Objectives: to show ultrasound signs of different form of scar pregnancy and uterus-preserving treatment based on the ultrasound results

Methods: In period of 2009 to 2018 in Republican clinical hospital (Kazan Russia) 63 patients with scar pregnancy had transvaginal ultrasound. Patients were divided into 3 groups due to ultrasound data and went through different types of uterus-preserving treatment, such as uterine artery embolization (UAE) with or without methotrexate endoarterially, vacuum-aspiration of gestational egg under ultrasound control and laparoscopic resection with scar restoration. The treatment success was assessed by complete regression or remove of scar pregnancy, absence of significant bleeding during and after surgery, and preservation of fertility.

Conclusions: Ultrasound is great instrument of planning uterus-preserving treatment of scar pregnancy.