

LITHOPAEDION OF SECONDARY ABDOMINAL PREGNANCY

(A Case Report)

by

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Introduction

Advanced extrauterine pregnancy is a rare condition which occur 1 in 1955 (Zuspen *et al*, 1957) to 1 in 15,000 (Eastman, 1956) pregnancy. Amongst the presentations of abdominal pregnancy lithopaedion formation is still uncommon and only a few such cases have been reported in literatures. In V. S. S. Medical College Hospital, Obstetrics and Gynaecological Department, between the year 1970 to 1984, 6 cases of abdominal pregnancies have been recorded. But this is the only case of litho-opaedion formation amongst them.

Case Report

Srimati, B. B., aged 35 years was admitted for secondary infertility and a mass in abdomen for 14 years. She was para-1 with one living daughter. Two years after her childbirth she developed amenorrhoea for 12 months with all symptoms of pregnancy. She had spurious labour for one day after which foetal movement ceased and the abdominal pain subsided. After 12 months of amenorrhoea her menstrual cycle returned and was regular with cycle of 3-5/28-30 days.

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The abdominal swelling gradually diminished in size for 2 years.

Her general condition was good.

A hard regular mass of 6" x 5" size over hypogastrium mobile in all directions was palpated. Uterus was retroverted normal size, separate from the mass.

A plain X-ray of abdomen revealed the complete dead foetus lying in abdominal cavity with calcification all around. Hysterosalpingogram was done which revealed right sided hydrosalpinx and left sided tubal block with extrauterine dead foetus.

On opening abdomen elongated hard white calcified mass was found. It was attached to the left side tube and ovary by adhesion band which was clamped and mass was removed. Both sided salpingectomy and on left side Oophorectomy was done. Abdomen was closed in layers. Post-operative period was uneventful.

Description of Mass:

The amniotic membrane was calcified. Foetus in flexed position with all limbs intact along with hair could be visualised. It was a mummified foetus.

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See Figs. on Art Paper IX