EMERGENCY SITUATIONS IN GYNAECOLOGY
Emergency situations

- spectrum of gynaecological diseases that causes an acute symptoms, necessitating urgent and prompt management
- presentation
  - acute pelvic pain
  - abnormal vaginal bleeding
  - abnormal vaginal discharge
  - acute pelvis swelling
Emergency situations - history

- characteristics of pain
- pelvic fullness, bleed, discharge
- associated symptoms
  - urinary, GIT, pyrexia
- obstetrical and gynaecological history
- contraception
- surgical history
Emergency situations – physical examination

- **general**
  - looks unwell, dehydrated, colour
- **CVS**
- **Chest**
- **Abdominal**
- **Back**
Emergency situations – pelvic examination

- empty bladder !!!
- vaginal (lesions, discharge)
- cervix (cervical os, lesions, TU)
- uterus (size, shape, regularity, tenderness, position, mobility)
- adnexa (masses, tenderness, ovaries)
- rectal
Gynaecology emergencies

- Pregnant
  - ectopic pregnancy
  - miscarriage

- Non-pregnant
  - pelvic pain
  - ovarian cysts
  - massive menstrual blood loss
Ectopic pregnancy

- rising incidence – 1% of all pregnancies
Ectopic pregnancy

- **risk factors:**
  - congenital malformations
  - higher age of women
  - surgery in small pelvis
  - "pelvic inflammatory disease"
  - endometriosis
  - appendicitis
  - IUD / IUS
  - methods of IVF - heterotopic pregnancy
Ectopic pregnancy

- clinical signs
  - pain
  - vaginal bleeding
  - amenorrhoe
Ectopic pregnancy

- diagnosis

  - history
  - physical examination
  - lab. – beta-hCG
  - ultrasound - TVS
Ectopic pregnancy

Management
- wait and see
- laparoscopy / laparotomy
- salpingectomy, ovariectomy, ...

MTX? salpingotomy?
Miscarriage

- expulsion of product of conception or fetus less than 24 weeks of gestation
- very early miscarriages can sometimes be assumed as delayed
Miscarriage

- incomplete abortion
- complete abortion
- missed abortion
- septic abortion
- habitual abortion
- “TOP“
Miscarriage

- 60% due to chromosomal abnormalities
  - uterine structural abnormalities
  - maternal illnesses
  - Congenital infections
  - autoimmune diseases, ...
Miscarriage

**INCOMPLETE**
- moderate or severe pain
- moderate to heavy per vaginal loss
- uterus less then date
- cervical os open

**COMPLETE**
- severe pain earlier
- heavy vaginal loss
- cervical os usually open
Missed abortion

- history of absence of symptoms of early pregnancy
- spotting
- uterus less then dates
- cervical os closed
- ultrasound
Pelvic pain

**CYCLICAL**
- PMS
- primary dysmenorrhoeae
- pelvic endometriosis
- ovulation pain (Mittelschmertz)
- idiopathic

**NON-CYCLICAL**
- PID
- severe endometriosis
- pelvic TU
- surgical causes
Pelvic pain

- cyclical, non-cyclical
- acute, chronic
- history of parity, dyspareunia, vaginal discharge, ..
- assess severity of symptoms, exacerbating, relieving factors
Pelvic pain

- Examination
  - abdominal, vaginal
  - ultrasound
  - biopsy
  - TU markers
  - diagnostic laparoscopy
Painful ovarian cyst

- **TWISTED**
  - severe acute lower abdominal pain usually associated with nausea and vomiting
  - abdominal tender usually associated with a palpable pelvic mass
  - UZV

- **RUPTURED**
  - presentation similar