

UNDETECTED TUBAL ECTOPIC GESTATION AT THE TIME OF TUBAL LIGATION

(A Case Report)

by

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Introduction

A tubal ectopic gestation is known to follow tubal ligation. However, there are no case reports in the literature of tubal ectopic gestation missed at the time of tubal ligation.

Case Report

Mrs. S. D., a 26 year old third gravida second para had undergone a medical termination of pregnancy after 1½ months' amenorrhoea, with tubal ligation through minilaparotomy at a Family Planning Centre 4 days ago. Following the operation she had continued to bleed per

vaginum and had a lower abdominal pain that did not respond to conservative treatment.

Abdominal examination showed minimal tenderness in the left iliac fossa, but no guarding, rigidity or free fluid in the peritoneal cavity. Speculum examination showed no abnormality other than minimal bleeding from the external os. On bimanual pelvic examination, the uterus was found to be anteverted, normal sized, soft and mobile. There was pelvic tenderness on moving the cervix to the right but not to the left. A 4 cm diameter, tender mass was found in the left fornix. The right fornix was clear.

A laparoscopy was performed immediately. It showed an unruptured ectopic gestation in the ampullary region of the left tube. Silastic bands were found on both fallopian tubes in the isthmic area. The uterus, ovaries and the remaining pelvic structures were normal. An exploratory laparotomy was done and bilateral salpingectomy was carried out. The patient had an uneventful recovery and was sent home on the 7th post-operative day.

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