Cervical Ectopic Pregnancy Treated with Intra-Embryonic Injection of Potassium Chloride Followed by Multidose Systemic Methotrexate

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Background/Synopsis: Cervical pregnancies represent a rare form of ectopic pregnancy, accounting for approximately 0.01% of all ectopic pregnancies. Various treatments described range from systemic pharmacotherapy to hysterectomy, but no standard treatment protocol exists.

Objective/Purpose: Potassium Chloride (KCl) is a known effective treatment for selective reduction and heterotopic pregnancies, but the literature regarding its combined use with multidose methotrexate for the management of cervical ectopic pregnancies is limited.

Methods: A 23-year-old G3P1011 presented in early pregnancy with vaginal bleeding and cramping. Transvaginal ultrasound revealed a cervical ectopic pregnancy measuring 6w5d with fetal cardiac activity. She underwent ultrasound-guided intrafetal KCl injection followed by systemic multidose methotrexate with Leucovorin rescue.

Results: After treatment, the cervical pregnancy completely resolved and the patient required no additional interventions.

Conclusion: Intra-embryonic KCl injection with multidose methotrexate is an innovative, effective, and fertility -sparing treatment for cervical ectopic pregnancies.