Clinical Assessment of Gestational Age

Assessment of gestational age is an important criterion because perinatal morbidity and mortality are related to gestational age and birth weight. A frequently used method of determining gestational age is the New Ballard Scale (NBS) by Ballard, Khoury, Wedig, et al (1991) (Fig. 7-1, A). This scale, an abbreviated version of the Dubowitz scale, assesses six external physical and six neuromuscular signs. Each sign has a number score, and the cumulative score correlates with a maturity rating of 20 to 44 weeks of gestation.

ESTIMATION OF GESTATIONAL AGE BY MATURITY RATING NEUROMUSCULAR MATURITY 350 Posture Square (wrist) 990 age. Arm Reco 140∞- 180∘ 110∞ 140∘ < 900 S -B -B -B 6 00 00 Heel to Ea

Skin	sticky friable transparent	gelatinous red, translucent	smooth pink, visible veins	superficial peeling &/or rash, few veins	cracking pale areas rare veins	parchment deep cracking no vessels	leathery cracked wrinkled	score	weeks
								-10	20
Lanugo	none	sparse	abundant	thinning	bald areas	mostly bald		-5	22
								0	24
Plantar Surface	heel-toe	>50 mm	faint	anterior	creases	creases		5	26
	40-50 mm: -1 <40 mm: -2	no crease	red marks	transverse crease only	ant. 2/3	over entire sole		10	28
Breast	imperceptible	barely perceptible	flat areola no bud	stippled areola 1-2 mm bud	raised areola 3-4 mm bud	full areola 5-10 mm bud		15	30
								20	32
Eye/Ear	lids fused	lids open	slightly curved pinna:	well-curved pinna:	formed & firm	thick		25	34
	loosely: -1 tightly: -2	pinna flat stays folded	soft; slow	soft but	instant	cartilage ear stiff		30	36

testes in

upper canal

rare rugae

clitoris

enlarging

ready recoil

testes

descending

few rugae

& minora

equally

testes

down

ood ruga

majora

minora

testes

pendulous

deep ruga

majora

clitoris

(male)

scrotum

smooth

clitoris

labia flat

scrotum

empty

clitoris

small