

Poster Number: EP 476

Name: Dr. Anusha KH

Title: A case report on advanced undiagnosed secondary abdominal pregnancy



Introduction

Secondary abdominal pregnancy occurs when an embryo or fetus develops in the abdominal cavity after being expelled from the fallopian tube during its development & has an incidence of approximately 1 in 10,000 live births (1). Advanced abdominal pregnancy is even rarer, affecting about 1 in 25,000 pregnancies (2).

Objectives & Methods

Outcomes for patients with advanced, undiagnosed secondary abdominal pregnancy.

Case report:

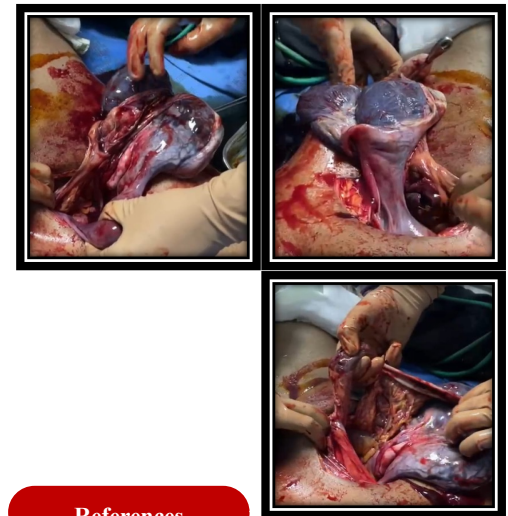
Mrs. X a 20-year-old primigravida presented to the emergency department of St. John's Medical College Bangalore at 32 weeks of gestation, in an unconscious state. Her vital signs were non-recordable. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) was initiated, but there was no return of spontaneous circulation even after six cycles of CPR. On examination, the contour of the uterus was difficult to discern. Auscultation revealed a fetal heart rate of 100 beats per minute & a decision to perform a crash cesarean section was made.

The amniotic sac was visible just beneath the rectus abdominis muscle, & a live baby boy was delivered by breech extraction, weighing 1.08 kg. On examination, it was noted that the placenta primarily received its blood supply from the peritoneum and partially from the ovary. A thorough assessment revealed a uterus measuring 10 weeks in size, a left fallopian tube with a rent measuring 2*2 cm, and a pseudo sac attached to the pelvic peritoneum. There was a miraculous turn of events: immediately after the delivery of the fetus, the mother experienced a return of spontaneous circulation.

Conclusion

Abdominal pregnancy is a rare condition associated with significant risks of maternal illness and death. Clinical and radiological assessments can often be misleading, which is why it's essential to maintain a high level of suspicion, perform thorough clinical examinations, and ensure timely interventions. These steps are crucial for achieving positive outcomes for both the mother and the fetus.

Images



References

1. Worley KC, Hnat MD, Cunningham FG. Advanced extrauterine pregnancy: diagnostic and therapeutic challenges. *Am J Obstet Gynecol* 2008 Mar;198(3):297.e1-297.e7.
2. Nama V, Gyampoh B, Karoshi M, McRae R, Opemuyi I. Secondary abdominal appendicular ectopic pregnancy. *J Minim Invasive Gynecol* 2007 Jul-Aug;14(4):516-517