Ectopic pregnancy is still common all over the world, and is associated with high morbidity, including infertility. The purpose of this study was to assess the reproductive outcome after an ectopic pregnancy (EP) in a cohort of 62 patients treated at Sangmelima District Hospital between January 2006 and December 2008. For each patient, the follow up period was from treatment for EP to the termination of the subsequent pregnancy, or till 3 years if not pregnant, whichever came first. The study ended on December 2011. Six of the 62 cases (9.67%) were lost to follow up, therefore, the analysis presented is based on the 56 cases that were followed up for at least 18 months and were seeking a new pregnancy. The mean follow-up period was 19 months. A total of 23 women (41.07%) obtained pregnancies. The conception was intrauterine for 21 cases (91.3%) and ectopic for 2 cases (8.7%). The mean interval between treatment for EP and the first conception was 11.82 months. Factors associated with higher fertility were: normal contralateral tube observed at surgery, age less than 25 and absence of past history of infertility.