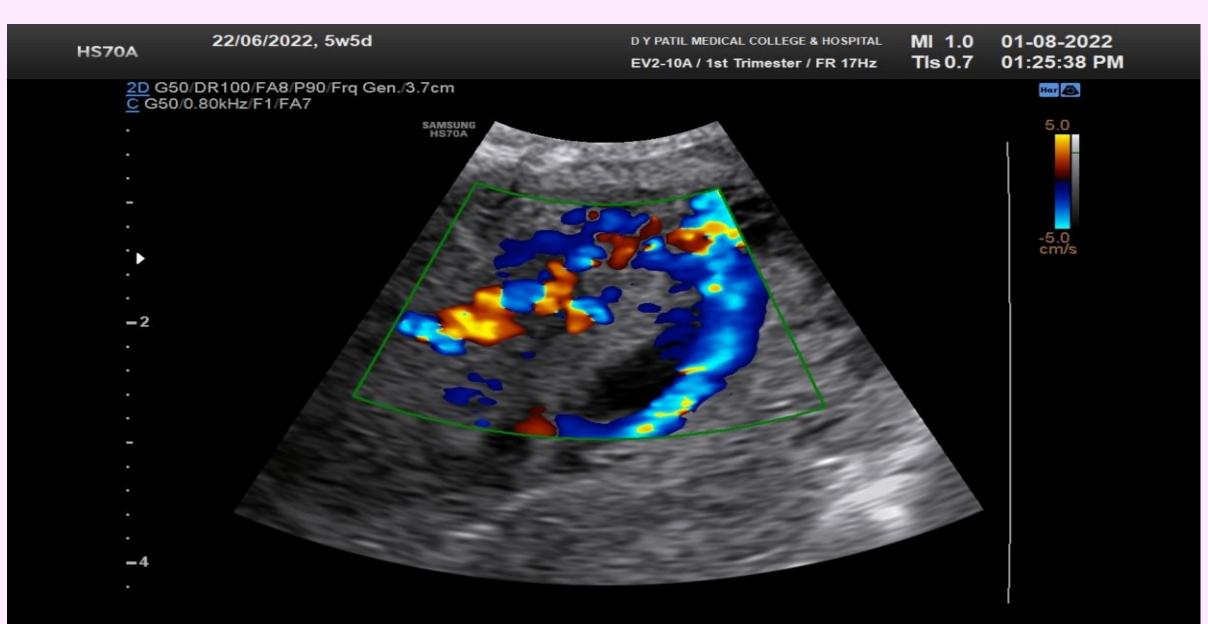
Ultrasound examination revealed -

single gestational sac in the lower uterine segment at the region of previous caesarean scar

extending into anterior myometrial wall with surrounding increased vascularity and decidual reaction, *suggestive of scar ectopic pregnancy*

Fetal pole and yolk sac were not visualized on the scan

Mean Gestational sac measuring 9.9m, corresponding to 5.5 wks







 G4P2L2A1 With previous 2 LSCS BD - 11.2wks BU1 – 5.5wk with USG suggestive of scar ectopic pregnancy.

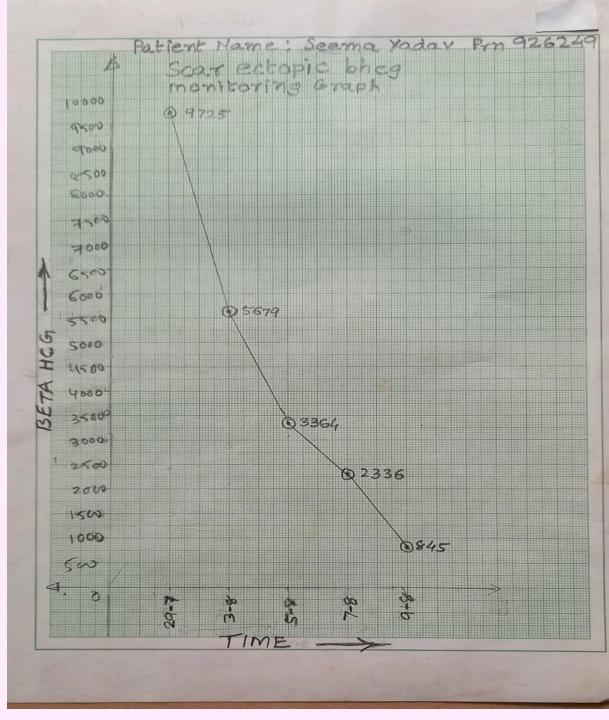
What Next!!!!!

Medical management or Surgical Management

β-hCG 9725mIU/ml

COURSE OF TREATMENT

- All routine investigations were within normal limits.
- She was managed medically with single dose Inj. Methotrexate 1mg/ kg body weight, Intramuscularly.
- After that Serial β-hCG monitoring was done
- β-hCG was 9725mIU/ml. β-hCG was repeated every 48 hours along with TVS.
- After 2 days repeat β-hCG was 5679mIU/ml.
- The third test following 48 hours was 3364mIU/ml.
- Repeated fourth test following 2 days was 2336mIU/ml.
- Throughout it showed a decreasing trend and was 845mIU/ml on Day 10.

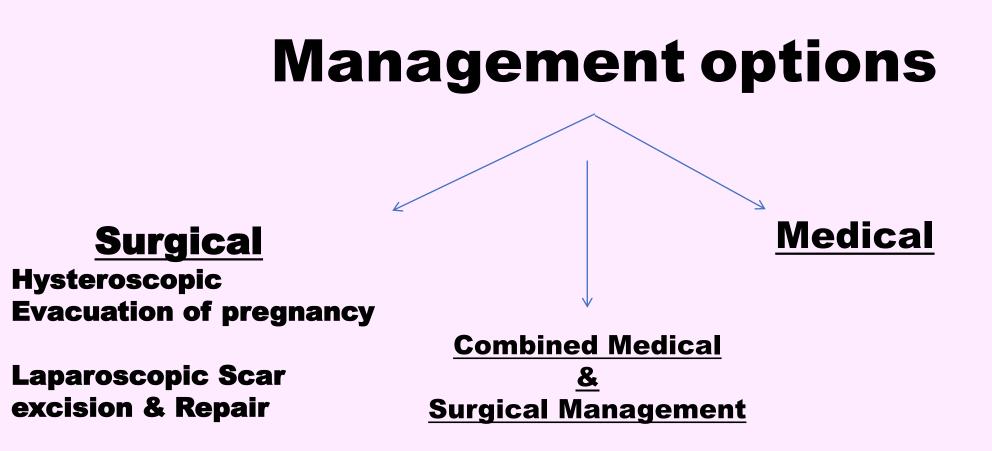


• Patient got discharged on Day 12 with β -hCG value of 400 mIU/ml.

Discussion

- If the pregnancy continues substantially has a higher risk of
 - Uterine Perforation –Bladder invasion !!
 - Placenta Previa—Placenta Acreta—Placenta Percreta
 - Long term complication Uterine Arteriovenous malformation

Horrors in Obstetricians life...



Hysterectomy

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Management Standards are Lacking

- It Was Miracle for us that Our patient was managed Conservatively with Single Shot of Inj.Methotraxate
- Aim For Us To provide Least MORBIDITY

For Prevention of recurrence we counselled couple regarding Contraception

- Temporary Method –COC
- Permanent Method Vasectomy

(Husband of Our patient underwent –Which was another success to our complete management)

Take Home Message

Increasing Incidence of Scar ectopic-----C-section

Our FOCUS should be

- Decrease Numbers of <u>C-section</u>
- In-turn Incidence <u>Scar</u> will decrease
- Ultimately <u>Scar Ectopic</u> will Decrease

Thank you.