THE DIAGNOSIS AND MODERN THERAPY IN ECTOPIC PREGNANCY

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The epidemiology, diagnosis and treatment of ectopic pregnancy progressed remarkably in recent years. Recent findings transvaginal ultrasound is being used with increasing confidence for the diagnosis of ectopic pregnancy, and methotrexate now has an established role in the treatment of this condition. Screening for ectopic pregnancy in at-risk women has been suggested, but it may be of only limited value. In the surgical management of ectopic pregnancy the effect on fertility of salpingotomy and salpingectomy remains uncertain, although many studies suggest that salpingotomy may be associated with a better subsequent intrauterine pregnancy rate than salpingectomy. Medical therapy now has an established role in the treatment of ectopic pregnancy, but it is clear that careful patient selection is essential. In the surgical management of ectopic pregnancy the advantages of salpingotomy and salpingectomy made by laparoscopic route are well established but the effects on subsequent fertility are uncertain and need further investigation.