**Original article:**

**Analysis of fourty cases of ectopic pregnancies in tertiary care hospital in south India**

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**ABSTRACT:**

**INTRODUCTION:** Early diagnosis of Ectopic pregnancy presents a challenging problem. It not only threatens the life of a women, if not diagnosed and treated timely but tells upon her fertility by causing mutilation of fallopian tube. The study was under taken to evaluate the incidence , causes , Clinical presentation ,Diagnostic modalites and management of Ectopic Pregnancy in our VIMS Hospital , a Tertiary care centre, Bellary.

METHODS: Cases admitted as Ectopic Pregnancy at Department Of OBG, VIMS, BELLARY were clinically analysed , results are tabulated.

**RESULTS:** The incidence was 1 in 161. Of the symptoms, 95% had pain abdomen, 80 % had Amenorrhoea, 70% had Bleeding Per Vaginum, 30% had vomiting and 5% had urinary complaints.The most common site in present series was ampullary region.(52.77%).Most common type of Ectopic gestation was rupture (66.66%) observed at laparotomy .

**CONCLUSION**: Ectopic Pregnancies represent a leading cause of morbidity and mortality for women of reproductive age. The incidence of Ectopic Pregnancy is on the rise world wide for the past twenty five years .The etiologies of Ectopic Pregnancy are diverse . In addition to the disruption they cause at the time of their occurrence ,they leave permanent sequelae,

**KEY-WORDS** : ectopic pregnancy, tertiary care hospital