**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 |