

AN UNUSUAL COMBINATION OF TUBAL PREGNANCY AND CORNUAL PREGNANCY

(A Case Report)

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Simultaneous pregnancy of a fallopian tube of one side and cornua of the other side of the uterus is rare. It is, therefore, reported.

CASE REPORT

Mrs. S.D., 42 years old, was admitted in the private-nursing home on 8-11-83 with acute pain in the abdomen for 10 days and vaginal bleeding for 2 days, following amenorrhoea of one and a half months.

On general examination, she looked pale. Her pulse rate was 110 per minute, blood pressure 100/70 mm Hg and she was afebrile.

Abdominal examination revealed extreme tenderness in both the iliac fossae and in the suprapubic region.

On pelvic examination, the uterus was found

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bulky, soft and tender. Both fornices were tender and there was feeling of fullness in the pouch of Douglas.

A tentative diagnosis of ectopic pregnancy was made and after essential investigation, laparotomy was done.

On opening the abdomen, the cavity was full of dark blood and adhesions. The tubal pregnancy of the left side had ruptured and blood had collected in the pouch of Douglas. Adhesions of omentum and bowel had occurred. The uterus was bulky and cornual pregnancy of the right side was suspected. In view of the obstetric history, age of the patient and ruptured left sided tubal pregnancy, abdominal hysterectomy was done and both ovaries and tubes were removed. The gestational sac of the suspected right sided cornual pregnancy was easily exposed on dissection (Fig. I). The gestational sac was sent for histopathological examination. Histopathological examination confirmed cornual pregnancy.

Post-operative recovery was uneventful and satisfactory.

See Fig. on Art Paper III