

Abnormal Development of Pregnancy

- I. **Ectopic Pregnancy**- implantation of a blastocyst in somewhere other than the endometrial lining of the uterus. Can occur in the ovary, cervix or even abdomen: Pregnancy “outside” of the uterus
 - Risk Factors for Ectopic Pregnancy
 - Tube abnormality
 - Endometriosis
 - Previous Ectopic
 - Increased progesterone
 - Assisted reproduction
 - Prevention
 - Avoid scarring of fallopian tubes (prevent PID and STD's)
 - Quick treatment of PID/STD's
 - Symptoms
 - Normal pregnancy symptoms at first
 - Complication of Ectopic Pregnancy= RUPTURED ECTOPIC PREG!
 - Prior to rupture symptoms:
 - After rupture symptoms:
 - Diagnosis of Ectopic Pregnancy
 - Clinical presentation, positive hCG, transvaginal US doesn't show uterine pregnancy
 - Treatment
 - Laparoscopy
 - Methotrexate
 - Hospital Nursing Care after Ectopic Pregnancy
 - Assessment
 - Supportive care for symptoms
 - Managing shock if rupture was present
 - Rhogam
 - Home Instructions
 - Watch out for S/S infection post-surgery
 - F/U hCG levels if treated with methotrexate
 - Woman at risk for future ectopic after having one
 - Future pregnancies will need early confirmation with US
- II. **Gestational Trophoblastic Disease**- refers to a spectrum of placental related tumors. Molar and Non-Molar tumors. 2 types Hydatidiform Mole and Choriocarcinoma.
 - Hydatidiform Mole (Molar pregnancy)
 - Non-malignant growth
 - Nonviable pregnancy, fetus never fully develops

- o Fluid filled vesicles that hang in the uterus
 - o 2 different types: Complete molar & Partial Molar
- Risk Factors for Molar pregnancy
 - o Age
 - o Previous hx molar pregnancy
- Types of Molar Pregnancies
 - o Complete-
 - o Partial-
- Assessment and DX of a molar pregnancy
 - o Vaginal bleeding
 - o Nausea & Vomiting
 - o Enlarged uterus
 - o No FHT's usually
 - o hCG
 - o Ultrasound=
 - o Preeclampsia symptoms
- Treatment
 - o Remove the mole
 - o Rhogam
 - o hCG testing:
 - o Avoid pregnancy until cleared
- Nursing Care
 - o Support, educate and encourage strict follow up hCG testing
- Complications of Molar Pregnancies
 - o Choriocarcinoma- fast growing cancer that occurs in the uterus often times with a mole and even sometimes a normal pregnancy
 - Choriocarcinoma is rare
 - Choriocarcinoma can have metastasis
 - S/S: Bleeding, hx previous molar pregnancy, pain
 - DX: CT scan, pelvic US
 - TX: Possibly chemo, possible hysterectomy