

## Independent Assignment

### Abnormal/Interrupted Fetal Development

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

At first, an ectopic pregnancy may feel like a typical pregnancy with some of the same signs, such as a missed menstrual period, tender breasts, an upset stomach, abnormal vaginal bleeding, low back pain.

2. What is a hydatidiform mole (molar pregnancy)

A subcategory of diseases under gestational trophoblastic disease (GTD), which originates from the placenta and can metastasize. It is unique because the tumor originates from gestational tissue rather than from maternal tissue.

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

Some manifestations are a uterus larger than expected, no fetal movement, no fetal heartbeat, extremely severe morning sickness, high blood pressure, and an early onset of gestational hypertensive diseases.

If a molar pregnancy is not treated or does not miscarry completely it can progress and cause a range of serious conditions (known as gestational trophoblastic neoplasia), including persistent GTD – persistent growth of the abnormal placental tissue. invasive mole – the tumor spreads into the wall of the uterus.