



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ





شبكة المعلومات الجامعية



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكرو فيلم

جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

قسم

نقسم بـلله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها
علي هذه الأفلام قد اعدت دون أية تغيرات



يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأفلام بعيداً عن الغبار

في درجة حرارة من 15 – 20 مئوية ورطوبة نسبية من 20-40 %

To be kept away from dust in dry cool place of
15 – 25c and relative humidity 20-40 %



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية



بعض الوثائق الأصلية تالفة



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية



بالرسالة صفحات

لم ترد بالأصل

Fetal Macrosomia

Thesis

Submitted For Partial Fulfillment Of M.Sc. Degree

In

Obstetrics & Gynecology

By:

Ashraf Yehia Abdel- Razek

M.B.B.Ch.

Under Supervision Of

Prof. Dr. Mohga Mohamed Amin Hamad

Professor Of Obstetrics & Gynecology

Faculty of Medicine

Cairo University

Dr. Mohamed Ali Abdel – Kader

Assistant Professor Of Obstetrics & Gynecology

Faculty Of Medicine

Cairo University

Faculty Of Medicine

Cairo University

2002

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

"قالوا سبحانك لا علم لنا إلا ما علمتنا إنك أنت العليم الحكيم"

صدق الله العظيم



Abstract

There is little attention has been directed towards infants who are larger for gestational age. In the present study our aim is to study the problem of fetal macrosomia with its fetal and maternal complications and its impact on the management of pregnancy and labour. A study of the incidence of fetal macrosomia in The Casualty department of obstetrics and Gynecology, Kasr El Aini Hospital , Cairo University, during the period between January 1-2000 and June 30-2000 is presented. This study enrolled 6396 patients in a retrospective manner to get different items mentioned in the patients files such as maternal age , gestational age , parity ,mode of delivery, diagnosis and fetal weight and sex. Fetal macrosomia (fetal weight 4000gm or more) constitutes a considerable problem with a high incidence that faces the workers in the field of obstetrics and needs a good diagnosis and management and must not neglected as maternal and fetal morbidity and mortality are so dangerous .

Key words: fetal macrosomia, fetal weight

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

I would like to begin by thanking GOD for granting me the ability to complete this work.

I would also like to thank my family for their continuous support.

I wish to extend my deepest appreciation and thanks to ***Prof. Dr. Mohga Mohamed Amin Hamad*** Professor Of Obstetrics & Gynecology at faculty of medicine, Cairo University for her diligence, encouragement, helpful suggestions and invaluable help she rendered during the course of this research.

Whatever words I use they will never be sufficient to express my enormous gratitude towards ***Dr. Mohamed Ali Abdel –Kader*** Assistant Professor Of Obstetrics & Gynecology at faculty of medicine, Cairo University for his precious scientific knowledge, brotherly support and profound care he rendered during this research.

CONTENTS

	Page
Introduction.....	1
Aim of Work.....	2
Review of Literature	
Chapter 1:	
Definition, Incidence, Forms, Pathogenesis	
Definition.....	3
Incidence.....	4
Forms.....	5
Pathogenesis.....	9
Chapter 2:	
Factors Affecting Fetal Macrosomia	
Gestational age.....	14
Diabetes Mellitus....	15
Sex	16
Parity.....	16
Maternal age.....	17
Maternal birth weight.....	17
Maternal weight gain.....	18
Maternal habitus.....	19
Birth weight of prior infant.....	20
Nutrition	21

Ethnicity.....	21
Smoking.....	22
Social status	22

Chapter 3:

Diagnosis Of Fetal Macrosomia

Risk assessment	24
Clinical estimation of fetal weight	25
Prediction of fetal macrosomia by ultrasonography.....	28
Calculation of weight percentile.....	29
Time of birth weight estimation	35
Measurement parameters used for fetal weight estimation.....	36
Humeral soft tissue thickness.....	36
Abdominal subcutaneous tissue thickness	37
Cheek to cheek diameter.....	37
Trunk size:.....	39
Abdominal circumference	39
Fetal heart circumference.....	41
Fetal chest area.....	42
Head Size.....	43
Biparietal diameter.....	43
Transverse cerebellar diameter.....	44
Femur length.....	45
Intrapartum estimation of birth weight	45
Factors of which the sonographer should be particularly aware in fetal weight estimation.....	46