

Obstetrical Imaging Guidelines

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eviCore healthcare Clinical Decision Support Tool Diagnostic Strategies: This tool addresses common symptoms and symptom complexes. Imaging requests for individuals with atypical symptoms or clinical presentations that are not specifically addressed will require physician review. Consultation with the referring physician, specialist and/or individual's Primary Care Physician (PCP) may provide additional insight.

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Obstetrical Ultrasound Imaging General Guidelines (OB-1)

Abbreviations and Glossary for OB Ultrasound Imaging Guidelines

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Abbreviations and Glossary for OB Ultrasound Imaging Guidelines		
ACOG	American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists	
AFI	amniotic fluid index	
AFP	alpha-fetoprotein	
ART	Assisted Reproductive Technology	
B-mode (brightness)	two dimensional imaging procedure, B-mode ultrasound is the basis for all static and real time B-scan images	
ВРР	Biophysical Profile includes the ultrasound variables: fetal breathing, muscle tone, and movement as well as amniotic fluid volume. BPP can be performed with or without a non-stress test (NST) which involves fetal heart rate (FHR) monitoring.	
CST	contraction stress test	
D & C/D & E	dilatation and curettage/ Dilation and Evacuation	
Dichorionic twins	twins having distinct chorions (membrane that forms the fetal part of the placenta), including monozygotic twins (from one oocyte [egg]) separated within 72 hours of fertilization and all dizygotic twins (from two oocytes fertilized at the same time	
Doppler	involves measuring a change in frequency when the motion of vascular flow is measured	
EDC	Estimated Date of Confinement; determined from the first day of the last menstrual cycle	
EDD	Estimated Date of Delivery	
FGR	Fetal growth restriction; an estimated weight of the fetus at or below 10th percentile for gestational age; and/or	

Abbreviations and Glossary for OB Ultrasound Imaging Guidelines		
	abdominal circumference of the fetus at or below 10th percentile for gestational age	
FHR	fetal heart rate	
hCG	human chorionic gonadotropin	
IDDM	insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus	
M-mode	ultrasound imaging technique in which structure movement can be depicted in a wave-like manner; primarily used in cardiac and fetal cardiac imaging	
Macrosomia	estimated fetal weight of greater than 4000 or 4500 grams	
Monochorionic twins	twins developed from one oocyte (egg) developing with a single chorions (membrane that forms the fetal part of the placenta)	
NICU	Neonatal Intensive Care Unit	
NST	fetal non-stress test	
Oligohydramnios	diminished amniotic fluid volume (AFV) for gestational age; definitions include: maximum deepest pocket of ≤2cm and/or AFI of ≤5cm or <the 5<sup="">th percentile for gestational age if <30 weeks.</the>	
PACS	Picture Archiving and Communications System	
Polyhydramnios	AFI ≥24cm or maximum vertical pocket of ≥8 cm	
PROM	preterm rupture of membranes	
Quad screen	alpha-fetoprotein (AFP), estriol, human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG), inhibin A	
Real time scan	considered the most common type of ultrasound; a 2-dimensional scan that reflects structure and motion over time, scanning and display of images are run at a sufficiently rapid rate so that moving structures can be viewed moving at their natural rate; frame rates ≥15 frames per second are considered "real time"	