

The diagnosis usually based on clinical history& examination , and by ultrasound (usually transvaginal one) , which is used to differentiate miscarriage from other type of early pregnancy complication as ectopic pregnancy or molar pregnancy , also to know the type of miscarriage .There's no specific treatment and the essential task is to establish that the miscarriage is threatened and is not becoming inevitable .– Clinical surveillance including weekly ultrasound examination , and an evaluation of serum measurements of the beta subunit of hCG , progesterone and pregnancy associated placental protein A(PAPP-A) .