A CASE OF VESICULAR MOLE ASSOCIATED WITH NORMAL PREGNANCY

by

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Introduction

Vesicular mole is not a rare condition but its association with normal pregnancy is rare and interesting. Vesicular mole with normal pregnancy occurs only in the case of binovular twins and not in the case of uniovular twins. In uniovular twins the whole chorian undergoes hydropic degeneration and there will not be any surviving foetus, whereas in binovular twin pregnancy hydropic degeneration can occur in chorionic villi of one ovum or chorionic villi of both ova. When chorionic villi of one ovum undergo hydropic degeneration the embryo of that ovum dies and the other embryo and placenta develop normally such as in the case repored.

CASE REPORT

A young 26 years old muslim woman came for antenatal check with history of 4 months

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amenorrhea and watery discharge and vaginal spotting on and off since 15 days.

Obstetric History: Patient was a III Gravida Para I; her first delivery was full term normal delivery 5 years ago. Then she underwent hysterotomy for failed induction of abortion during the second pregnancy, cause not elicitable.

Gynaec. History: She attained menarche at the age of 15 years and had normal menstrual cycle. Her L.M.P. being 4 months ago.

Uterus was corresponding to 22 weeks gestation and was partly cystic and partly doughy foetal parts were not felt, foetal heart not heard.

Scanning report was enlarged uterus. Right side of uterus filled with uniform echo pattern. There were single foetal parts in the left side of uterus; BPD 2 cms correspond to (12 weeks). Foetal heart, movement and foetal spine normal

Patient aborted after induction by syntocinon drip at G.M.H. on 7-4-1984, first hydatidiform mole followed by normal foetus with intact sac and placenta. One unit of B Rh +ve blood, check curettage was done on 9-4-1984. No material was obtained. Her pregnancy test became negative on 19-4-1984.