First Trimester Ultrasound

Ultrasound pictures should be printed for the medical record. Include interpretation, approach (abdominal or transvaginal), and signature.

Diagnosis	Findings	
Ectopic pregnancy	0 00 0	No identifiable pregnancy on abdominal or vaginal scan HCG > ~1500 Increase sensitivity of diagnosis with unilateral pain, presence of adnexal mass Consider ruptured ectopic pregnancy if presence of free fluid Follow the patient in 48 hours with serial HCG
Blighted Ovum		MSD >25mm (abdominally) with no fetal pole MSD >20mm (abdominally) with no yolk sac MSD >16mm (vaginally) with no fetal pole MSD > 8mm (vaginally) with no yolk sac Counsel patient re: findings and options: expectant management, cytotec medical abortion, D&C Follow up in one week in clinic to confirm findings (sono prior or do sono in clinic)
Missed Abortion		Visible fetal pole > 9mm (abdominally) with no flicker Visible fetal pole > 5mm (vaginally) with no flicker Call attending, counsel pt re: findings and options: expectant management, cytotec medical abortion, D&C
Threatened abortion with poor prognosis		GA < 6.2 weeks with FHR < 80 GA > 6.2 weeks with FHR < 100 Subchorionic hemorrhage visible MSD - CRL < 5 Counsel patient, follow up with serial sono in one week, bleeding precautions
Threatened abortion with good prognosis		GA < 6.2 weeks with FHR > 100 GA > 6.2 weeks with FHR > 120 Rate of miscarriage with normal sono at > 49 days of gestation is <2.3% Counsel patient, follow up with serial sono in one week, bleeding precautions

Given the possibility of measurement error, it is prudent to allow an additional 1 to 2 mm in gestational sac measurement before considering intervention or repeat the ultrasound in 1 week if the embryonic size is near this cutoff. CC: Vaginal Spotting, early pregnancy Updated: 4/1/2012

Differential Diagnosis:

Ectopic pregnancy, Threatened Abortion, Complete Abortion, Incomplete Abortion, Blighted Ovum.

Notes:

- 25-30% of pregnancies have some first trimester bleeding, less than half end in miscarriage
- ➤ Measure gestational sac in three orthogonal planes and divide by three to get mean sac diameter (MSD)
- Gestational age (days) is MSD (mm) +
- Yolk sac is measured from inner wall to inner wall and should never be more than 6 mm
- Crown Rump Length (CRL) is best measured in a mid-sagittal plane.
- Gestational age (days) = CRL (mm) +
- ➤ Fetal pole is routinely visualized on vaginal scan with MSD of >9mm, or by 40 days of gestation
- Fetal cardiac activity is routinely seen with MSD >13-18 mm (vaginally)

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