

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
اللَّهُمَّ عَلَّمْنَا مَا يَنْفَعُنَا وَأَنْفَعْنَا بِمَا عَلَّمْنَا

وَأَوْفَدَ الذِّكْرَ سَعَادَ الْإِعْفَاءِ صَبْرًا

- Amenorrhea is the most specific sign for pregnancy
 - The most specific test To confirm pregnancy is US
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To use Negles rule to calculate the gestational age we should take care to the following factors :

1. the period should be Regular for three months before pregnancy
 2. No use of contraceptive pills
 3. No Lactation
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Ovarian cyst :

Most of ovarian cyst are functional cyst and involute spontaneously with time

We remove them when they start to form complications

We remove them either by : Aspiration or cystectomy

OBSTETRIC CAUSE OF ABDOMINAL PAIN IN THE FIRST TRIMESTER:

1-Most common cause of abdominal pain in the first trimester is **miscarriage**

And the pain is associated with **late event bleeding**

2-Ectopic pregnancy pain and bleeding

3-Uterine rupture special with patient **with previous CS**

4-GESTATIONAL trophoblastic diseases (detected by US) ,level of BHCG , mostly hyperemesis gravidarum

NON OBSTETRIC CAUSES :

1. cystitis the **most common cause of non obstetric abdominal pain in the first trimester**
2. UTI
3. Appendicitis
4. Gallbladder disease
5. PID IN THE FIRST TRIMESTER ONLY
6. Ovarian cyst
7. Intestinal obstruction
8. Fibroid uterus

How we find the proper diagnosis (cause of the abdominal pain) :

History and physical

Investigation :

CBC (WBCs count and differential)

RBS (random blood sugar) to rule out DKA

TSH to rule out thyroid storm

LFT

Amylase and lipase to rule out (pancreatitis >> may be caused by dehydration due to hyperemesis)

C reactive protein (specific in pregnancy more than ESR)

Beta HCG to rule out ectopic pregnancy.

Common complications of ovarian cyst during pregnancy

-Torsion

-infection

-rupture (uncommon)

Other notes :

Abruption of the placenta doesn't occur in the first trimester

اللهم إني أستهديك لأرشد أمري وأعوذ بك من شر نفسي 