

Comparison of Gestational Age Based on BPD and FL in Standard of of HADLOCK and OSAKA with Real Gestational Age Based on LMP in Teaching Hospitals in Zahedan

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Abstract

To determine the gestational age of ultrasound devices, commonly used standard tables. The aim was to determine the gestational age of pregnant women admitted to hospitals in Zahedan with HADLOCK and OSAKA table and gestational age derived from the tables to be adjusted to determine the gestational age of the actual use of tables for a more accurate determination of gestational age for the proper study population Trust **Methods:** A total of 200 pregnant women admitted to hospitals in Zahedan were in 1393-4. Exclusion criteria were: women with a history of chronic disease and fetal anomalies and multiple pregnancy. Inclusion criteria were: pregnant women in the second trimester and third with LMP characteristics. A questionnaire was designed and pregnant women were studied by ultrasonography and femoral length and BPD were measured. Data with SPSS software, paired t-test and Pearson correlation coefficient were studied.

Results: In the second trimester the correlation coefficient between LMP; according to BPD in both tables were the same, but the FL values in HADLOCK and OSAKA.

Conclusions: In general it can be concluded that the use of OSAKA table to determine the gestational age of the study population, especially in the third trimester, is more accurate than the HADLOCK. was varied. Also in the third trimester based on the correlation of BPD and FL were different in the above tables.

Keywords: Ultrasonography, BPD, FL, Gestational Age

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