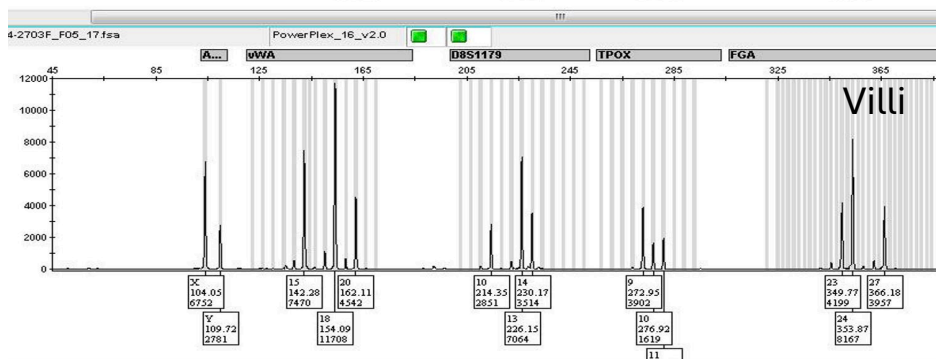
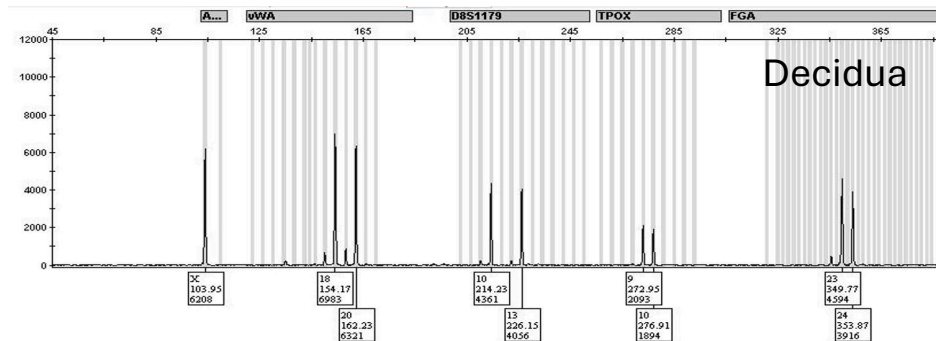
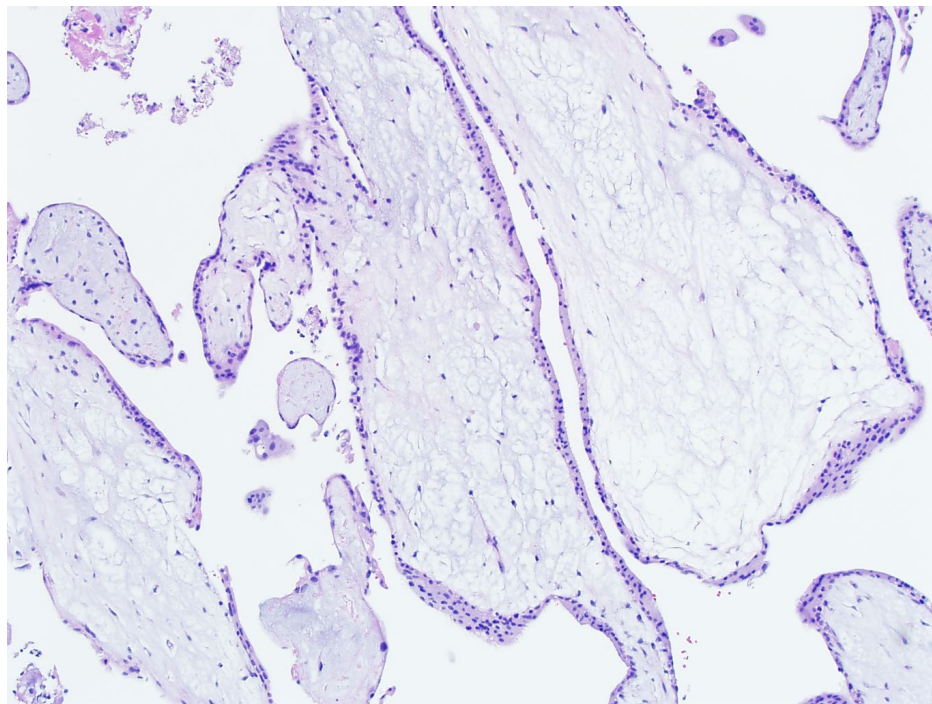
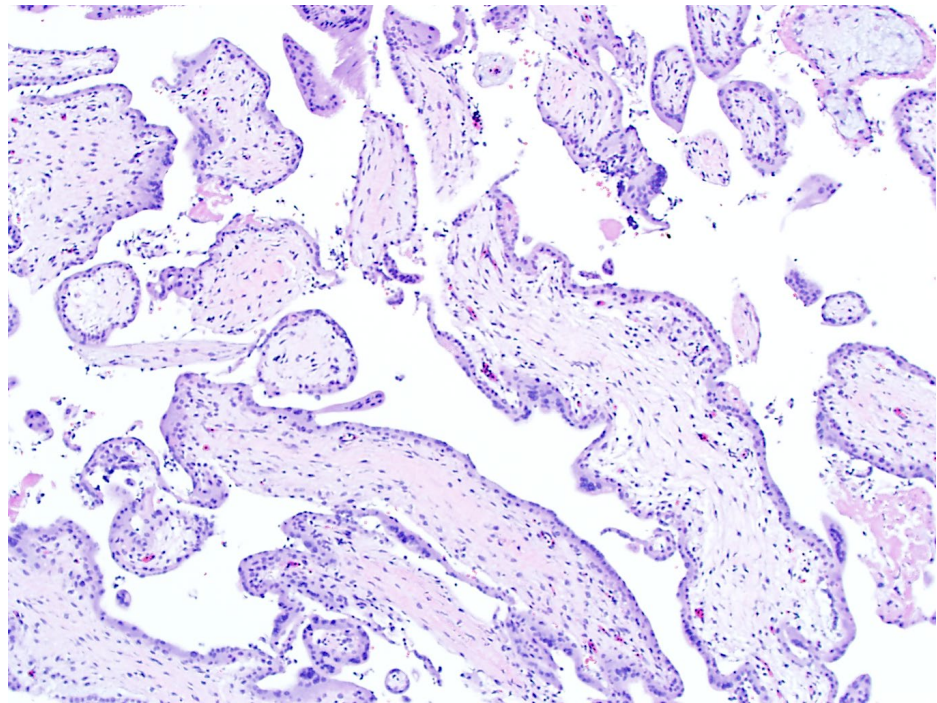
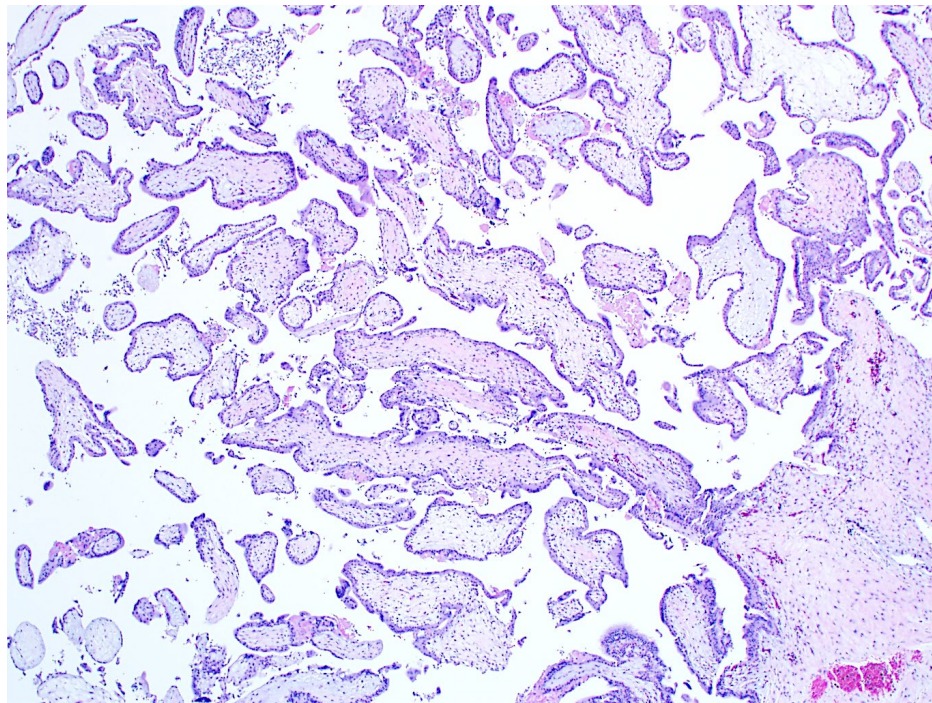




20-year-old woman presenting with missed abortion and clinical history of “hydatidiform mole”. D/C was performed.



Diagnostic Options

A: Triploid Partial Mole

B: Tetraploid Partial mole

C: Triploid Hydropic Abortus

D: Tetraploid Hydropic Abortus

Case Description: Histological features (enlarged chorionic villi with abnormal shapes and hydropic changes) are suggestive of a partial mole. STR genotyping demonstrates a balanced biparental tetraploid profile in the chorionic villi. Note the presence of four allelic copies at all STR loci: two matching maternal allelic copies and two allelic copies of the paternal alleles.

Final Diagnosis: Tetraploid Non-molar Hydropic
Abortus

Discussion: Tetraploidy may rarely be encountered among products of conception in missed abortion, and the clinical implication depends on its haploid genetic composition. Tetraploid partial mole contains a triandric-monogynic STR genetic profile. Non-molar tetraploid gestation has a balanced biparental (diandric-digynic) genotype as illustrated in the current case. It is important to separate the two types of tetraploidy as non-molar tetraploid gestation has no risk of developing post-evacuation gestational trophoblastic neoplasia (GTN).