Procedure Name: OB 1st Trimester

Updated 01/30/2012, approved 9/2011

Indications:
May include but not limited to rule-out ectopic pregnancy, question of gestation age, bleeding with positive pregnancy test, fetal viability, question of number of gestations, evaluate pelvic mass, pelvic pain, follow up of prior pelvic ultrasound, or for any other valid medical reason.

General Description:
This is a survey of the female pelvis which will include examination of: the possible embryo, uterus, right and left ovaries, and adnexal regions. To further delineate embryonic structures, heart rates, and pelvic structures, a transvaginal pelvic ultrasound may be requested by the radiologist.

Patient Preparation:
The patient’s urinary bladder must be adequately distended (cover length of normal size uterus) for the exam. This typically requires drinking at least 32oz. of water 30-45 minutes prior to the exam.

Equipment Selection and Settings:
Select pelvis from preset menu for transabdominal exam.
Select EV from preset menu for transvaginal exam.
For transabdominal exam, a curvilinear 4.0MHz probe will be used for most patients (select appropriate probe for pedi or small body habitus). For transvaginal exam an EV-8C4 probe (adults) will be used. The sonographer should use the preprogrammed setting for the appropriate body part and adjust gain, depth, and transmit zone settings to optimize images. Fill out any applicable impression or worksheet upon completion of exam.

Imaging Sequence:
The following image sequence is for a normal exam. Include additional images of pathology to demonstrate dimensions in three planes, texture, size, shape and relationship to adjacent anatomy. If there are multiple uterine fibroids or ovarian cysts, label these 1, 2, 3 etc. to correspond with worksheet labels. Include hepatorenal space (Morrison’s pouch) image when appropriate to r/o free fluid in the abdomen. Utilize color flow to aid in the determination of any possible abnormality and to demonstrate blood flow.

MLQ LONG
1. Image patient data (include LMP and pregnancy history)
2. Ut mid
3. Ut lower segment/cervix/vagina
4. Ut mid (length and AP measurement)

MLQ TRANS
5. Ut mid (transverse measurement)

RLQ Long
6. Ut Rt. of midline
7. Rt. ovary (length and AP measurement)

**RLQ TRANS**
8. Rt. ovary (transverse measurement)

**MLQ LONG**
9. Ut mid

**LLQ LONG**
10. Ut Lt. of midline
11. Lt. ovary (length and AP measurements)

**LLQ TRANS**
12. Lt. ovary (transverse measurement)

**MLQ TRANS**
13. Ut inferior
14. Ut superior
15. Ut/Rt. and Lt. ovary

**MLQ LONG**
Identify, document and measure as necessary
16. Measure gestational sac with three dimensions
17. Identify number of gestations
18. Absence or presence of cardiac activity and measure heart rate
19. Measure crown-rump length (at least 2 images and average them)
20. Image yolk sac if seen
   • A transvaginal exam may be necessary to document and obtain images of the embryo