FETAL ULTRASOUND MEASUREMENTS AND GUIDELINES

MID TRIMESTER ANATOMY

2ND TRIMESTER MEASUREMENTS

QUALITY CRITERIA

BPD

- Cross-sectional view of the fetal head at the level of the thalami
- Ideal angle of insonation is 90° to the midline echoes
- Symmetrical appearance of both hemispheres
- Continuous midline echo (falx cerebri) broken in middle by the cavum septi pellucidi and thalamus
- No cerebellum visualized
- Adequate zoom and caliper placement

AC

- Transverse section of the fetal abdomen (as circular as possible);
- Umbilical vein at the level of the portal sinus;
- Stomach bubble visualized;
- Kidneys should not be visible.
- Adequate zoom and caliper placement

FEMUR

- The femoral diaphysis lengh is imaged optimally with both ends of the ossified metaphysis clearly visible
- The longest axis of the ossified diaphysis is measured
- An angle of insonation between 45° and 90° is ideal
- adequate zoom and caliper placement



BPD



AC



FEMUR



CEREBELLUM

ORBITS

SPINE

HEART



THORAX

BLADDER

Poster based on the ISUOG practice guidelines for performance of the routine mid-trimester fetal ultrasound scan. ISUOG clinical Standards committee. Salomon LJ, Alfirevic Z, Berghella V, Bilardo C, Hernandez-Andrade E, Johnsen SL, Kalache K, Leung KY, Malinger G, Munoz H, Prefumo F, Toi A, Lee W; Ultrasound Obstet Gunecol. 2011 Jan;37(1):116-26. doi: 10.1002/uog.8831. Images courtesy of JP Bault. Images are for educational purposes only. They do not correspond necessarily to standardized planes to be produced as part of routine US examination.

IMAGE QUALITY PROCESS:

- 1 Depth adaptation
- 2 Focal adaptation
- 3 Frequency adaptation
- 4 Gain adaptation

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FETAL VOLUSON* TOOLS:



Sonobiometry productivity



SonoNT quality tools



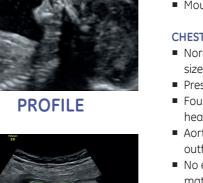
Scan Assist productivity





STIC

Multiplanar view brain analysis heart analysis





CORPUS CALLOSUM



HEAD

- Intact cranium
- Cavum septi pellucidi
- Midline falx
- Thalami
- Cerebral ventricles
- Cerebellum
- Cisterna magna

NECK

- absence of masses
- (e.g. cystic hygroma)

FACE

- Presence of both orbits Median facial profile
- Upper lip intact
- Mouth present

CHEST/HEART

- Normal appearing shape / size of the chest and lunas Presence of heart activity • Four-chamber view of the
- heart in normal position Aortic and pulmonary
- outflow tracts
- No evidence of diaphragmatic hernia

ABDOMEN

- Stomach in normal position
- Bowel pattern
- Kidneys
- Urinary bladder
- Cord insertion site

SKELETAL

- No spinal defects or masses (transverse and sagittal views)
- Arms and hands present, normal relationships
- Legs and feet present. normal relationships

PLACENTA

Absence of unusual vascular lakes (e.g. accreta) or accessory lobe

UMBILICAL CORD

- Three vessel cord
- Absence of marginal or velamentous insertion (e.g. vasa previa).

GENITALIA

Male or female (optional)





OmniView spine analysis



HDlive face analysis