

Clinico-Pathological Quiz

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Question: A twenty year old unmarried female presented to the emergency out patient department with abdominal pain, vaginal bleeding and signs of shock, including hypotension, tachycardia, and rebound tenderness. An emergency laparotomy was performed and specimen was sent for histopathological examination . Identify the specimen below and diagnose the condition.



Answer: Figure shows the ruptured left fallopian tube around its middle third area, with blood clots and the sac adherent to the fallopian tube. Product of conception was seen inside the sac. The sac was intact containing foetus.
An ectopic pregnancy should be considered in a woman with abdominal pain or vaginal bleeding who has a positive pregnancy test. An abnormal rise in blood beta-human chorionic gonadotropin levels may also occur in ectopic pregnancy. A high resolution, vaginal ultrasound scan showing no intrauterine pregnancy is presumptive evidence that an ectopic pregnancy is present if the threshold of discrimination for beta-hCG has been reached.