


**First Trimester Ultrasound**




Patient: **SUTHAR KANTILAL VEENA** DOB: 01-07-1998  
Exam date: 24-07-2024

Method: Transabdominal ultrasound examination. View: Sufficient  
Pregnancy: Singleton pregnancy. Number of fetuses: 1

Dating	Date	Details	Gest. age	EDD
LMP	26-04-2024		12 w + 5 d	31-01-2025
U/S	24-07-2024	based upon CRL	13 w + 0 d	29-01-2025
Assigned dating	based on the LMP		12 w + 5 d	31-01-2025

General Evaluation: **Cardiac activity present**  
**Placenta: anterior**  
**Cord vessels: normal**  
**Amniotic fluid: normal amount**

Fetal Biometry	Value	Waveform	Percentage	Parameter	Value
FHR	159 bpm			Nasal bone	2.4 mm
CRL	67.4 mm		64%	IT	1.2 mm
NT	1.70 mm				

Maternal Doppler	Parameter	Value	Waveform	Percentage	Parameter	Value
Right uterine artery:	HR	78 bpm			ED	14.81 cm/s
	PI	1.64		53%	TAmx	29.87 cm/s
	RI	0.77			MD	13.71 cm/s
	PS	63.88 cm/s			S / D	4.31
Left uterine artery:	HR	80 bpm			ED	15.20 cm/s
	PI	1.22		12%	TAmx	24.71 cm/s
	RI	0.66			MD	13.75 cm/s
	PS	45.25 cm/s			S / D	2.98
	Mean HR	79.00 bpm			Mean PI	1.43
						 29%

Impression: normal uteroplacental resistance

Maternal Structures: **Cervix** Cervical length 32.6 mm

Impression: **\*SINGLE LIVE INTRAUTERINE GESTATION**  
**\*GESTATIONAL AGE BY FETAL BIOMETRY: 12w 5d +/- 1 Week**  
**\*ASSIGNED EDD: 31-01-2025**

**\*NUCHAL TRANSLUCENCY, NASAL BONE, TRICUSPID FLOW: WITHIN NORMAL LIMITS FOR GESTATION**  
**\*NO OBVIOUS SONOLOGICAL STRUCTURAL ABNORMALITIES DETECTED FOR THIS GESTATION**  
**\*ENDOCERVICAL LENGTH: 32.6 mm : NORMAL**  
**\*MEAN UTERINE ARTERY PI: 1.43 SCREEN NEGATIVE FOR PET**

**COMMENTS:**

I have explained to couple that this is low risk.

Couple understand that this is risk assessment only and chromosomal abnormalities cannot be diagnosed by ultrasound and or blood test on their own.

I have explained different screening tests, their detection rates and limitations of screening to couple.

The only way to know the chromosomal makeup of the fetus is by invasive tests, which would carry small risk of procedure related miscarriage.

Another option is Non invasive testing : NIPT (Non Invasive Prenatal Testing); performed by obtaining maternal blood. NIPT has a very high sensitivity and specificity (>99%) but still considered as screening test (i.e Positive test results need to be confirmed by invasive test; Negative test results means Down' s syndrome is extremely unlikely). No risk of miscarriage in NIPT but at present it is limited to only three common trisomies and few deletions. Test results would take 10 to 14 working days.

In view of low risk, I have not recommended further invasive test and couple also declined invasive test.

Couple agreed for double marker test.

We will review again once double marker test results are available for combined screening test results.

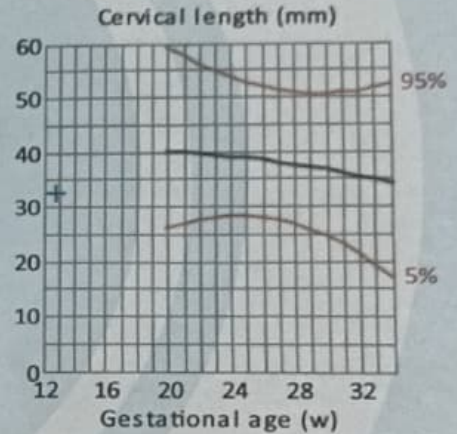
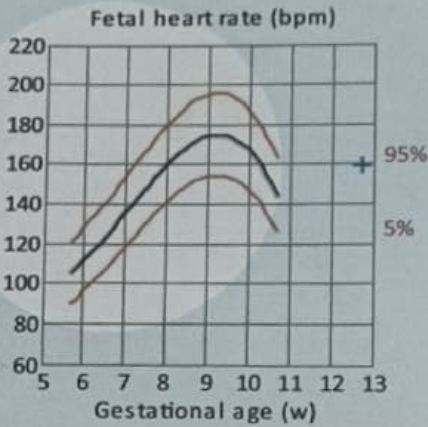
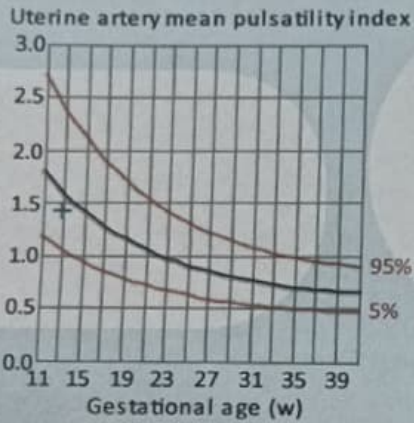
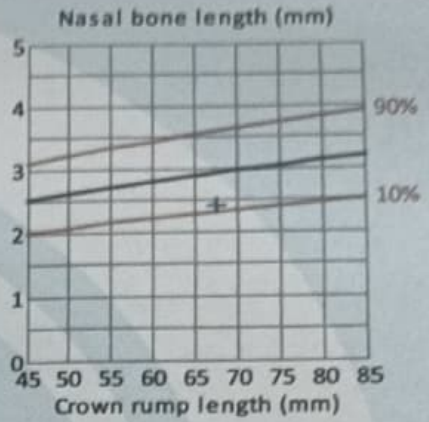
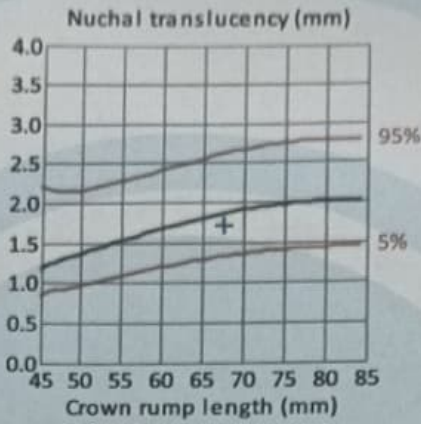
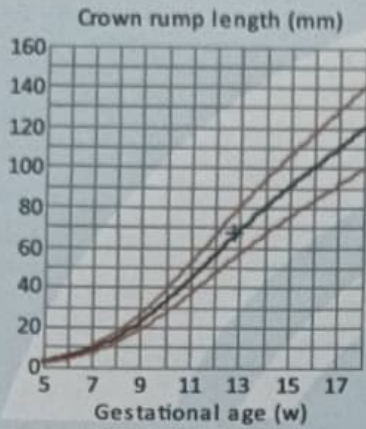
**Please note:**

Ultrasound scanning cannot detect all fetal abnormalities and genetic syndromes, especially so in this early gestation. Some abnormalities may evolve as gestation advances, and obviously those cannot be detected at current gestation.

**Declaration:**

I, Dr Manik declare that while conducting ultrasonography on Mrs.VEENA SUTHAR KANTILAL, I have neither detected nor disclosed the sex of her fetus to anybody in any manner.





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