

## Independent Assignment

### Abnormal/Interrupted Fetal Development

1. What are the clinical manifestations for an ectopic pregnancy?

The clinical manifestations of an ectopic pregnancy is normal pregnancy symptoms at first and then prior to the rupture there will be n/v breast changes, abdominal pain and spotting. After the rupture there is severe pelvic pain, referred shoulder pain, and possibly Cullens sign.

2. What is a hydatidiform mole (molar pregnancy)

A hydatidiform mole is a nonviable, nonmalignant pregnancy where the fetus never fully develops. Fluid filled cysts hang in the uterus. There are 2 types, complete molar and partial molar.

3. What are the manifestation of a molar pregnancy and are there are any complications you should know for follow up care?

Some manifestations of a molar pregnancy are vaginal bleeding and cramping, n/v, enlarged uterus, persistently high hCG hormone, a ultrasound that shows cysts, and preeclampsia symptoms. A complication of a molar pregnancy is choriocarcinoma which is a fast growing cancer that occurs in the uterus oftentimes with a mole or even a normal pregnancy. It is rare but if someone gets it, it can metastasize easily. Some symptoms to look for include bleeding and pain. It can be diagnosed with a CT scan and a pelvic US.