Early pregnancy uninterrupted by laparoscopic bipolar coagulation of uterin vessels

劉偉民

Chen YJ; Wang PH; Yuan CC; Wu YC; Liu WM

摘要

Abstract

Laparoscopic bipolar coagulation of uterine vessels (LBCUV) is reported to treat clinically symptomatic myomas that caused severe menorrhagia, but the viability of pregnancy after operation is unknown. A woman with clinically diagnosed uterine myomas, possibly with adenomyosis, had unexpected early pregnancy diagnosed at the time of LBCUV. The procedure resulted in improvement of menorrhagia to normal menstruation and reductions in the volume of both uterus and myomas. The intrauterine pregnancy was terminated at the woman's request. Pregnancy may be possible after LBCUV, although none has been reported

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