Clinical value of transvaginal ultrasonography in the diagnosis of ectopic pregnancy

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Objectives
To explore the diagnostic technique of thickening fallopian tube by transvaginal ultrasonography to improve the detection rate of ectopic pregnancy.

Methods
From January 2011 to December 2017, 130 cases of ectopic pregnancy were examined in the ultrasound department of Chongming hospital affiliated to Shanghai jiaotong university medical college and diagnosed postoperatively.

Results
Among the 130 cases of ectopic pregnancy, 62 cases were found with ectopic pregnancy mass accompanied by ipsilateral tubal thickening by ultrasound, accounting for 47.69%, including 56 cases of ampulla, 3 cases of isthmus, 1 case of umbrella end and 1 case of interstitial part. The ultrasonographic features of thickened fallopian tubes were analyzed as follows: (1) long strips of hypoechoic ultrasound extending from one side of the uterine Angle were observed, and finally lasted to ectopic pregnancy mass. The diameter of pregnancy mass in this group ranged from 10 to 49mm, with an average value of 24.38±10.49mm.

Conclusion
When we found thickened fallopian tubes during vaginal examination, continuous scanning and careful observation of internal echoes and blood flow can help us find ectopic pregnancy masses, thus improving the accuracy of early diagnosis of ectopic.