

ABSTRACT

Ectopic pregnancy should be considered a relevant public health indicator that presents as an acute emergency and life threatening event.

Despite the fact that that early diagnosis have led to decreased mortality rates and conservative laparoscopic treatments have enabled outcomes, ectopic pregnancy is a leading cause of maternal mortality and morbidity that is responsible for thousands of hospital admissions, surgical interventions and blood transfusions. It accounts for a sizeable proportion of infertility and ectopic recurrence, and it is a cause of up to 10% of all maternal deaths.¹