

QUIZ SECTION

ANSWER TO QUIZ NO 3 (PMR VOL 5 NO 3 SEPTEMBER 2010)

Q: What is your diagnosis?

Ans:

Ultrasound images in the Quiz shows the single live pregnancy with CRL of 72.5mm which is approximately equal to gestational age of 13 wks 5 days in left adnexal region. The uterine cavity shows the pseudo-gestational sac. The ectopic gestational sac is in continuation with the left cornu of uterus and has a thick wall continuous with the myometrial lining of rest of the uterus. These findings are suggestive of Interstitial ectopic pregnancy. Findings were confirmed post-operat



Figure 1: Operated specimen of the same patient showing intact gestational sac with fetus in situ removed from interstitial portion of left fallopian tube.

Ectopic pregnancy accounts for approximately 2-4% of all pregnancies and is the most common cause of pregnancy-related morbidity and mortality in the first

trimester. Interstitial pregnancy is seen in approximately 1% of all ectopic pregnancies. Interstitial pregnancy occurs when the gestational sac implants in the myometrial segment of the fallopian tube. Because of the increased distensibility of this segment of the fallopian tube, interstitial pregnancies may be seen as late as the 16th week of gestation. Rupture of an interstitial pregnancy can lead to life-threatening hemorrhage because of the proximity of the uterine artery to the fallopian tube.

Differential diagnosis on imaging is: 1) Tubal ectopic. 2) Cornual pregnancy.

References

1. Diagnostic Ultrasound, Carol Rumack, Third edition, Volume-2, Page-1102 to 1113.
2. Radio Graphics 2008; 28:1661–1671.
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4. Ultrasound diagnosis of ectopic pregnancy in the non-communicating horn of a unicornuate uterus (cornual pregnancy), Mavrellos, D; Sawyer, E; Helmy, S; Holland, T.

