



## Evolution of parameters in scar pregnancy treated by methotrexate

Kesrouani A \* Shalhoub E \*

\* Ob-Gyn Department, St Joseph University, Beirut, Lebanon

- A 34 years G3P2 , with a history of a prior cesarean at the first pregnancy and a scar pregnancy treated by methotrexate in the second pregnancy, was seen at 7weeks 2d for moderate bleeding. Ultrasound showed a scar pregnancy with trophoblast distant of 1.7mm from the bladder, with a CRL of 6 weeks 3d and the absence of heartbeat. After explaining the situation to the parents they chose medical treatment . Beta HCG at that time was 83000, and gestational sac was measured in three planes to obtain a volume, which was initially 8.3 cm3. Methotrexate at 50 mg/m2 was administered intramuscularly.
- The patient was followed at regular interval ( fig1) with a sharp drop in the beta HCG but with only mild variation of the volume of gestational sac and the distance with bladder. Trophoblast aspect changed overtime with an heterogeneous aspect of the trophoblast and an echogenic appearance of the embryo
- Mild episodes of bleeding were noted over this period.

**Conclusion :** ultrasound parameters change less than biological parameters when following scar pregnancy treated by methotrexate.

**Evolution of parameters in a scar pregnancy following methotrexate treatment**

