Introduction: Urine pregnancy test is used world over to rule out early pregnancy before luteal phase infertility procedures. The sensitivity of urine pregnancy test (UPT) ranges from 70.6% to 90.6% (1). Background: We report a case of hysteroscopy and laparoscopy with tubal patency test performed inadvertently in a patient with secondary infertility and uterus didelphys, ipsilateral renal agenesis and a hemivagina with an undiagnosed pregnancy in presence of negative UPT. She had an emergency caesarean section at 35 weeks for severe pre eclampsia with breech presentation. This case demonstrates that early pregnancy can be missed using urine pregnancy test alone. Discussion: Ideally uterine procedures should be performed in follicular phase, when the risk of accidental conception in the current cycle is lowest. Considering the constrains of long waiting lists for these procedures, many units rely on a history of use of contraception and presence of negative UPT. 10 to 30 % of early pregnancy can be missed and raises question on the reliability of UPT in ruling out early pregnancy before performing such procedures. A serum beta HCG with sensitivity of 86.4% to 100% might be performed prior to such procedures (2). References: 1 Christensen H , Thyssen H H (1990) . Three highly sensitive bedside Serum/urine test for pregnancy compared. Clin Chem; 36(9): 1686-8 2 Kenneth w.ryder et al, An evaluation of four serum tests for pregnancy, Clin Chem. 29(3), 561 – 563