

**Correlation Between Placental
Thickness and Estimated Fetal Weight in
Third Trimester**

Thesis

Submitted for partial fulfillment of the requirement
of Master degree in
Obstetrics & Gynaecology

BY

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(M.B.B.Ch)

Faculty of Medicine
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Abstract

Background:

The placenta is the principal influence on fetal birth weight, and it is thought that abnormalities of placental growth may precede abnormalities in fetal growth. Estimating fetal weight essential in daily obstetric practice. It guides obstetricians to make up their decisions regarding time and mode of delivery. One of the most important factors affecting birth weight is the placental adequacy.

Aim of the Work:

The current study was designed to find the correlation between sonographically measured placental thickness at the site of cord insertion in third trimester and the estimated fetal weight.

Methodology:

This cross sectional prospective observational study was conducted at Fayoum University Hospital, at the department of obstetrics and Gynecology. 100 Normal antenatal pregnant women in third trimester who attended antenatal clinic were recruited, after fulfilling the inclusion and exclusion criteria. Along with fetal biometry, placental thickness was measured at the level of the umbilical cord insertion, the transducer was oriented to scan perpendicular to both the chorionic and basal plates of placenta.

Results:

The study showed that there was a statistical significant positive correlation between mean placental thickness and gestational age (wks). There was also a highly significant positive correlation between mean placental thickness and estimated fetal weight.

Conclusion:

Placental thickness can be used as a reliable parameter for reflection of gestational age and fetal weight in the third trimester.