Progesterone, Estradiol and cA-125 as Predictors of outcome in threatened and Nourthreatened pregnancies

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The aim of the present study was to compare the maternal serum levels of progesterone, estradiol and CA-125 in cases of threatened abortion, inevitable abortion, ectopic pregnancy to those in normal pregnancy and to evaluate their predictive values in detecting early pregnancy outcome. The present study consisted of 85 pregnant women attending the obstetric Department of Benha University Hospital in the period from October 1990 to June 1991. They were divided into 4 groups: Group I consisted of 25 women with normal pregnancy. Group II consisted of women with inevitable abortion. Group IV consisted of 15 women with ectopic pregnancy. All pregnant women had definite gestational ages of 11 weeks or less. Cases of normal pregnancy and threatened abortion werw folloeed by serial ultrasonography up to gestational age of 14 weeks and those pregnancies that continued beyond 14 weeks gestation were considered viable. Patients with twins and molar pregnancies or those who were under hormal therapy were excluded from the study. Diagnosis of ectopic gestation was confirmed at laparotomy.