

VESICULAR MOLE WITH CO-EXISTING FOETUS

(A Case Report)

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The simultaneous existence of a vesicular mole and a foetus is a rare occurrence, the reported incidence varying from 1 in 10,000 to 1 in 100,000 pregnancies. Diagnosis before delivery is unusual though this is possible by ultrasound. A case of mole with foetus in a twin pregnancy is repeated.

CASE REPORT

42 years old Mrs. R.S., gravida 8, para 6 was admitted on 14-6-1979 for irregular vaginal bleeding of 6 months duration.

On examination, she was a fairly nourished individual, anaemic, B.P. was 110/70 mm pulse 88/mm. Cardiovascular and respiratory systems were normal. Abdominal examination showed a cystic mass about 22 weeks size, soft in consistency with slight tenderness on the right side. No external ballotment could be ap-

preciated. Vaginal examination revealed that it was a uterine enlargement and there was a cystic mass in the anterior fornix. Plain X-ray abdomen did not reveal any foetal parts. Due to nonavailability of reagents, immunological test for pregnancy could not be done.

In view of the history of irregular bleeding, clinical and radiological findings, a diagnosis of vesicular mole was made and 3 days after admission she was given an escalating dose of oxytocin drip. Four hours later, the patient expelled plenty of vesicles and when preparation was being made to completely empty the uterus, a foetus with cord attached to a completely separate placenta with intact membranes was expelled. After this, the uterus was found to be empty and contracted well. 3 days after expulsion of the mole and foetus the pregnancy test was negative. As she belonged to the high-risk group for development of choriocarcinoma, a prophylactic total hysterectomy was done after 1 week and patient was discharged home well on the 14th day with a normal X-ray chest and a negative pregnancy test. She is alive and well and coming for regular follow up.

Histopathological examination of the vesicles showed mole with areas of necrosis and no evidence of malignancy and placenta showed normal trophoblastic villi.

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