Untitled

by Gabriel Levin

General metrics

1,727	240	13	57 sec	1 min 50 sec
characters	words	sentences	reading time	speaking time

Score

78

This text scores better than 78% of all texts checked by Grammarly

Writing Issues

20	2	18
Issues left	Critical	Advanced

Writing Issues

2 **Correctness**

1 Misspelled words

1 Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)

Unique Words

Measures vocabulary diversity by calculating the percentage of words used only once in your document

50%

unique words

Rare Words

Measures depth of vocabulary by identifying words that are not among the 5,000 most common English words.

42%

rare words

Word Length

Measures average word length

6

characters per word

Sentence Length

Measures average sentence length

18.5

words per sentence

Untitled

Background: Fetal growth velocity is an important aspect of fetal growth that is not well studied. The objective of this study was to investigate fetal growth velocity and its variation in different populations.

Objectives: To investigate fetal growth velocity and its variation in different populations.

Methods: The study was conducted as part of the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD) fetal growth studies. The study included 2331 women with low-risk singleton pregnancies who had a total of 9788 ultrasound scans. Fetal growth velocity was estimated for biparietal diameter, head circumference, femur length, abdominal circumference, and estimated fetal weight using linear mixed effects[1] models.

Results: Fetal growth velocity was found to be non-monotonic with acceleration early in pregnancy, peaking at different gestational ages for different parameters. Estimated fetal weight velocity peaked at 35 weeks. Fetal growth velocity varied slightly by race/ethnicity, although differences were seen at various gestational ages. Estimated fetal weight velocity percentiles were not highly correlated with fetal size percentiles, suggesting that these measurements reflect different aspects of fetal growth. Even when size remained <5th percentile but velocity was ≥5th percentile, birthweight increased reflecting the important contribution of higher growth velocities.

Conclusion: This study provides a comprehensive description of fetal growth velocity and its variation in different populations. Our findings suggest that fetal growth velocity may add additional information to a single measure of estimated fetal weight and contribute to better[2] understanding of fetal growth patterns.

1.	~~mixed effects~~ → mixed-effects	Misspelled words	Correctness
2.	a better	Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness