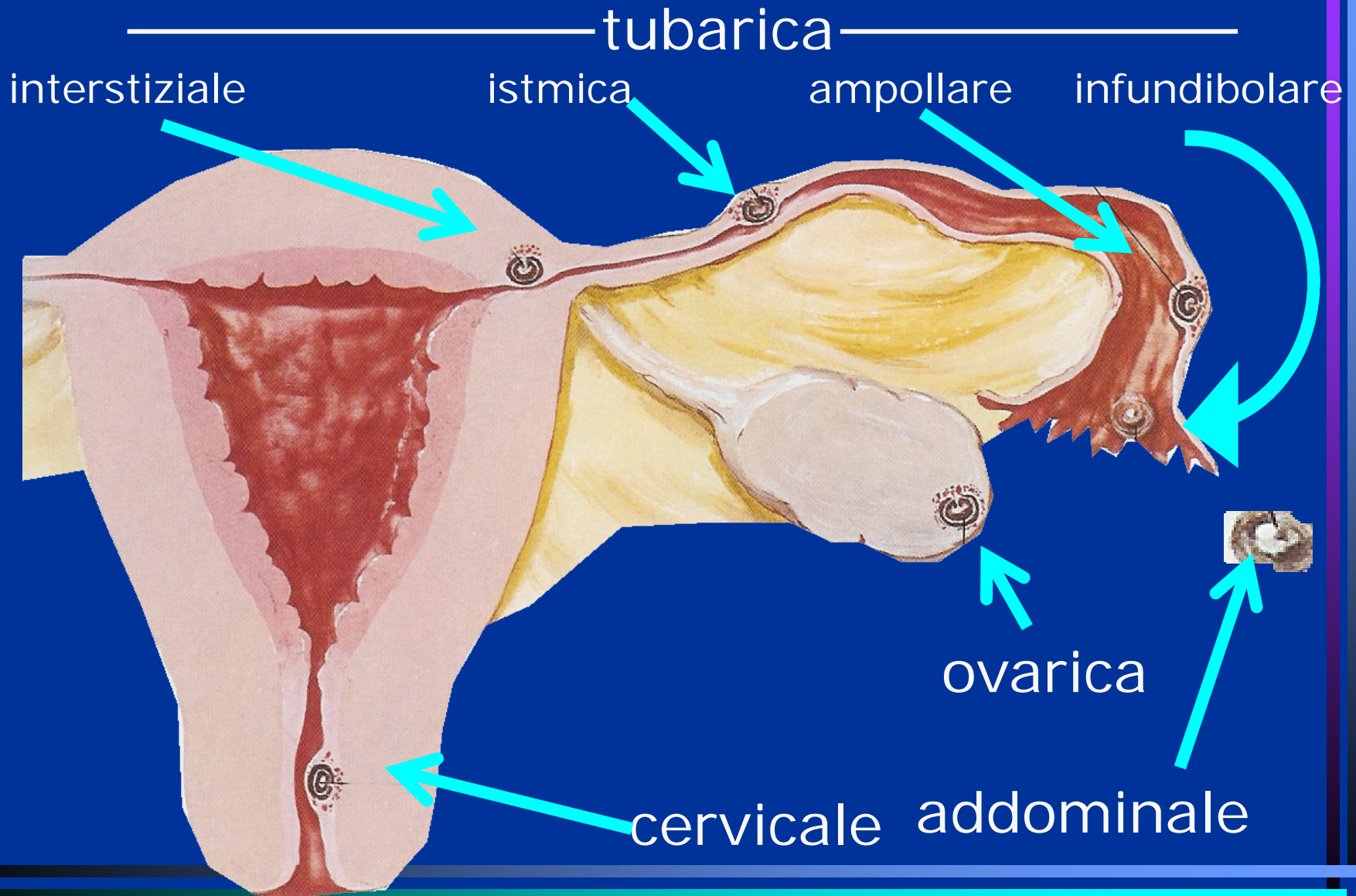


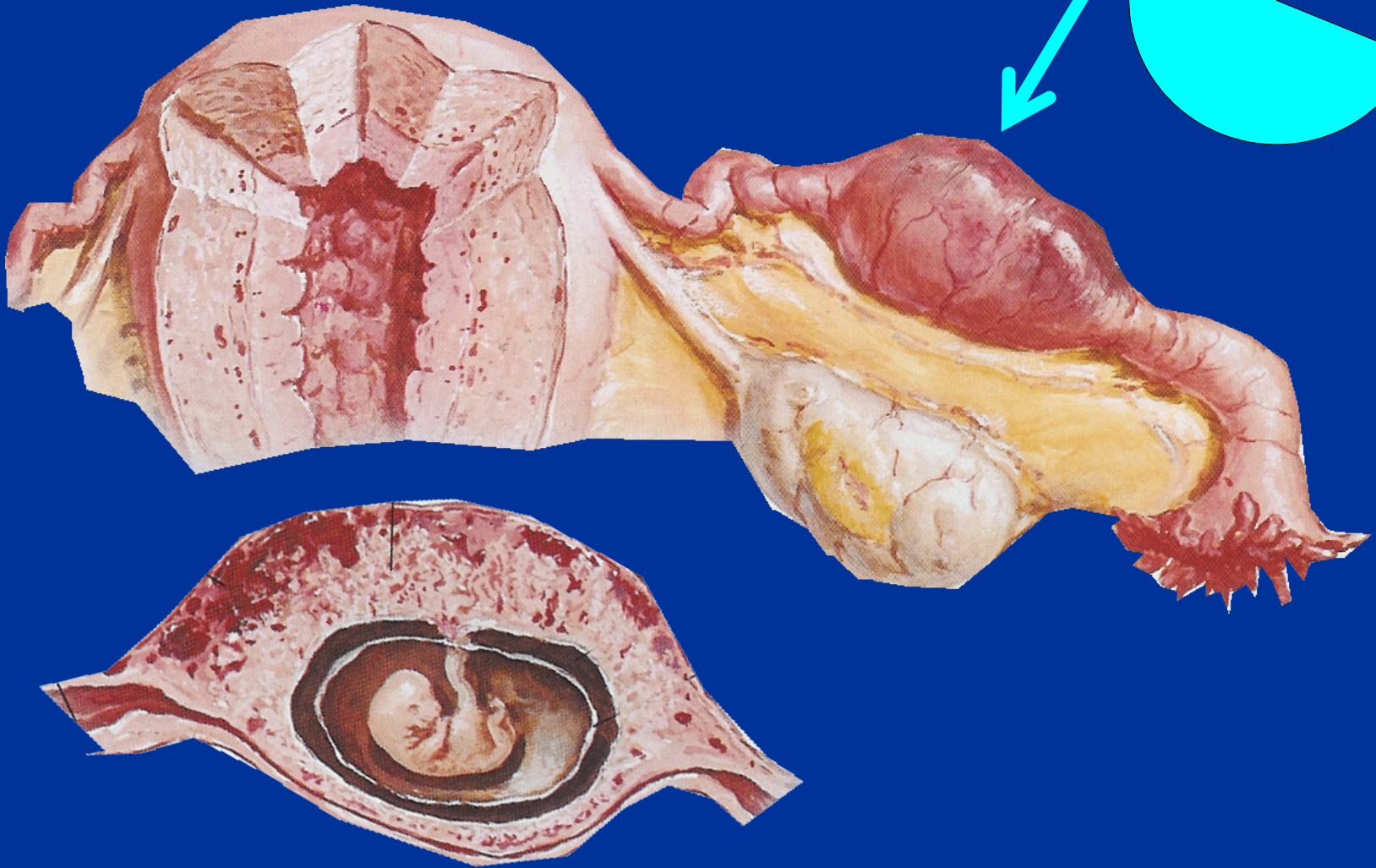
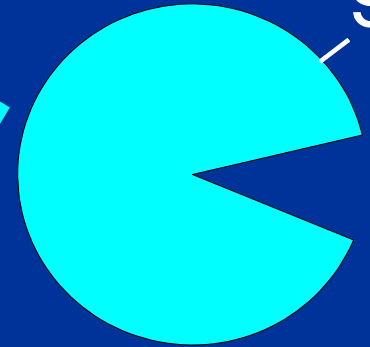
# Gravidanza ectopica

# Gravidanza ectopica (extrauterina)



# Gravidanza tubarica

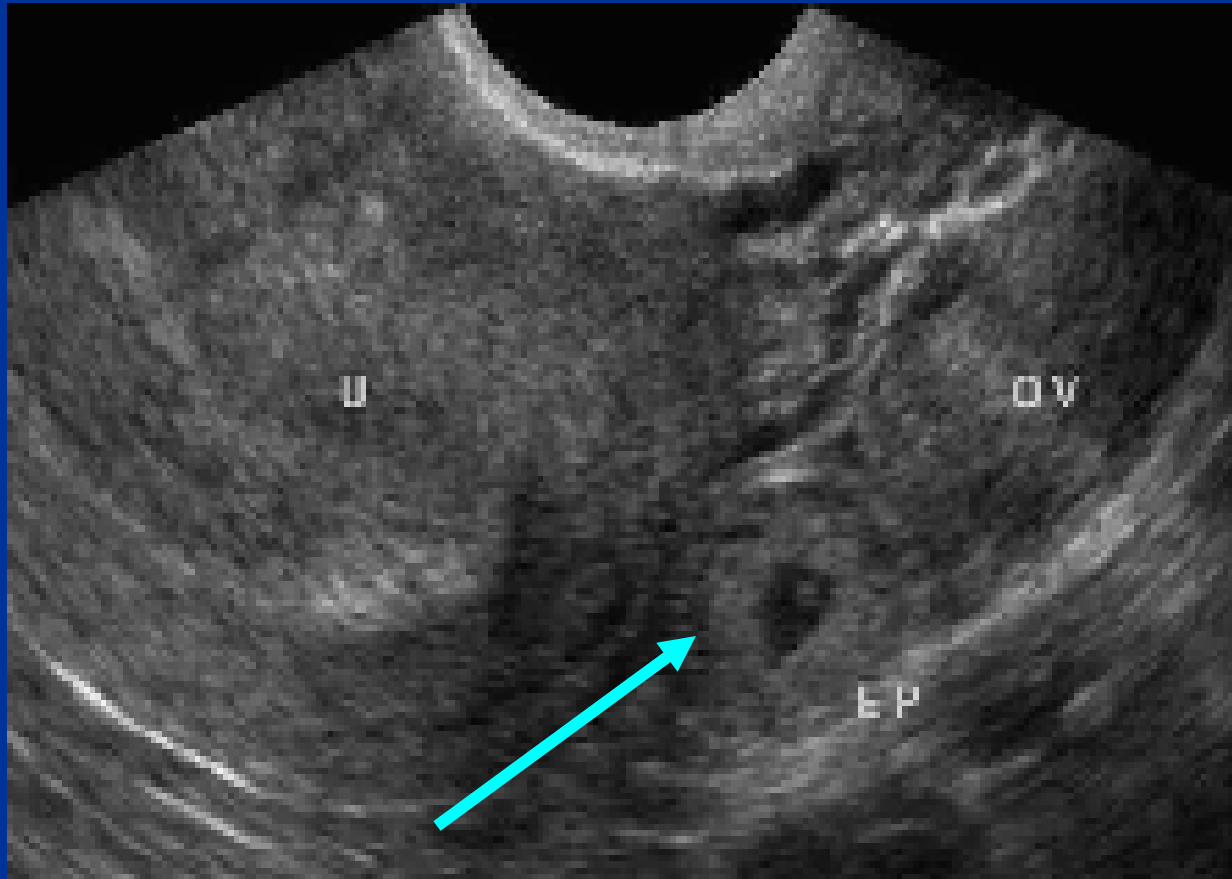
90%



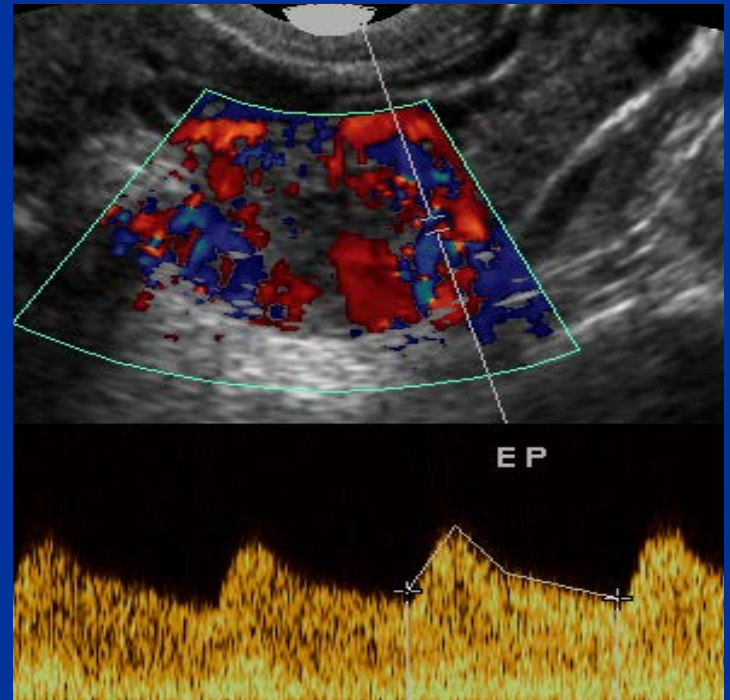
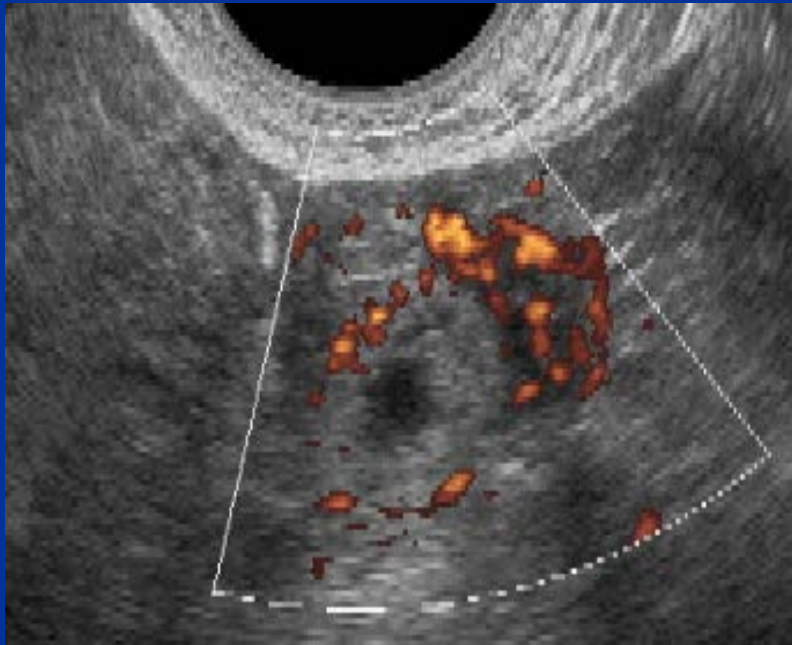
# Gravidanza tubarica: diagnosi

- Ecografia
  - Segni diretti:
    - Sacco gestazionale e/o embrione in sede extrauterina
  - Segni indiretti
    - Utero "vuoto"
    - Versamento pelvico
    - Massa annessiale
- Dosaggio  $\beta$ HCG

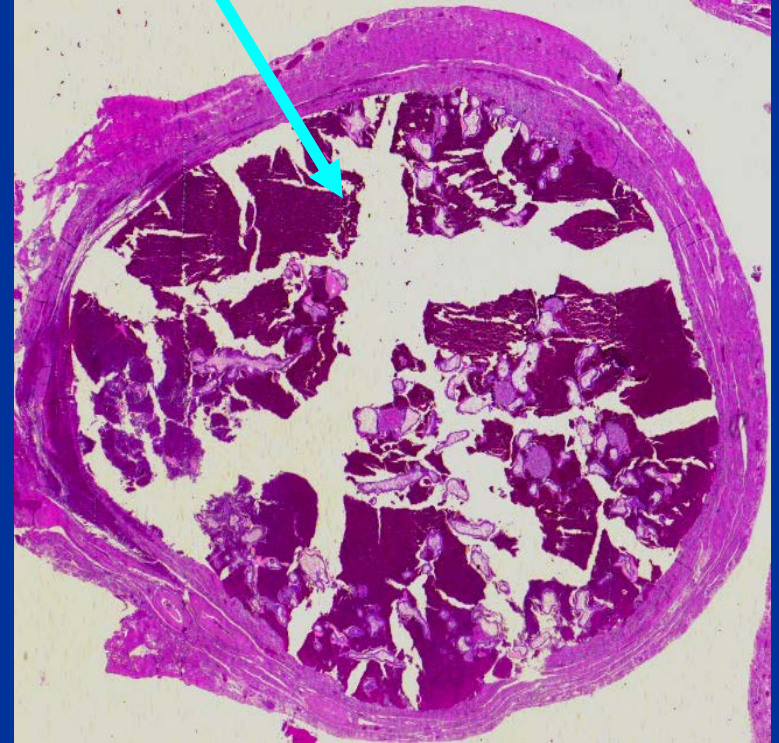
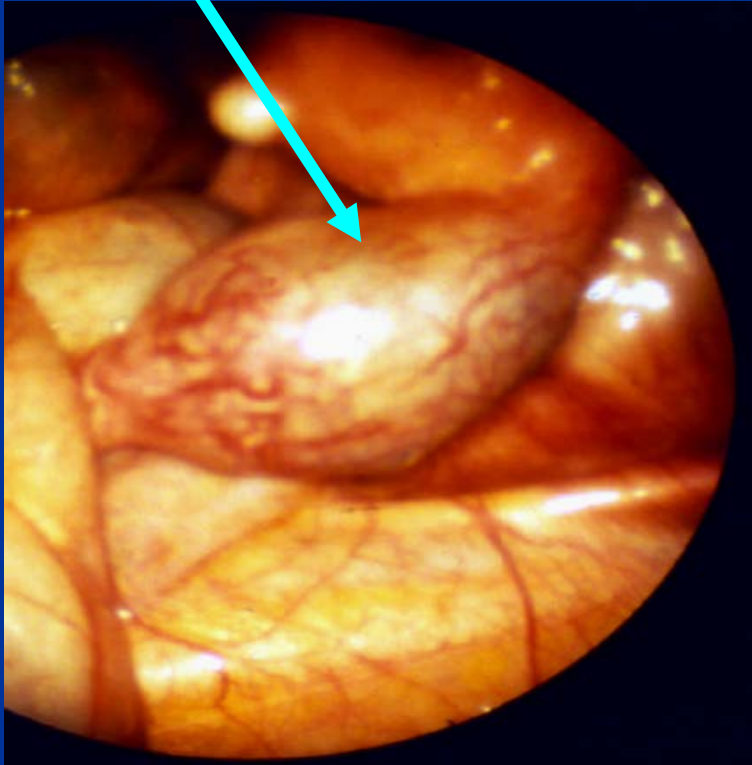
# Tubal ring



# Tubal ring al Color e Power Doppler



# Tubal ring



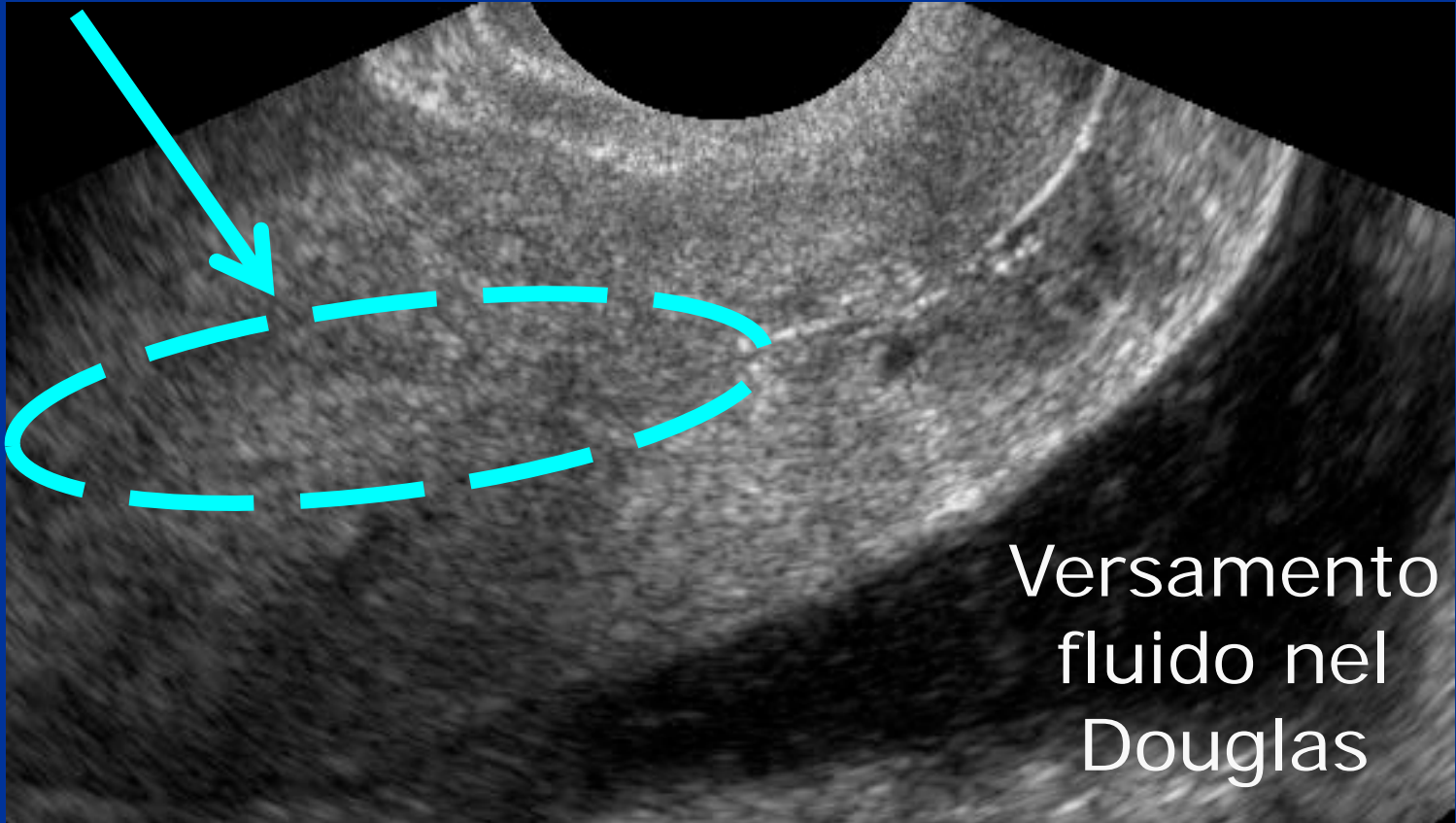
# Embrione ectopico con attività cardiaca





# Segni indiretti

Utero privo di  
camera gestazionale



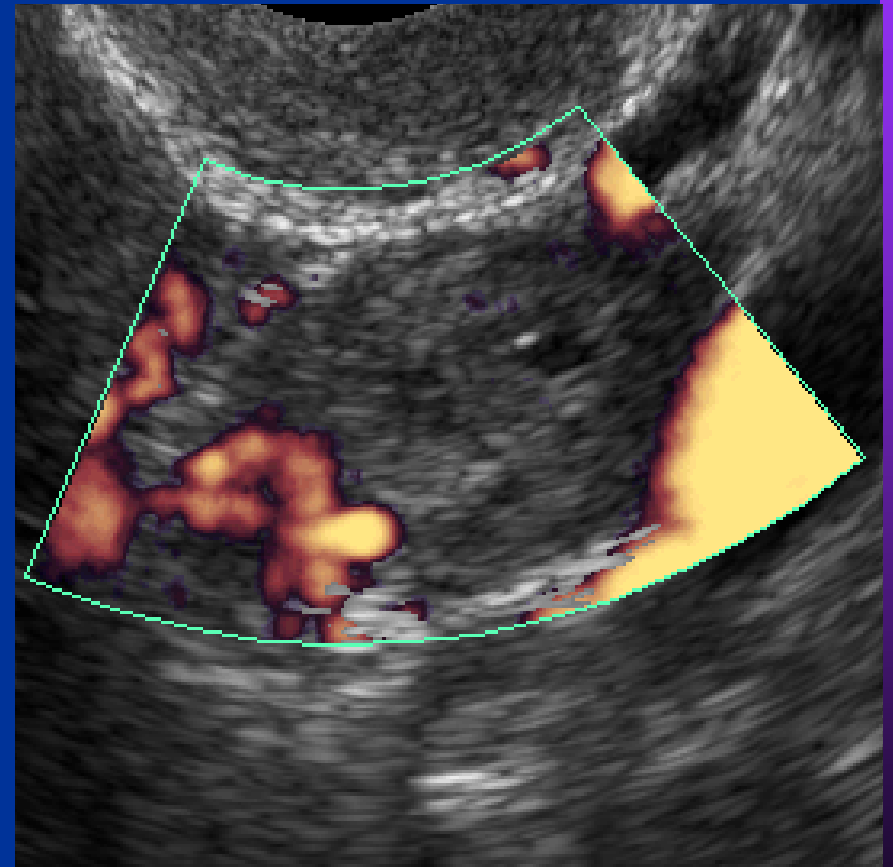
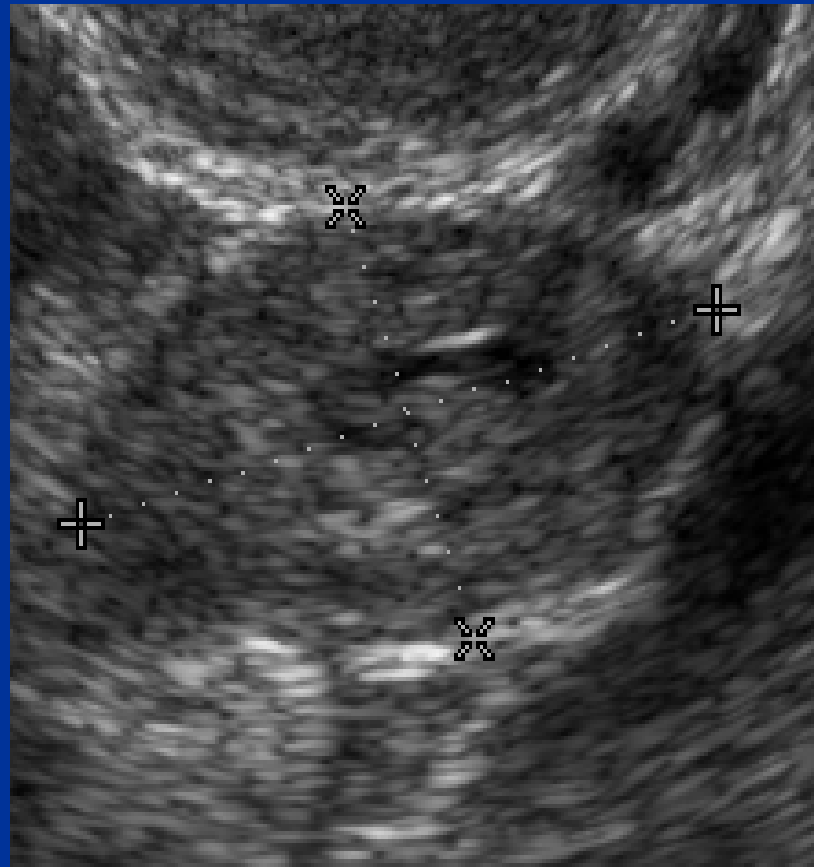
Versamento  
fluido nel  
Douglas

# Assenza di sacco gestazionale e $\beta$ -HCG

Il SG intrauterino è visibile con sonda TVG a valori di  $\beta$ -HCG compresi fra **800** e **2600** UI/L

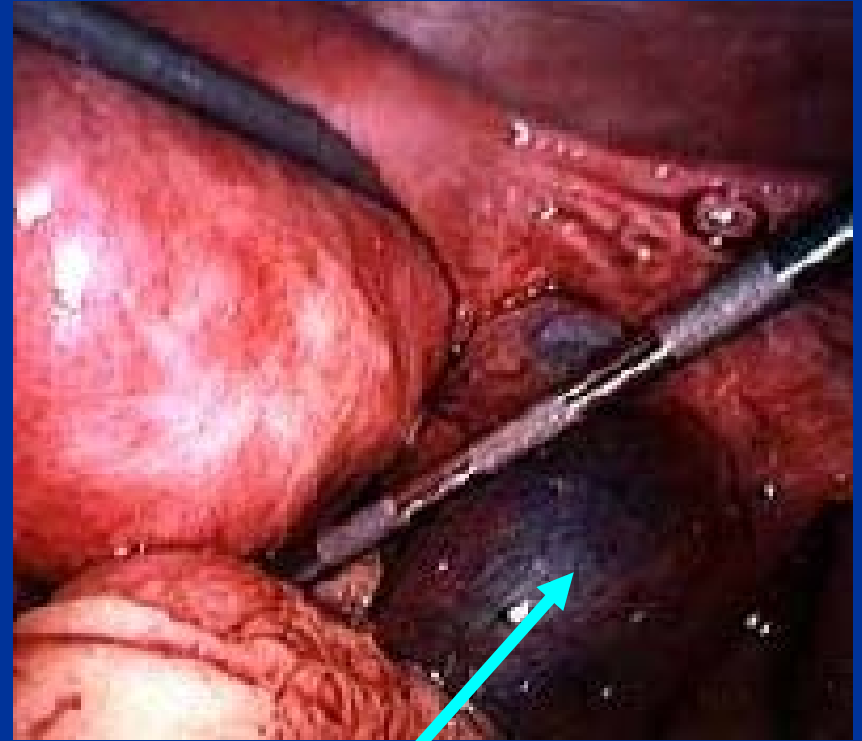
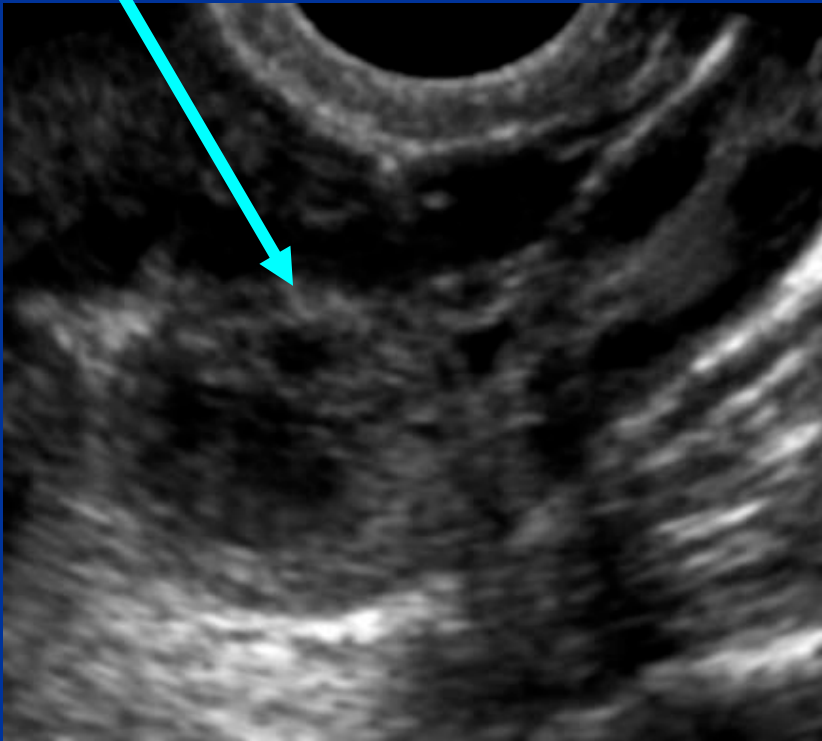
Necessità di valutazioni ormonali ed ecografiche seriate quando il quadro iniziale non sia sicuramente diagnostico.

# Massa complessa al Power Doppler



# Massa complessa

Ematosalpinge

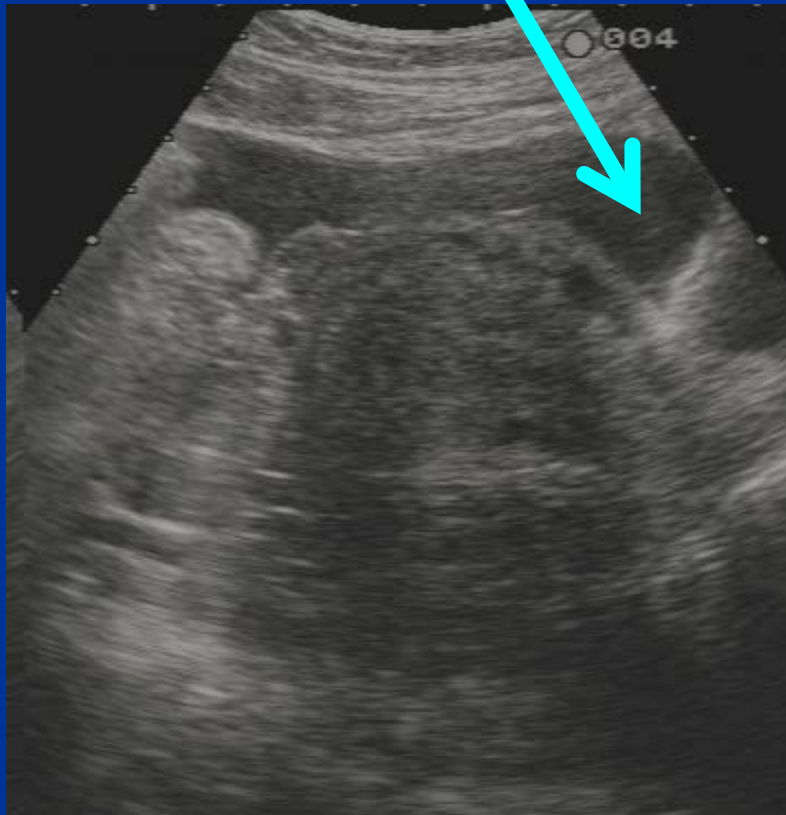


# Massa complessa

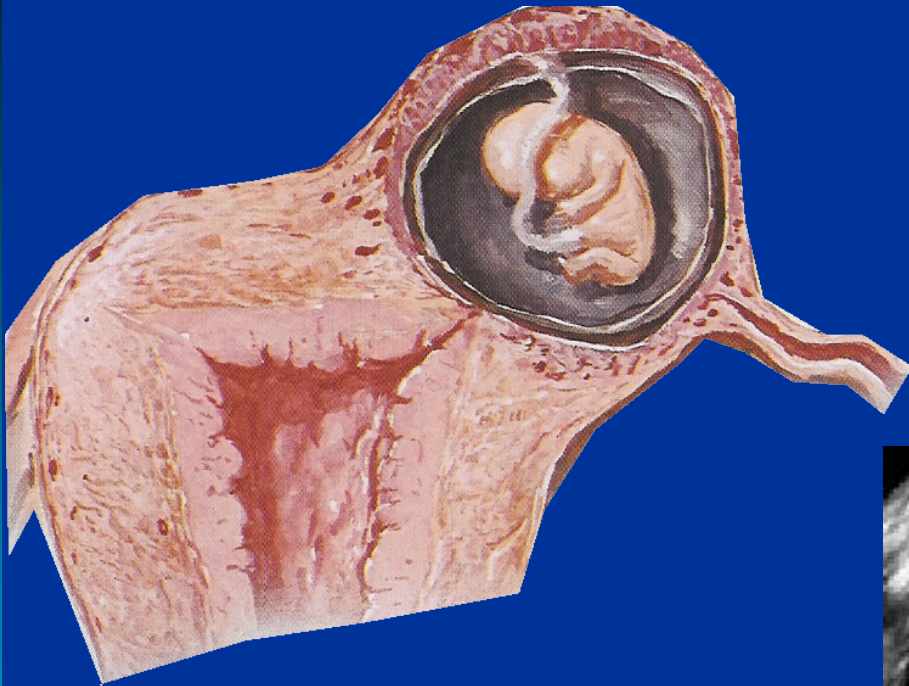


# Massa complessa

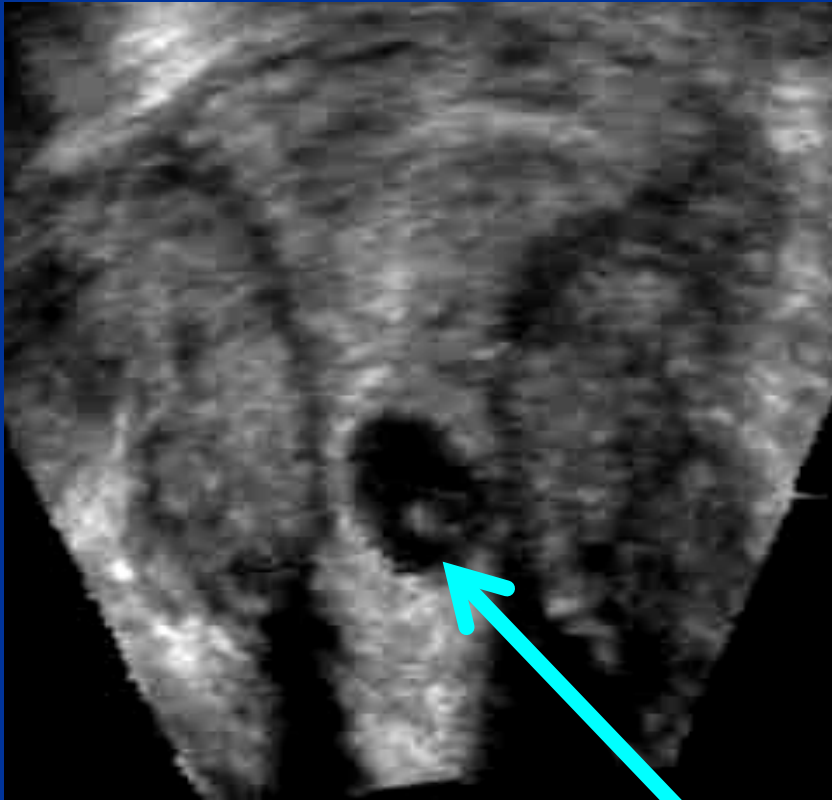
Versamento addominale



# Gravidanza interstiziale



# Gravidanza cervicale

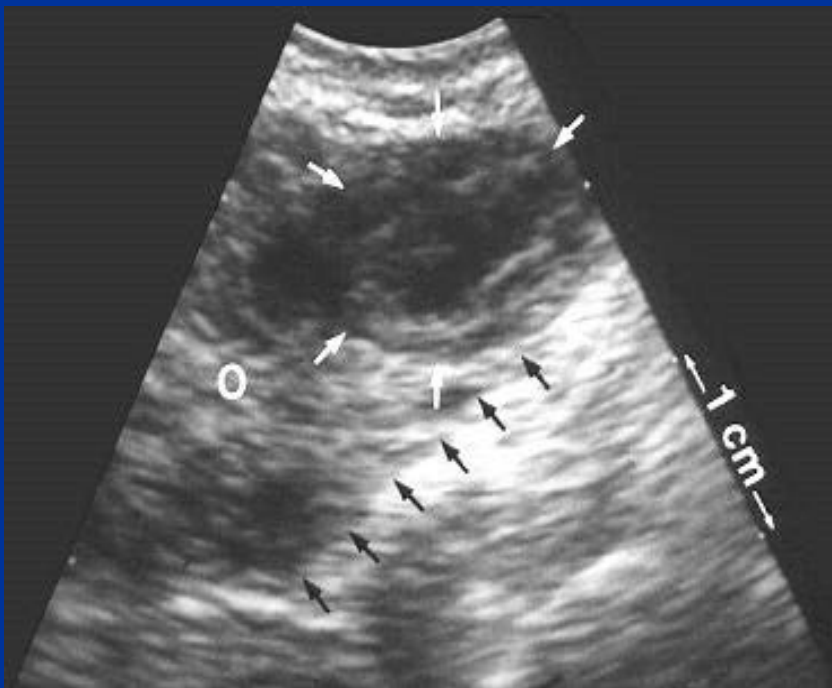




# Gravidanza su pregressa cicatrice

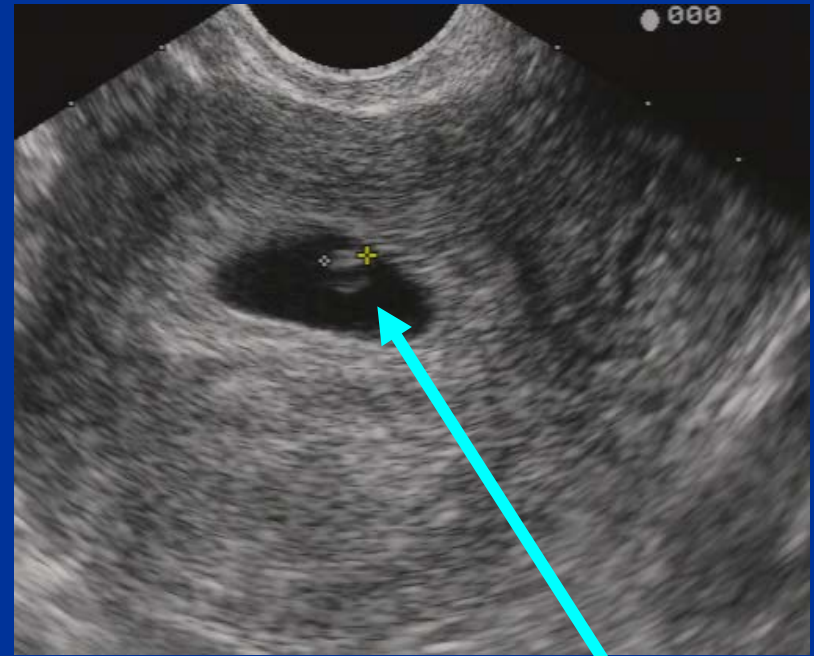
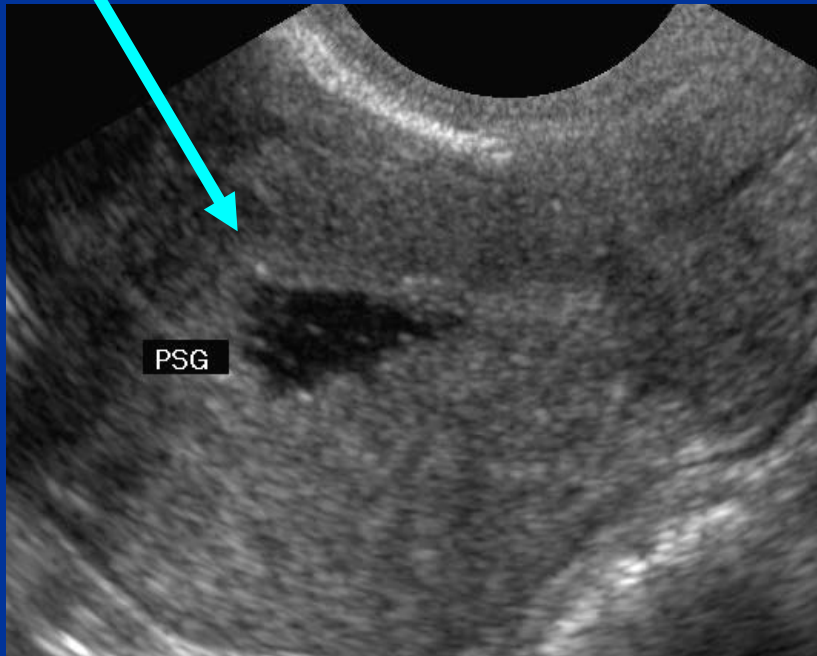


# Diagnosi differenziale: corpo luteo emorragico



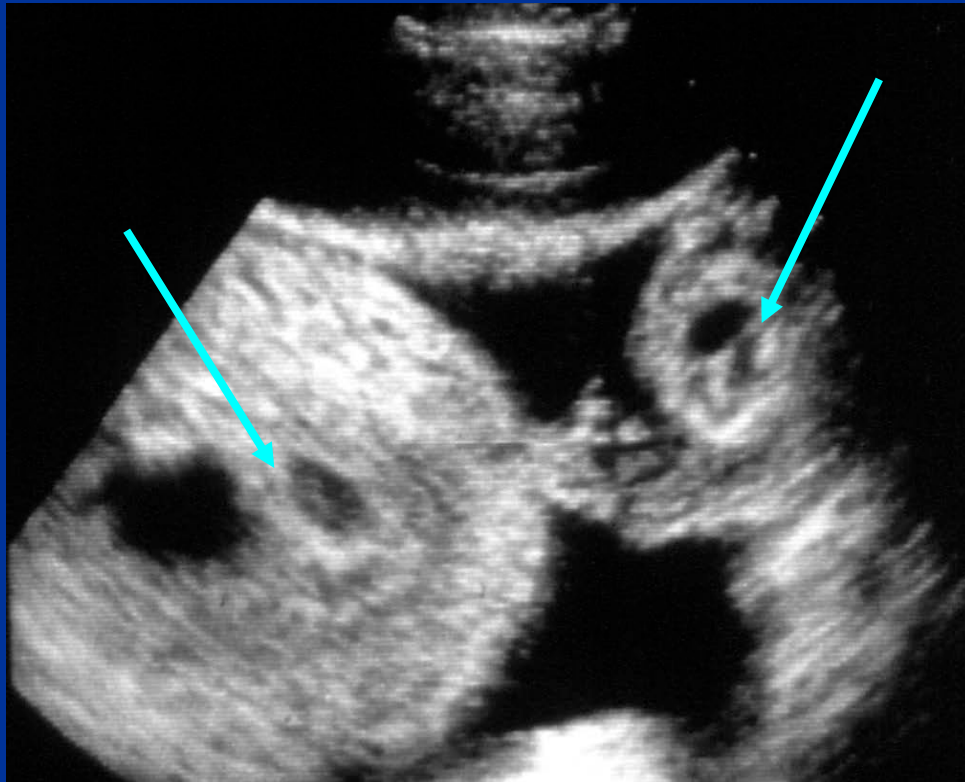
# Pseudosacco

Pseudosacco



Sacco gestazionale

# Attenzione: la gravidanza eterotopica



**Grazie per l'attenzione ...**