Objective
Cesarean scar pregnancy is a gestational sac located in the scar of an earlier cesarean delivery. Although the incidence is low, there has been an increase worldwide due to the increase in cesarean delivery rates, mounting awareness of the diagnostic challenges and increased resolution of ultrasonography. Cesarean scar pregnancy is a life-threatening condition and may lead to severe obstetric complications such as uterine dehiscence/rupture, massive hemorrhage, placenta previa and morbidly adherent placenta. Therefore, early diagnosis and management are necessary. Review of the literature shows there is currently no clear consensus on the optimal management of cesarean scar pregnancy.

Methods
Case report.

Results
A 30-year-old woman with a history of two cesarean deliveries presented with amenorrhea of 6 weeks' duration. Transvaginal ultrasonography revealed an ectopic pregnancy in the cesarean scar. After failed treatment with systemic Methotrexate, magnetic resonance image (MRI) confirmed the presence of a cesarean scar pregnancy with dehiscence of the scar. A laparotomy with successful excision of the gestational sac was performed, with no complications. The patient was advised that in the future she could try to achieve pregnancy through spontaneous conception after hysteroscopic and ultrasonographic evaluation of the scar.

Conclusion
Laparotomy with excision of the gestational sac is a good treatment for cesarean scar pregnancy in case of uterine dehiscence, with preservation of fertility.