

## **A Study of Incidence, Clinical Presentation, Risk Factors and Morbidity Associated with Ectopic Pregnancy in CKM- Government Maternity Hospital Matwada Warangal**

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### **Abstract**

**Background:** In the past two decades, the incidence of ectopic pregnancy has been increasing dramatically, worldwide. One of the major triggering factors for this being the introduction of medically assisted procreation techniques. The present study of cases of ectopic pregnancy is to know our experience regarding the incidence, clinical presentation, risk factors, and associated maternal morbidity and mortality. **Methods:** All diagnosed cases of ectopic pregnancy admitted to CKM hospital during a period of 18 months. A detailed history and clinical evaluation were done abdominal examination was done for guarding, rigidity, tenderness, presence of masses presence free peritoneal fluid and presence of Cullen's sign. The Vaginal examination was done for the color of the cervix, tenderness, size of uterus its mobility and consistency and presence of masses of the fornix. The data was recorded and analyzed by SPSS version 17 on windows format. **Results:** A total of n=51 patients were admitted with a history suggestive of ectopic pregnancy from May 2018 to October 2019. The frequency of ectopic pregnancy was 1:259 of all pregnancies. Risk factors were found in 49.1% of cases and the major contributors were dilatation and curettage (2%), PID (5.9%), infertility (13.7%), Previous Tubal Surgery (13.7%) and previous abortions (9.8%). Out of the n=51 patients, surgical treatment was performed in n=48 patients and n=3 were medically managed. Blood transfusion was given in 72.5% patients. The postoperative period was uneventful in all of them. **Conclusion:** As the incidence of ectopic pregnancy has been on the rise, screening of high-risk cases, early diagnosis, and early intervention are required to enhance maternal survival and conservation of reproductive capacity.