

ADVANCED SECONDARY ABDOMINAL PREGNANCY FOLLOWING RUDIMENTARY HORN RUPTURE

(A Case Report)

by

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The presence of rudimentary horn is particularly prone to ectopic gestation. Abdominal pregnancy progressing to an advanced stage is rare. The rarity of the condition prompted us to report the case.

CASE REPORT

Mrs. D., aged 22 years, 2nd para was admitted on 13th November, 1979 with a history of 9 months amenorrhoea, followed by bleeding off and on per vaginum for 1 month. Foetal movements had stopped 2 months earlier. She gave history of acute abdominal pain 4 months back for which she was hospitalised for about 2 weeks in a private hospital. She complained of lower abdominal pain off and on for last 2 months.

On admission, her general condition was fair. Abdominal palpation revealed a uniform suprapubic mass of about 18 weeks size. On vaginal examination, cervix was drawn up and soft in consistency. The uterus was bulky and deviated to left side. Foetal parts were felt through right lateral fornix, separate from the uterus. The uterine sound could be passed to a depth of 4 inches. A diagnosis of extrauterine preg-

nancy was made and this was confirmed by the X-ray and hystero-gram.

On laparotomy peritoneum was found to be thickened. Male congenitally malformed foetus was lying in abdominal cavity partially covered with omentum. Placenta was inside the right accessory horn. The accessory horn was 14 weeks size with fundal rupture. Right tube and ovary was attached to accessory horn (Fig. 1). Foetus and placenta were removed completely alongwith right tube and accessory horn (Fig. 2). The foetus was male weight 2 Kg. Post operative period was uneventful. Primary site of gestation was right accessory horn of uterus.

Summary

A case of secondary abdominal pregnancy advanced stage following rupture of the rudimentary horn of the uterus has been reported and its management has been discussed.

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See Figs. on Art Paper II