Treatment outcomes of cesarean scar pregnancies related to the international classification.

No registrations found.

Ethical review	Positive opinion
Status	Recruiting
Health condition type	-
Study type	Observational non invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON28943

Source
NTR

Brief title
CSP case series

Health condition

Cesarean scar pregnancies

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: VU medical center
Source(s) of monetary or material Support: None

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Successful first-line treatment

Secondary outcome

Clinical outcomes were bloodloss, admissions days, hCG resolution.
Complications were hysterectomy, laparotomy, blood loss, blood transfusion, perforation, infection
Reproductive outcomes

Study description

Background summary

There is a dramatic rise in caesarean deliveries worldwide resulting in more focus on complications in subsequent pregnancies.1, 2 One of these serious complications is a caesarean scar pregnancy (CSP), defined by international experts as “all pregnancies on/in the cesarean scar”.3-5 If a CSP remains unrecognized, this may lead to life-threatening complications including massive hemorrhage, uterine rupture, placental abnormalities, hysterectomy, fetal death and even cases of maternal death are reported.6, 7 Therefore, early recognition and proper management of a CSP may reduce maternal morbidity and mortality. Until now, more than 30 treatments have been reported, including medical, embolization and surgical treatment or a combination of these treatments. However, in literature the optimal approach for CSP in terms of safety and clinical effectiveness has yet to be determined. Given the lack of uniform classification it is difficult to give a critical appraisal of available literature to predict success rates and risks on complications of various treatment options in different situations. Recently, international experts consented on a new ultrasound classification of CSP. The aim of the current study is to study the clinical short term outcomes and reproductive outcomes of subsequent pregnancies after various therapies stratified by type of CSP.

Study objective

The new classification could be benificial in clincial treatment apporach.

Study design

- 3, 6, 12 months

- follow up during pregnancy

- follow-up: 3 years

Intervention

- Expectant
- Methotrexate
- Curettage

- Laparoscopic niche resection.

Contacts

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Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

The presence of the gestational sac and/or placenta on or in the caesarean scar and an empty uterus and cervical canal.

Exclusion criteria

-

Study design

Design

Study type:	Observational non invasive
Intervention model:	Other
Allocation:	Non controlled trial
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	N/A , unknown

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status:	Recruiting
Start date (anticipated):	01-01-2010
Enrollment:	50
Type:	Anticipated

IPD sharing statement

Plan to share IPD: Undecided

Ethics review

Positive opinion

Date:	04-02-2021
Application type:	First submission

Study registrations

Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

In other registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL9255
Other	METC 2018.099 : N/A

Study results