Objective:
The aim of this study was to provide a three-dimensional reconstruction of morphological alterations of FT after surgical sterilization and ectopic pregnancy.

Methods:
Eight specimens of FT affected by pathological conditions, from elective and emergency surgeries were selected, three Ectopic pregnancies (EP) from emergency surgeries and five remnants of FT (RFT) from surgical sterilization. The specimens were fixed in formalin for 24h and stained in Lugol solution for 72h. The micro-CT studies were conducted using protocols adapted from biological studies and the specimens were evaluated by traditional microscopy.

Results:
The specimens were successfully scanned by micro-CT, with a good contrast impregnation. Five RFT specimens and three EP were successfully scanned by micro-CT. The EP demonstrate many features observed in traditional microscopy, and the secondary distortion of the tubal anatomy, mainly from the blood clot distention. One specimen demonstrate tubal abortion. The RFT demonstrate many characteristics of the traditional microscopy. However, in one specimen, the micro-CT demonstrate a tuboperitoneal fistula, aiding and guiding the histological section of the specimen.

Conclusion:
Micro-CT is able to demonstrate many previously described characteristics of pathological FT in 3D, with good tissue contrast and can help guiding traditional histopathological sectioning of specimens.