Double trouble: A case of bilateral ectopic pregnancy

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Bilateral tubal pregnancy is the rarest form of ectopic pregnancy, and in most cases results from assisted reproductive techniques. The incidence of simultaneous bilateral tubal pregnancies has been reported to range from 1 per 725 to 1 per 1580 ectopic pregnancies or approximately corresponds to 1 per 200,000 pregnancies. To date, this is the only case reported in our institution. Bilateral tubal pregnancies are usually diagnosed intraoperatively, but with the advent of diagnostic tools and more readily available diagnostic modalities, an earlier diagnosis can be made to decrease maternal morbidity and mortality. Although the incidence of a bilateral tubal pregnancy is rare, both adnexae and ovaries as well as the entire pelvis should be thoroughly examined at the time of exploratory laparotomy when diagnosis of an ectopic pregnancy is made. Even if patients are at a high risk of having another ectopic pregnancy, conservative management is also an important consideration in such cases with attempts to save the tubes. Keeping in mind hopes of having future natural pregnancies, especially in our setting, where not everybody can afford assisted reproductive technologies

This is a case of a 24-year old female, who came in at the emergency room complaining of severe hypogastric pain. She was admitted as a case of ectopic pregnancy, probably ruptured. Subsequently, emergency exploratory laparotomy was done. Upon exploration, there was 1.3 liters of hemoperitoneum. The left fallopian tube was converted to a 4x4 centimeter cystic, hemorrhagic mass with a 1.5 centimeter point of rupture at the ampullary area. The right fallopian tube on the other hand was converted into a 6x6 centimeter cystic, hemorrhagic mass with no point of rupture. Both ovaries and uterus were grossly normal. No adhesions were noted. The surgical team then proceeded with bilateral salpingectomy. Estimated blood loss was 2 liters. Histopathological examination confirmed bilateral tubal pregnancy.

Biography
Christine Joy Chang graduated Bachelor of Science, Medical Technology from University of Santo Tomas. She took up Medicine at Far Eastern University-Nicanor Reyes Medical Foundation and graduated 2010. She had her internship at Department of Health – Philippine Centers for Specialized Health Care and has rotated in various hospitals such as Philippine Heart Center, East Avenue Medical Center, Lung Center of the Philippines, National Kidney and Transplant Institute and Philippine Children's Medical Center. She is currently a third year Obstetrics and Gynecology Resident at Quezon City General Hospital.

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