

hossam maghraby



# بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

مركز الشبكات وتكنولوجيا المعلومات

قسم التوثيق الإلكتروني



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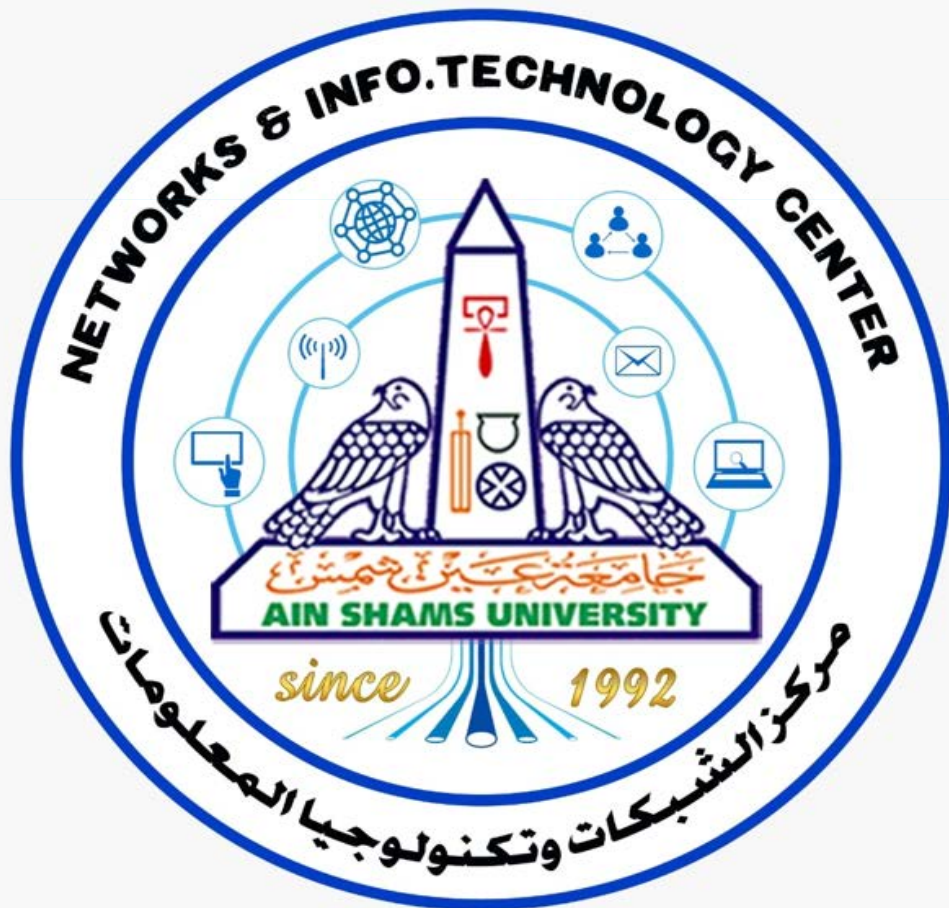
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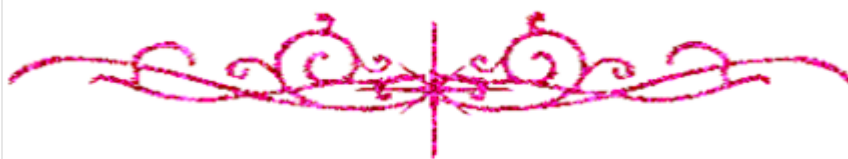
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**بعض الوثائق الأصلية تالفة  
وبالرسالة صفحات لم ترد بالأصل**



**Relation between fetal abdominal  
subcutaneous tissue thickness and  
fetal weight**

B 17814

Thesis

For fulfillment of master degree  
In Obstetrics & Gynecology

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*[Handwritten signatures and notes]*



\*\*\*\*\*

محضر

اجتماع لجنة الحكم على الرسالة المقدمة من  
الطبيب / محمد ابراهيم عبدالعزیز الطليحي  
توطئة للحصول على درجة الماجستير / الدكتوراه  
في دراسة السار والولادة

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تحت طوان : باللغة الانجليزية : Relation between Petal Abdominal  
subcutaneous tissue thickness and Petal birth weight

: باللغة العربية : دراسة العلاقة بين سمك طبقة دهنية ما تحت  
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بعد فحص الرسالة بواسطة كل عضو منفردا وكتابة تقارير منفردة لكل منهم اذ عقدت اللجنة  
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التي توصل اليها وكذلك الأسس العلمية التي قام عليها البحث .  
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المشرف للممتحن  
المستعن الداخلي  
المستعن الخارجي  
عصام



## ABSTRACT

The prediction of fetal weight is important for the obstetrician to decide whether to deliver the fetus vaginally or by cesarean section.

Various models have been designed by different investigators to predict fetal weight using ultrasound.

The desired outcome is achieved by measuring different fetal anthropometrical parameters. These investigators have found that an approximate estimation of fetal weight may be made by measuring Biparietal diameter (BPD), Head circumference (HC), Abdominal circumference (AC), and Femur length (FL).

Researchers have attempted to use sonographically measured soft tissue thickness to predict fetal weight. Studies showed that measurements of the subcutaneous tissue thickness at the mid-calf, midthigh, and abdominal levels can predict fetal weight.

### KEY WORDS:

**Fetal Growth, Macrosomia, Intrauterine Growth Restriction, Estimation of Fetal Weight, Ultrasound Measurement of Fat and Lean Mass**





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