

# Caesarean scar ectopic partial molar pregnancy: A case report and a review of literature

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## ABSTRACT

**Introduction:** Caesarean scar ectopic pregnancy (CSP) is an abnormal implantation of pregnancy on the myometrium site of the previous caesarean section scar. CSP accounts for 6% of all ectopic pregnancies in women with at least one previous lower uterine segment scar. Molar pregnancy is a condition with abnormal trophoblasts with a neoplastic potential implant in the uterus. The incidence of concurrent CSP and GTD is extremely rare. **Case Description:** A 35-year-old lady, G2P1 with 1 previous caesarean section done in 2010. She presented to us at 5 weeks 6 days of amenorrhea, complaint of per vaginal spotting. The examination was unremarkable. Ultrasound scan revealed an irregular gestational sac at the lower part of the uterus near the caesarean scar, with a crown-rump length of 9 weeks of gestation, with hydrophic changes. Serum Beta HCG of 156144.55. She underwent hysteroscopy and proceeded with laparotomy excision of scar ectopic pregnancy. Histopathology was suggestive of partial molar pregnancy with positive P57 staining. Postoperatively, showing a drastic drop in her serum Beta HCG. **Discussion:** Caesarean scar ectopic pregnancy, in which the pregnancy implants onto the scar in the uterus. Treatment options include medical and surgical management. Caesarean scar ectopic with concurrent hydatidiform mole is extremely rare, which needs special follow-up postoperatively as well as proper planning for future pregnancy. We present the clinicopathological features of caesarean scar ectopic partial molar pregnancy and its successful surgical management. More research is needed to establish a more comprehensive approach to the diagnosis and management of these rare cases.