EP28.08 - Spontaneous vs. Assisted Reproductive Technology-related Ectopic Pregnancy: Are There Any Differences? Dana Josephy, Michal Ovadia, Ron Schonman, Zvi Klein, Ofer Markovtich, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Meir Medical Center, Kfar Saba, Israel; Sackler School of Medicine, Tel Aviv University, Israel

Introduction
Extraperitoneal pregnancy (EUP) is a complication of assisted reproductive technology (ART). Data regarding specific clinical characteristics and treatment success rate of ART-related EUP are scant. This study assessed differences in clinical presentation, management and treatment success rate between spontaneous and ART-related EUP.

Study Design
This retrospective cohort study included 412 EUP diagnosed between 2007-2017.

Methods
Electronic medical record data of 287 spontaneous EUP were compared to 125 ART-related EUP (36 after ovulation induction and 89 after in vitro fertilization (IVF)). Symptoms, laboratory tests, ultrasound findings and treatment modalities were compared between groups.

Results
Women with spontaneous EUP were more likely to be symptomatic than those who conceived after IVF (81.8% vs. 68.5%, p=0.022). Surgery was used as first-line treatment in 21.9% of spontaneous pregnancies, as compared to 37.1% of IVF pregnancies (p=0.004). IVF cases required additional methotrexate following conservative treatment failure less often than did those with spontaneous EUP (33.3% vs. 55.2%, p=0.019).

Conclusions
Women with IVF-related EUP were less symptomatic upon presentation and underwent surgery for first-line treatment more often than those with spontaneous EUP. The type of conception was not a prognostic factor for success of first-line conservative treatment. Observation alone was more successful among IVF pregnancies.