TUBAL ECTOPIC PREGNANCY: ANATOMOPATHOLOGY OF SURGICAL SPECIMENS
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Besides infertility, ectopic pregnancy is one of the major effects of tubal pathology. We report in this work the pathological profile of tubal ectopic pregnancies and we compare the statistical literature.

It's a retrospective study in the maternity Bizerte between January 2010 and June 2013 for 54 cases of ectopic pregnancy carried in a deferred or immediate emergency context. All patients identified had a radical treatment by laparotomy or laparoscopy. The surgical specimens were examined in an approved laboratory.

Tubal ectopic pregnancies are located in 70 to 80% cases in tubal bulb in 10-15% of cases in isthmic portion in 5% of cases in the pavilion and two 4% of cases in the interstitial portion. The major part of ectopic pregnancies occur in the fallopian disease. Tubal pathology that is varied ranging from effects of previous ectopic pregnancy or post inflammatory lesions that are most frequently found. Tropism of certain histological lesions in different portions tubal explain the tropism of ectopic pregnancy.

Conclusion
Tubal disease is a risk factor for classic and frequent occurrence of extra utrine pregnancy the need for prevention and proper care.