Diagnostic accuracy of ultrasound and MRI in prenatal diagnosis of abnormal placentation

Thesis

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Abstract

Key words: placenta previa (placenta accreta)- prenatal diagnosis- ultrasonography- magnatic resonance.

Placenta accrete is an abnormal invasive placenta that causes severe maternal and fetal morbidity and mortality.

Aim of the work: The aim of the study is to analyse prospectively the detection rate of placenta accreta using U/S as a primary tool and magnatic resonance imaging MRI as a back-up measure.

Conclusion: Accurate prenatal diagnosis has major role in prediction of abnormal placentation and minimizing risk of massive haemorrhage.

Ultrasound is the main step of prenatal diagnosis.

MR imaging is considered for confirmation in doubtful cases.