



Your appointment:

Date:
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Time:
.....

Location:

Thrive Medical
170 Crystal Street
Broken Hill NSW 2880

Duration of examination:

An obstetric ultrasound examination usually takes between 30-60 minutes. This may vary according to the reason for the examination.

Please bring with you:

- Your request form
- All previous relevant imaging
- Medicare and any Healthcare cards

For more information on this procedure please call 08 80879383 or visit www.thrivemed.com.au

What is a pelvic ultrasound scan?

Obstetric ultrasound refers to a scan of a pregnant woman to assess the well-being of her pregnancy. Obstetric ultrasound may be used at various stages of the pregnancy to obtain valuable information about the progress of the pregnancy.

Early in the pregnancy

Scans are performed to establish due dates, check for twins, and assess whether the pregnancy is progressing normally.

Nuchal Translucency

The Nuchal Translucency measurement is an assessment of the amount of fluid in the skin at the back of the baby's neck.

These scans are performed between 11 weeks and two days and 13 weeks and 6 days. The measurements obtained at the scan are combined with blood test results and maternal age to assess the risk of Down's Syndrome.

The ultrasound scan results are forwarded for assessment by an accredited screening laboratory who will forward a separate report to your doctor.

18-20 week morphology scan

The term 'morphology' refers to 'the structure of the baby' - these important medical scans are used to screen for a wide range of structural abnormalities. The sonographer will carefully review the different parts of your baby.

You may bring your partner or another observer to this scan however please remember that it is an important medical examination of your baby, and the sonographer needs to be able to concentrate during the procedure.

Images and a USB can be provided if requested. For most women this will be a reassuring examination with their baby appearing normal.

In a very small number of women, a problem may be identified. If this is the case further investigations and counselling may be required.

Despite significant improvements in ultrasound imaging, not all problems can be detected with ultrasound.

Later in pregnancy

Scans are performed to monitor the growth of the baby and assess other parameters that give information about the well-being of the baby.

What preparation is required?

You will be asked to drink 500 mL of water at least one hour before your examination and then not empty your bladder before your scan.

Are there any risks?

Ultrasound has been used in medicine since the 1950's. Despite many investigations there have been no confirmed adverse effects attributed to diagnostic ultrasound exposure in this time.

After the examination

The images will be reviewed and reported by our radiologist. These results will be communicated to your treating doctor in accordance with your doctors preferred communication method (e.g. hard copy, film or electronic).