

## Complications

### **Ectopic Pregnancy**

#### [Egg-top Pregnant-woman](#)

An ectopic pregnancy occurs when an embryo implants somewhere other than the uterus, such as in one of the fallopian tubes. This can occur if the fallopian tubes are partially blocked, but an ovulated egg is still able to become fertilized. This is very painful for the female and is not a viable pregnancy.

### **Infertility**

#### [Infertile-female-plant](#)

Obstruction of the fallopian tubes with salpingitis, hydrosalpinx, or tubo-ovarian abscess makes it much harder for an ovulated egg to make its way to the uterus. Often, with complicated PID, women become infertile.

### **Adhesions**

#### [Adhesive-tissue](#)

Adhesions occur as inflamed ovarian, uterine or fallopian tissue begins epithelialization onto nearby structures. Often, adhesion occurs between the fallopian tubes and the uterine serosa, or to nearby organs, like the liver.

### **Fitz-Hugh-Curtis Syndrome**

#### [Fist-hit-curtain on liver](#)

Fitz-Hugh-Curtis syndrome occurs when PID causes infection to spread to nearby organs. In this particular syndrome, the liver becomes inflamed and there is adhesions of the liver capsule to the peritoneum, which resembles "violin strings."