

Abortion and Ectopic Pregnancy

(Sáøy thai vaì thai laïc
chäù)

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Introduction

(Giải thiãu)

- Spontaneous Abortion
(Sáøy thai tæu nhiãn)
- Elective Abortion
(Sáøy thai choün loüc)
- Ectopic Pregnancy
(thai laüc chãu)

Spontaneous Abortion

(Sáøy thai tæû nhiãñ)

- Incidence-1 in 5 pregnancies
(Tyí lâû 1/5 säú saín phuû)
- 80% occur in the first trimester
(80% xaíy ra trong 3 thaïng ááöu)
- Incidence decreases with gestational age
(tyí lâû giaím dáön theo tuäøi thai)
- If fetal heart activity/viability is noted on ultrasound, the loss rate is only 2-3%
(Tyí lâû sáøy thai chè coìn 2-3% nãúu tim thai(+)
trãñ siãu ám)

Spontaneous Abortion

(Sáøy thai tæû nhiãñ)

- Loss rate is 20% in those with first trimester bleeding

(Tyí lâû sáøy thai 20% áí saín phuû coi cháíy maïu trong 3 thaing ááöu)

- Risk increases with increasing maternal age, paternal age, and parity

(Nguy cả tàng lãn theo tuäøi cuía meû, cha vai säú láön sinh)

Spontaneous Abortion

(Sáøy thai tæû nhiãñ)

- Etiology-(Bãûnh nguyãñ)

- ◆ Maternal factors (Yãúu táú meû)

- ☞ Infectious-Mycoplasma, Toxoplasmosis, Listeria

(Nhiãùm trùìng-Mycoplasma, Toxoplasma, Listeria)

- ☞ Environmental-Alcohol abuse, Smoking

(Mãi træãìng-nghiãûn ræãúu, huít thuãúc)

Spontaneous Abortion

(Sáøy thai tæû nhiãn)

- ☞ Uterine-Septum, Fibroids, Synechiae, Cervical Incompetence
(Tæí cung coï –Vaïch ngàn, U xâ, Dênh, háí eo cãø tæí cung)
- Systemic Disease-Thyroid, Diabetes
(Bãûnh hãû thãúng-Bæåïu cãø, Âaïi âæåìng)

Spontaneous Abortion (Sáøy thai tæû nhiãn)

- ◆ Paternal factors-Chromosomal translocation
(Yãúu táu Cha-biãún dẽ nhiãnùm sàõc thãø)
- ◆ Fetal Factors-Chromosomal
(yãúu táu phãi thai – nhiãnùm sàõc thãø)
 - ☞ 50% of 1st trimester abortions caused by chromosomal anomalies
(50% sáøy thai trong 3 thaïng ááöu lai do báút thæåìng nhiãnùm sàõc thãø)

Spontaneous Abortion-Symptoms

(Triệu chứng sảy thai tặc nhiên)

- Vaginal bleeding in almost all patients
(chảy máu âm đạo trong hầu hết các bệnh nhân)
- Cramping and pelvic pain very common
(phải biểu hiện lại cơn co thắt và đau vùng chậu)
- Hemorrhage can lead to syncope from hypovolemia/shock
(Chảy máu có thể dẫn đến ngất do giảm thể tích tuần hoàn/choáng)

Spontaneous Abortion

(Sáøy thai tæû nhiãn)

- Often discovered when fetal heart activity cannot be detected on exam
(thæàìng âæâüc phaït hiãûn khi thàm khaiïm coi tim thai(-))
- Differential Diagnosis (Cháøn âoaïn phán biãût)
 - ◆ Threatened Abortion-bleeding, cervix closed
(Doaû sáøy thai-chaíy maïu, cãø tæí cung âoïng)
 - ◆ Inevitable Abortion-cervix open or membranes ruptured
(sáøy thai khãng thãø traïnh khoíi-cãø tæí cung maí, maìng äúi vaí)

Spontaneous Abortion

(Sáøy thai tæû nhiãn)

- ◆ Complete Abortion-passed all products of conception (P.O.C.)
(sáøy thai hoàn toàn - ra toàn bảü các thành phần thai)
- ◆ Incomplete Abortion-passed some of the P.O.C.
(sáøy thai khãng hoàn toàn - ra mảüt vài thành phần thai)
- Treatment (Âiãöu trë)
 - ◆ Suction Dilitation and Curettage or Observation
(Naüo huít thai vài theo dõi)

Induced Abortion

(Phai thai)

- More complicated the further along in pregnancy the procedure is done
(Biãún chæïng caing nhiãöu áí saín phuû coï can thiãûp thuí thuáût)
- Dilation and Curettage until 12 weeks then
Dilation and Evacuation
(Nong vaì naûo thai âãún 12 tuáön sau âoï nong vaì huït)

Induced Abortion

(Phai thai)

- Medical Rx possible until 9 weeks
(Coi thãø duìng thuäúc phai thai trãäic 9 tuáön)
 - ◆RU-486 (mifepristone)/Misoprostil
 - ◆Methotrexate/Misoprostil

Complications (biãún chæïng)

- ◆Perforation of uterus (thuíng tæí cung)
- ◆Infection (Nhiãùm trùìng)
- ◆Hemorrhage (Chaíy maïu)
- ◆Post Abortal Syndrome (Häüi chæïng sau naôu thai)

Induced Abortion (Phai thai)

- Septic Abortion (sáøy thai nhiãùm khuáøn)
 - ◆ Sepsis, shock, hemorrhage
(nhiãùm khuáøn, choaïng, chaíy maïu0
 - ◆ Follows infected complete or incomplete AB
(theo sau sáøy thai khãng hoàin toàin hay hoàin toàin)
 - ◆ More common before induced abortion was legalized
(thæảìng xaíy ra træảic giai âoaûn phaï thai âæảüc háüp phaïp hoai)

Ectopic Pregnancy

(Thai Laïc chầu)

- Pregnancy anywhere outside uterine cavity
(Coi thai ải moüi vễ trê ngoaì buäöng tæí cung)
- Fallopian tube most common location
(Vễ trê thæảìng gảúp ải voì Fallop)

Ectopic Pregnancy

(Thai Laïc chăù)

- Second leading cause of maternal mortality
(lài nguyãn nhán thæï hai laim tæí vong meû)
- Risk Factors (Yăúu tăú nguy cả)
 - ◆ Pelvic inflammatory disease, Age, Previous Ectopic, Previous tubal ligation
(Viăm nhiăùm háú cháúu, tuăøi, coi tiăön sæí thai laïc chăù, thăõt voii træïng træăic âáy)

Ectopic Pregnancy

(Thai Laïc chäu)

- Symptoms (Triãûu chæïng)
 - ◆ Abdominal pain, vaginal bleeding, syncope, amenorrhea
(âu buông, cháíy maïu ám âaûo, ngaít, máút kinh)
 - ◆ Occurs 5-8 weeks after last menstrual period
(xaíy ra 5-8 tuáön sau ngaìy kinh cuäúi cuìng)

Ectopic Pregnancy

(Thai Laïc chầu)

- Physical Findings (Khaïm thæüc thãø)
 - ◆ Hypotension, tachycardia(shock)
(Haû huyãút aíp, tim nhëp nhanh(Choaïng))
 - ◆ Adnexal mass or tenderness in adnexa
(U pháön phuû hoàüc nhaûy caím âau taûi pháön phuû.)
 - ◆ Uterus-normal size (kêch thæãic tæí cung bçnh thæãìng)

Ectopic Pregnancy

(Thai Laïc chầu)

- Diagnostic Tests

(Xeit nghiãûm cháøn àoain)

- ◆ Quantitative serum pregnancy tests (Xeit nghiãûm âenh læảüng huyãút thanh coi thai)
- ◆ Ultrasound (Siãu ám)
- ◆ Culdocentesis (choüc huít tuüi cuìng)

Ectopic Pregnancy

(Thai laïc ch  )

Diagnostic Algorithm-Key Points

◆ HCG > 2000, IUP visible on Transvaginal Ultrasound

(Thai trong t  i cung co i th  o th  y     c b  ng si  u   m qua   m     o khi HCG > 2000)

◆ HCG rises by 66% in 48 hours in viable IUP

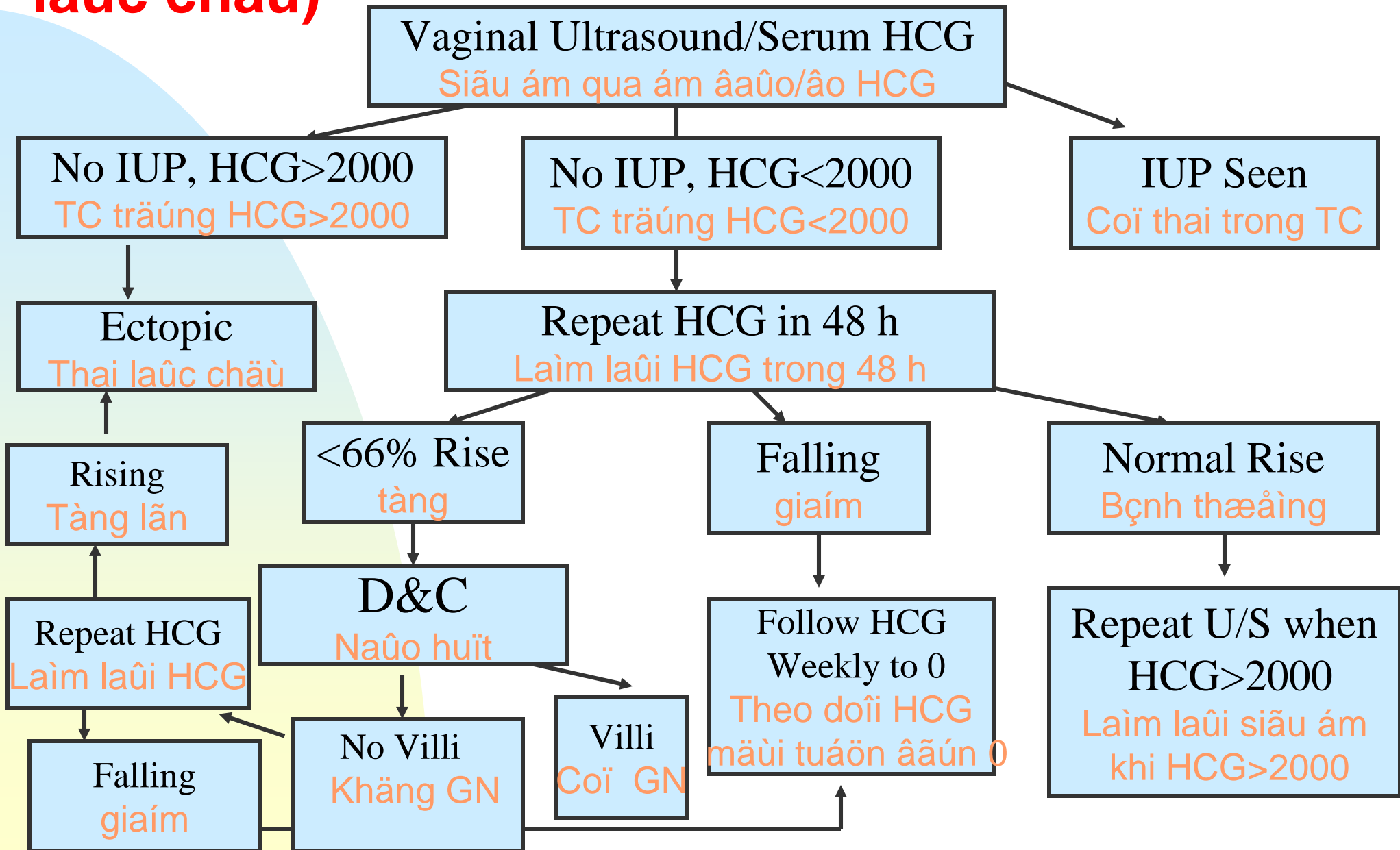
(HCG t  ng khoa  ng 66% trong 48 gi  i khi thai trong t  i cung co i s  ng)

Ectopic Pregnancy

(Thai laïc chäù)

- ◆ Suction Dilatation and Curettage (D&C)-
Absence of villi points to ectopic
(Naùo huít-khăng tøm tháúy gai nhau
chæïng toí thai laïc chäø)
- ☞ Can put uterine contents into saline and
look for villi by gross inspection
(coï thãø boí cháút naùo tæí cung vaìo
næãic muäúi vaì quan saít kyî äãø tøm
gai nhau)

Ectopic Algorithm (Hæåïng dáùn xæí trê Thai laûc chæù)



Ectopic Pregnancy

(Thai laïc ch  u)

- Management-determine hemodynamic stability (X  i tr   - laim   n   nh huy  t   ng)
- ◆ Medical(Thu  c)
 - ➔ Methotrexate-unruptured, small, no cardiac activity, compliant patient (D  ng Methotrexate – ch  a v  i – nho  i – ch  a co  i hoa  t   ng thai)

Ectopic Pregnancy

(Thai laïc chầu)

◆ Surgical (Pháøu thuáút)

☞ Laparoscopy (Soi äø buâng)

- Salpingostomy (mái thäng voì træïng)

- Salpingectomy (càõt boí voì træïng)

☞ Laparotomy (mái buâng)

Ectopic Pregnancy Prognosis for Subsequent Fertility (Tiãn læåüŋ thai saín vẫö sau)

- Overall subsequent pregnancy rate is 60%, other 40% are infertile

(noïi chung 60% BN coï thai tráí laûi, 40% seî vẫ sinh)

Ectopic Pregnancy Prognosis for Subsequent Fertility (Tiãn læåüŋg thai saín vãö sau)

- One-third of pregnancies after an ectopic pregnancy are another ectopic pregnancy, one-sixth are spontaneous abortions

(1/3 Bn coi thai laüc chãu trái laûi, 1/6 bë sáøy thai tæû nhiãn)

Ectopic Pregnancy Prognosis for Subsequent Fertility (Tiãn læåüŋ thai saín vãö sau)

- Only 33% of women with ectopic pregnancy will have a subsequent live birth

(Chè 33% saín phuû thai laüc chãù seî sinh con säúŋ bçnh thæåìŋ vãö sau)

Ectopic Pregnancy- Unusual Variants

(Thai laïc ch  -nh  ng thay   i hi  m g  p)

■ Heterotopic Pregnancy

(Thai trong t  i cung   ng th  i v  i thai laïc ch  )

◆ Simultaneous IUP and ectopic gestations

(thai trong t  i cung   ng th  i v  i thai laïc ch  )

◆ Rare- 1 in 30,000 pregnancies

(hi  m g  p chi  m 1/30.000 tr  ng h  p coi)

Ectopic Pregnancy- Unusual Variants

(Thai laïc ch  -nh  ng thay   i
hi  m g  p)

- Abdominal Pregnancy-can occur anywhere in peritoneal cavity (1 in 3000)

(Thai trong    bu  ng coi th  o n  m   i
mo  i n  i trong khoang phu  c ma  c
1/3000)

Ectopic Pregnancy- Unusual Variants

(Thai laïc chäù-nhæïng thay ääøi
hiãúm gäúp)

- Cervical Pregnancy (1 in 10,000)
(Chæía cäø tæí cung 1/10.000 ca)
 - ◆ May need hysterectomy
(coï thãø cáön càõt boí tæí cung)
- Ovarian Pregnancy (1 in 7,000)
(coï thai trong buäöng træïng 1/7000)
 - ◆ Oophorectomy usually required
(thæàìng pháíi càõt boí buäöng træïng)