

INTERSTITIAL PREGNANCY: A CASE REPORT

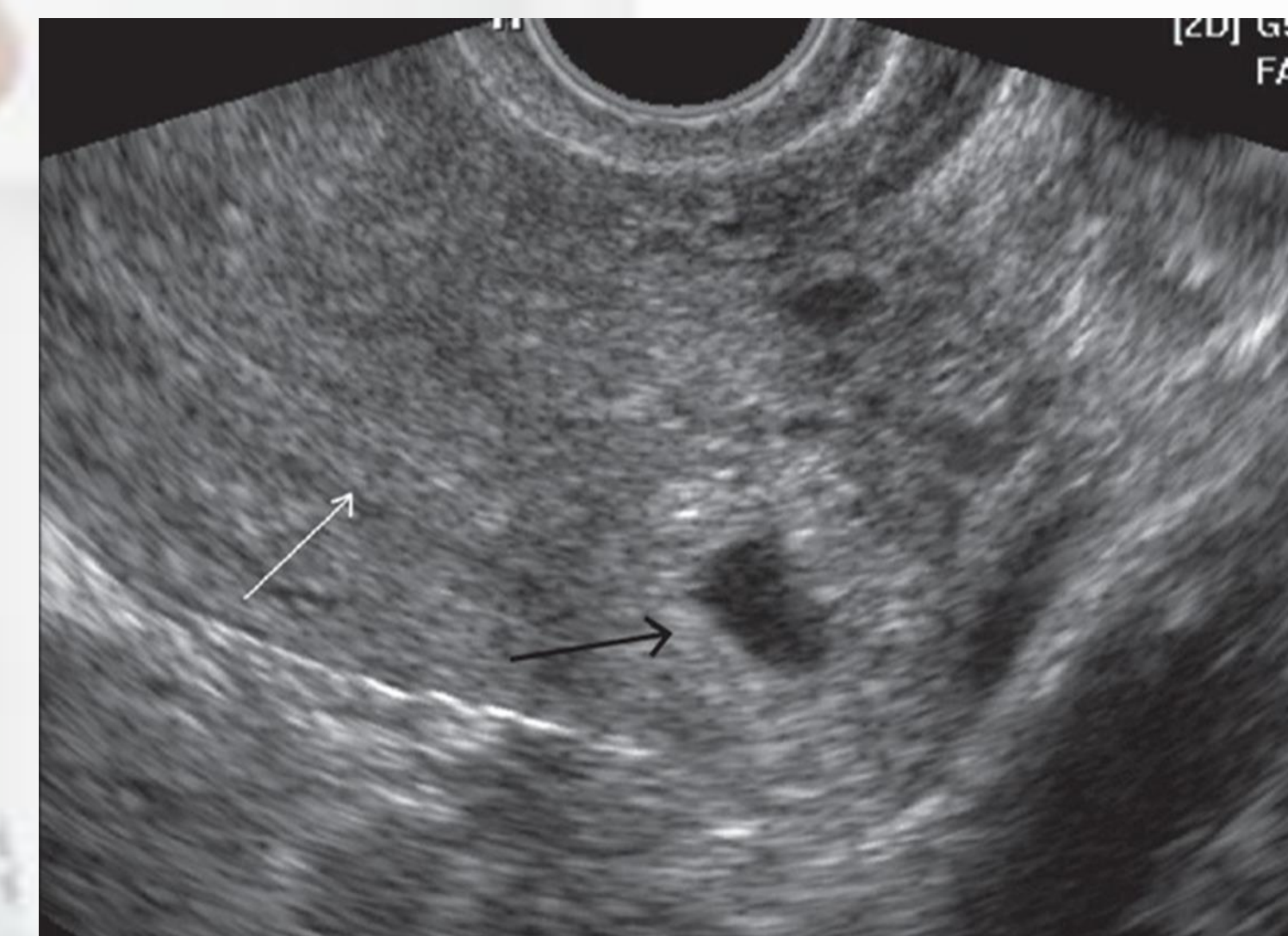
DR .SEEMAL IFTIKHAR, DR. NABILA SALMAN, DR. AYESHA RAFAY , DR SADIA KASHIF
Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology , NESCOM Hospital ISLAMABAD

Introduction:

Interstitial pregnancy ,a form of ectopic pregnancy ,is a very rare condition. Its incidence is described as one in 2500 to one in 5000 live births and comprises 2% of all the ectopic pregnancies (1) .The term interstitial pregnancy indicates that the pregnancy has occurred in the portion of the uterine fallopian tube that traverses the uterine wall. (1). We report a case of interstitial pregnancy which was managed by exploratory laparotomy and wedge resection .

Case presentation:

A 33 years old , G6P3+2 , healthy woman presented in out patient clinic at NESCOM Hospital, Islamabad with gestational ammenorrhoea of 9 weeks and irregular vaginal bleeding for 3 weeks . Ultrasound examination showed a well defined ,highly vascular mass at right cornual region ,inseparable from the uterus. Within the mass a cystic structure with echogenic rim of decidual reaction was noted .On the basis of the ultrasound findings ,the diagnosis of interstitial pregnancy was made which was later on confirmed on laparotomy.



Both possible modalities of treatment (surgery and chemotherapy) with all the pros and cons were discussed with the couple .Chemotherapy was opted by the patient .Informed consent was taken and one dose of intramuscular methotrexate (1 mg/kg) was administered followed by serial estimation of b HCG levels. In the following days, the quantitative hCG level showed no decline of its original value and she underwent emergency laparotomy and right cornual resection with BTL.

Per operatively both the tubes size. and ovaries were normal looking. Right cornue of the uterus had a bulge of 3.5>3.5 cm in

Conclusion:

An interstitial gestation is one of the most hazardous types of ectopic gestation. The diagnosis and treatment of such a pregnancy is challenging and constitutes an urgent medical situation. Clinicians must know the limitations of ultrasound in distinguishing cornual from interstitial pregnancies