Abstract
Cornual ectopic is a rare, but very challenging form of ectopic pregnancy to manage. It complicates 2-4% of all ectopic pregnancies. The mortality rate remains 6-7 fold greater than tubal ectopic pregnancies. Risks include: Late presentation; Rupture, Haemorrhage and Hysterectomy. It often possesses a therapeutic challenge.

Carboprost is an agent routinely used in the treatment of obstetric haemorrhage. This is a synthetic prostaglandin analogue which predominantly stimulates uterine contractions. This is the first case of its use in the management of a cornual ectopic.

Case
38 year old woman with a previous history of right salpingectomy and 2 year history of subfertility. Presented acutely at 5-6 weeks gestation (IVF pregnancy) with abdominal pain. Surgical findings were of a diffusely enlarged cornua with no discrete ectopic visible. Resection was technically difficult and potentially hazardous and the procedure was therefore abandoned. She was counselled and had a second laparoscopy.

Discussion/Conclusion
Benefits of Carboprost as an adjunct:
• Improved visualization of the ectopic
• Clearer delineation of the ectopic
• Technically easier resection
• Less resection & blood loss
It is particularly useful in difficult cases

Reference