Prediction of Fetal Macrosomia By Measuring Cross- Sectional Area of Umbilical Cord & The Central Placental Thickness

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بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

"ويسئلونك عن الروح قل الروح
من أمر ربى و ما أوتيتم من
العلم إلا قليلا"

سورة الإسراء أيه: (٨٥)

Praise is to **Allah** and gratitude is given where it is due to **Allah,** I acknowledge the aid of **Allah**.

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List of Abbreviations

AC ..... Abdominal Circumference

ACOG... American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists

BW ..... Birth Weigh

BMI ..... Body Mass Index

BPD..... Biparietal Diameter

CPP ..... Cephalo-Pelvic Proportion

CS ..... Cesarean Section

CI ..... Confidence interval

2D ..... 2 Dimensional

3D ..... 3 Dimensional

EFW..... Estimation of Fetal Weight

AC ..... Abdominal Circumference

FL..... Femur Length

GDM..... Gestational Diabetes Mellitus

HC ..... Head Circumference

IGF..... Insulin-like Growth Factor

IDM ..... Infant of diabetic mother

GLUT3 Glucose transporter 3

PT ..... Placental thickness

UCA ..... Umbilical cord area

PREDICTION OF FETAL MACROSOMIA BY MEASURING CROSS-SECTIONAL AREA OF UMBILICAL CORD & THE CENTRAL PLACENTAL THICKNESS

By
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Abstract

Introduction: Fetal macrosomia is defined as a birth weight of greater than the ninetieth percentile for gestational age after correcting for neonatal ethnicity. It is also defined as a birth weight of 4000 gm or higher, and is associated with increased maternal and neonatal morbidity, Shoulder dystocia, one of the worst obstetric emergencies

Patients and methods: This study included 160 pregnant women, who were admitted for labor at the casualty of Ain Shams University Maternity Hospital, The women included in this study had no medical disorders and had singleton pregnancies without major anomalies as indicated by ultrasound examination, Women with liver diseases or pregnancy related complications were excluded from this study.

Results: When PT is measured ≥ 45 mm and UCA is measured ≥ 2.35 cm2, the fetus should be diagnosed as macrosomic fetus and should be closely monitored through a carefully plotted partogram, as those are more likely for delayed progress of labor and delivery by CS.