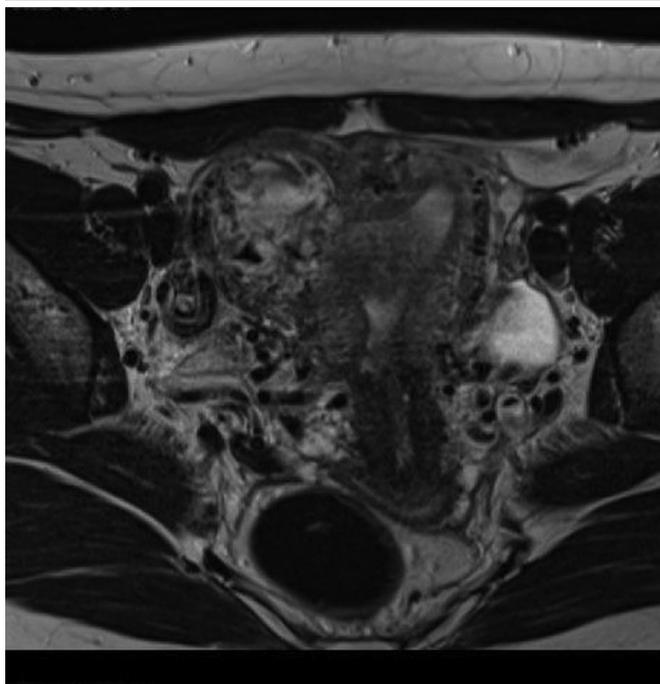


Persistence of elevated betaHCG after uterine curettage: unexpected diagnosis for a young woman



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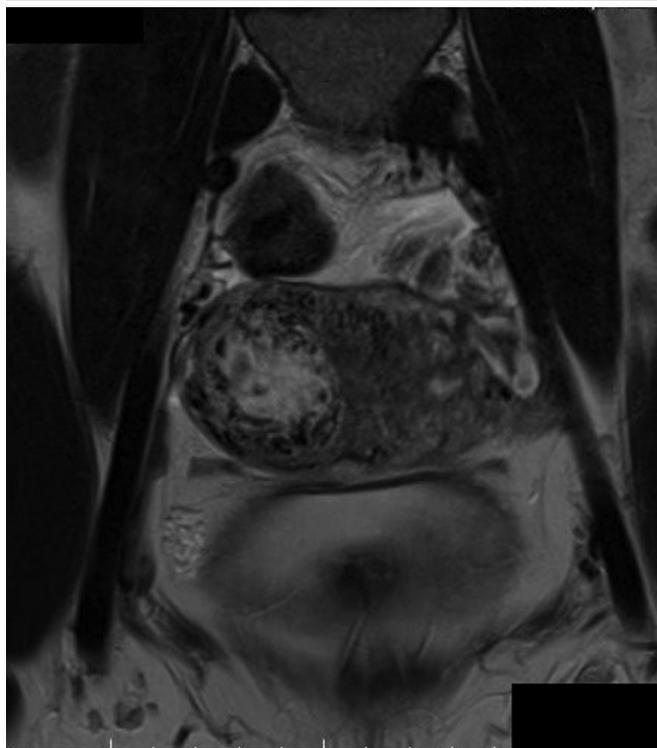
FIGURE 1
Magnetic resonance image—1



Coronal T^2 -weighted magnetic resonance image of the pelvis shows a bicornuate uterus with results of a miscarried cornual pregnancy on the right horn after uterine dilation had been performed 2 months earlier.

Palmeri. Persistence of elevated betaHCG after uterine curettage. *Am J Obstet Gynecol* 2019.

FIGURE 2
Magnetic resonance image—2



Axial T^2 -weighted magnetic resonance image of the pelvis shows the fundus of a bicornuate uterus that is the result of a miscarried ectopic pregnancy on the right horn.

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Case notes

A 31-year-old woman has been referred to our department for the persistence of elevated beta human chorionic gonadotropin values 2 months after uterine dilation was performed because of a miscarriage diagnosis. The transvaginal ultrasound image

showed a bicornuate uterus with a 3×4-cm hyperechogenic and hypervascularized area on the right horn (Figures 1 and 2). The finding was confirmed by magnetic resonance imaging (Figures 3 and 4). It has been diagnosed to be the results of a miscarried cornual pregnancy not previously recognized. Based on limited literature,^{1–5} we proposed to the patient a methotrexate therapy or a close follow-up period. She chose the second option, and we observed a gradual decrease in beta human chorionic gonadotropin values until negativization within 2 months.

Conclusion

Four months later we performed a hysteroscopic metroplasty. We therefore wish to reiterate the importance of an accurate

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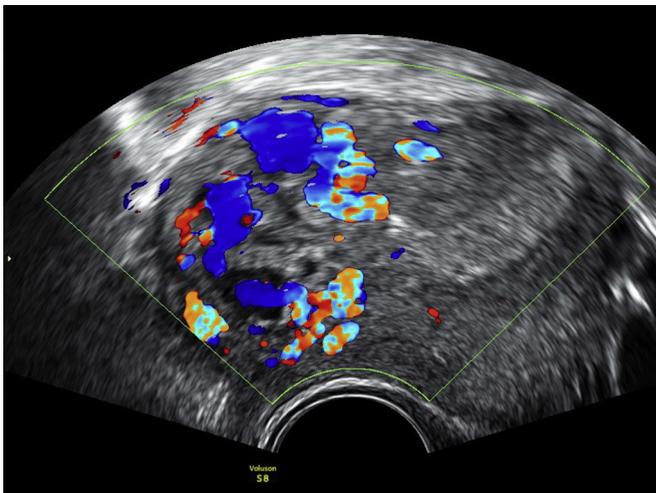
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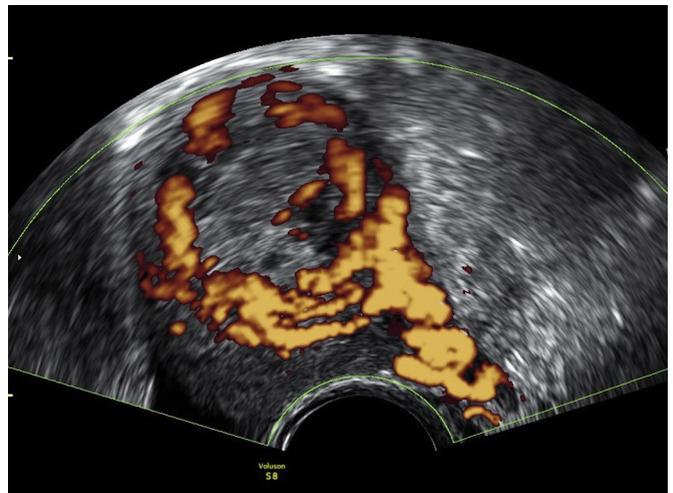
FIGURE 3
Ultrasound image—1



Color Doppler transvaginal 2-dimensional scan in coronal plane shows a bicornuate uterus with plentiful vascularization on the right horn that represents the result of a miscarried cornual pregnancy.

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FIGURE 4
Ultrasound image—2



Power Doppler transvaginal 2-dimensional scan in sagittal plane shows a thick vascularization from uterine artery to the right uterine horn that is the result of an ectopic pregnancy.

Palmeri. Persistence of elevated betaHCG after uterine curettage. Am J Obstet Gynecol 2019.

transvaginal ultrasound image during the first trimester of pregnancy to recognize ectopic pregnancies, to minimize the diagnosis delay, and to allow optimal management. ■

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