



A case of hysteroscopic vacuum aspiration in cornual ectopic pregnancy

Şal H, Cömert EH, Guvendag Guven ES, Guven S
Karadeniz Technical University, Trabzon, Turkey

Objective

Cornual pregnancy is seen in between 2% and 5% of ectopic pregnancies. These are risky pregnancies that cause hypovolemic shock due to bleeding between ectopic pregnancies. Treatment includes systemic methotrexate, laparotomy and cornual resection or hysterectomy. Concomitant gynaecologic endoscopic applications are found in the literature.

Methods

A case report of hysteroscopic vacuum aspiration in cornual ectopic pregnancy.

Results

A 32-year-old woman, gravida 2 parity 0 abort 1, was referred to our clinic with a preliminary diagnosis of an ectopic pregnancy, from an external centre. According to the last menstrual period the gestational age was 7 weeks and 4 days. We made the diagnosis of a cornual pregnancy in the ultrasound. We present a case of surgical treatment with operative hysteroscopy and suction curettage. Although the case was applied to systemic methotrexate treatment, no response was obtained.

Conclusion

Combined hysteroscopy and vacuum aspiration in the treatment of cornual ectopic pregnancy after methotrexate treatment is a minimally invasive surgical procedure.