Heterotopic pregnancy in spontaneous conception: A report of two cases and literature review

Nur Amirah A, Lim CS, Siti Aishah T

Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Keningau Cluster Hospital, Keningau, Sabah, Malaysia

ABSTRACT

Introduction: Heterotopic pregnancy is defined as simultaneous intrauterine and ectopic gestation with at least 2 pregnancies in different implantation site. The incidence of heterotopic pregnancy has increased with the advent of assisted reproductive therapy. Heterotopic pregnancy is extremely rare among women who conceive naturally. Case Description: We present a report of two cases discussing heterotopic pregnancy in a spontaneous conception. The first case was a 42-year-old lady in her 6th pregnancy who was asymptomatic, and the clinical examination was unremarkable. Transabdominal scan showed thickened endometrium lining, left adnexal mass and free fluid with serum BHCG 3,006 mIU. Intraoperative confirmed left tubal pregnancy and removed, therefore proceeded with suction and curettage resulting in 30 cc product of conception evacuated. The second case was a 30-year-old lady in her 3rd pregnancy, presented with lower abdominal pain, per vaginal spotting for one day but denied passed out product of conception. Upon assessment, non-remarkable clinical findings and vital signs was stable. Transvaginal ultrasound showed an intrauterine gestational sac with CRL measuring 10.1 mm ~ 7 weeks, significant left adnexal mass with organized clot measuring 6 cm x 4 cm and free fluid at pouch of Douglas. Diagnostic laparoscopic revealed left leaking fimbriae pregnancy, therefore left salpingectomy and suction and curettage performed with 20cc product of conception evacuated. In both cases, histopathological examination confirmed heterotopic pregnancy. Discussion: As heterotopic pregnancy is a rare occurrence especially in spontaneous conception; thus a thorough clinical examination and radiological examination is important.