**Table IV. Ectopic Pregnancy Treatment Options**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Surgical** | **Medical** | **Expectant** |
| **Indications** | * Ruptured ectopic
* Hemodynamic instability
* Contraindications to methotrexate
* Inability to comply with MTX regimen
* Patient preference
 | * Hemodynamic stability
* No active bleeding
* Patient reliability and adherence assured with access to medical care
* Relative contraindications to medical management: --Adnexal mass larger than 3.5cm --Embryonic cardiac motion
 | * Hemodynamic stability
* Minimal pain
* b-hCG <1,000 mIU/ml and decreasing
* TV-US adnexal mass measures < 3 cm diameter
* TV-US adnexal mass with no fetal heart beat
* Patient reliability and adherence assured with access to medical care
 |
| **Advantages** | * Immediate treatment
* Avoid side effects of MTX (unless needed for persistent trophoblastic tissue after salpingostomy)
* Avoid need for frequent laboratory monitoring
 | * Avoid risks of surgery
 | * Avoid risks of surgery and MTX
 |
| **Disadvantages** | * Risks of surgery and anesthesia
* Risk of persistent trophoblastic tissue after salpingostomy
 | * Side effects of MTX
* Need for frequent laboratory monitoring
* Risk of failure
* Risk of tubal rupture
 | * Risk of tubal rupture
* Need for frequent laboratory monitoring
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