

**PREGNANCY LOSS**  
**Hacker, et al. 4<sup>th</sup> Ed. Chapter 8, 13, 43**

A 22 year old woman, G1, presents to the emergency room with LMP 9 weeks ago with vaginal bleeding and severe lower quadrant cramping. Exam in the emergency room reveals an open cervical os with active bleeding. Ultrasound reveals an intrauterine pregnancy with no fetal cardiac activity. Please discuss the findings of the case and the management plan.

**APGO Educational Topic 16: Spontaneous Abortion**

- a. Develop a differential diagnosis for first trimester vaginal bleeding.
- b. Differentiate the types of spontaneous abortion.
- c. Define recurrent abortion.
- d. Identify the causes and complications of septic abortion.

**APGO Educational Topic 34: Abortion**

- a. Explain surgical and non-surgical methods of pregnancy termination
- b. Identify potential complications of induced abortion
- c. Provide non-directive counseling to patients surrounding pregnancy options

*What if this were the case:*

The patient presents at 14 weeks gestation for her initial OB visit. The provider is unable to hear fetal heart tones. The patient is in otherwise good health, but has had several episodes of severe nausea since becoming pregnant. You take the patient to the ultrasound room for further evaluation. You note that her fundal height is 20 weeks (at the level of the umbilicus). The ultrasound image reveals a “snow storm” appearance with no clear fetus or gestational sac. Discuss this patient’s diagnosis and management.

**APGO Educational Topic 50: Gestational Trophoblastic Neoplasia**

- a. List the symptoms/physical findings found in gestational trophoblastic neoplasia.
- b. Describe the diagnostic methods used for a patient with gestational trophoblastic neoplasia.