

## Independent Assignment

### Abnormal/Interrupted Fetal Development

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

The clinical manifestations of an ectopic pregnancy start off as normal s/sx of pregnancy such as n/v, breast tenderness, missed period, abd pain, and spotting. It is after ectopic rupture that the woman will experience pain (acute/severe), unstable VS, referred shoulder pain, symptoms of shock, internal bleeding, dizziness, and cullen's sign.

2. What is a hydatidiform mole (molar pregnancy)

It is an abnormal growth of trophoblasts in which a non-viable fertilized egg is implanted in the uterus. It is a pregnancy in which the fetus never forms (complete), or the fetus is abnormal (partial). The cause is unknown!

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

The manifestations of a molar pregnancy may include vaginal bleeding, nausea and vomiting, an enlarged uterus, no fetal heart tones usually, preeclampsia. It will REQUIRE hCG testing for 6-12 months, and NO further pregnancy until cleared by MD. A molar pregnancy can often progress to choriocarcinoma which can metastasize. Which is why follow-up care is VERY important!