

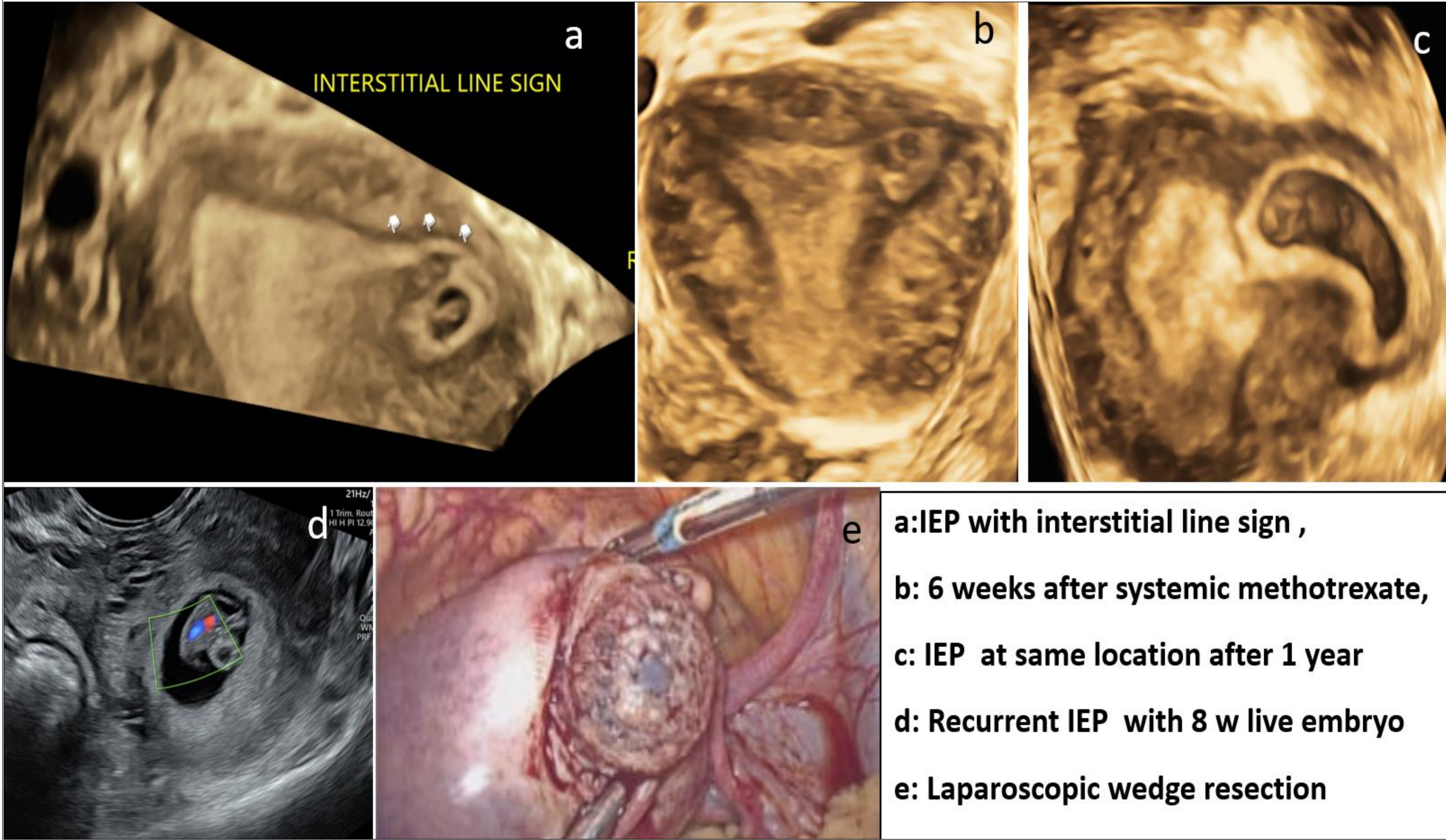
EP03.47 Recurrent Ipsilateral Interstitial Ectopic Pregnancy: A rare case without Prior Tubal Surgery

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Introduction: Interstitial ectopic pregnancy(IEP) is a rare form of ectopic gestation occurring within the intramural portion of the fallopian tube . Incidence is 2–4% of ectopic pregnancies. Recurrence of an IEP on the same side is extremely rare and is most often reported in association with prior tubal surgery or salpingectomy. We report a rare case of recurrent IEP in a patient without any history of tubal surgery.

Case and Imaging findings : A woman presented for ultrasound exam at approximately 6 weeks of gestation was diagnosed to have left sided IEP. Diagnostic criteria on TVS were, the interstitial line sign and the surrounding myometrial mantle .3D imaging was most useful .She was managed with systemic Methotrexate and after 9 weeks the sac was resolved completely . After an year she presented with IEP at the same left site with a live embryo of 8 weeks. Laparoscopic wedge resection was performed.

Discussion: This case highlights that recurrent interstitial implantation can occur even in the absence of previous tubal surgery. Risk factors include altered tubal anatomy and motility, prior ectopic, salpingectomy and assisted reproductive techniques. Early recognition of characteristic ultrasound findings is essential because interstitial pregnancies carry a significant risk of rupture and life-threatening haemorrhage.



Conclusion: Our case emphasizes the importance of careful sonographic evaluation of the utero-tubal junction in early pregnancy, even in patients without classical risk factors for ectopic pregnancy.