

Miscarriage and Ectopic Pregnancy

Miscarriage is a common early pregnancy complication with research suggesting a one-fifth- chance among pregnant women. Recurrent miscarriage (three or more miscarriages) may even happen to some. The need of hospitalization can be markedly reduced with re-organization of healthcare delivery. According to the data from Department of Obstetrics & Gynaecology, Faculty of Medicine, the University of Hong Kong, admissions of patients with miscarriage have significantly dropped from 368 in 2002 to 144 in 2004 after the establishment of Early Pregnancy Assessment Clinic in Queen Mary Hospital.

Miscarried fetus often carries abnormal chromosome or other abnormality. Miscarriage, thus, is largely a natural selection that brings less harm. There is no proof indicating that bacterial or parasitic infection, stress or extreme exercises will result in miscarriage. As a result, there is no effective treatment for this condition. The traditional belief in lying in bed should not be encouraged and prolonged bed rest is associated with a lot of complications. Doctor will usually perform pelvic ultrasound to monitor the fetal well being.

Ectopic pregnancy occurs when the fetus develops outside the womb. The patient may feel pain in lower abdomen, experience shock, low blood pressure, and increase heartbeat, or develops bleeding in the first two months. Without timely treatment, pregnant mother may even risk her life. The main stay of treatment is laparoscopic surgery but in selected patients, medical treatment may be used. Regular prenatal check up is really a must.