A COMPARISON BETWEEN LAPAROSCOPY VERSUS LAPAROTOMY IN THE TREATMENT OF ECTOPIC PREGNANCY AT KHARTOUM TEACHING HOSPITAL- SUDAN.

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Background: There are vast advantages of laparoscopic surgery over open surgery in the surgical treatment of ectopic pregnancy, which is why it is growing and becoming more acceptable in gynecological practice.

Objectives: To compare the outcome of treating ectopic pregnancy by laparoscopy vs. laparotomy in Khartoum teaching hospital.

Results: Regarding post operative pain, In the laparoscopic group (41.7%) had no pain, (58.3%) had moderate pain, and no patients had severe pain, while in the laparotomy group (0.0%) were without pain , (8.8%)had mild, (33.7%) had moderate and (57.5%) had severe pain . Regarding complications,: none of the laparoscopic procedures were complicated by injury to bowel bleeding or infection. Complications in open surgery were :(7.5%) had bleeding, (2.5%) had bowel injury, (17.5%) presented with infection and (72.5%) were without obvious complications
Regarding the hospital stay (98.3%) of patients stayed less than 24 hours in the laparoscopy treated group, (1.7%) stayed less than 48 hrs and no patient stayed more than 48hrs, while in the laparotomy group (26.3%) of the patients stayed less than 48 hours and (73.7%) stayed more than 48 hours.
All patients were satisfied in the laparoscopy group, while in the laparotomy group only 56.2% were satisfied.

Conclusion: When comparing laparoscopy and laparotomy in the surgical management of ectopic pregnancy , our current study concluded that laparoscopic treatment was associated with less post-operative pain, higher patient satisfaction level, shorter hospital stay and faster resumption of physical activity.