

Obstetrics & Gynecology (OB\GYN) Outline

Anatomy and Physiology
Normal Anatomy and Physiology

GYN

Assess both adnexa (i.e., ovaries, fallopian tubes)

Assess the endometrium

Assess the uterus (i.e., position, orientation, contour)

Assess the cervix

Assess the cul-de-sacs

Assess patients of reproductive age

Assess postmenopausal patients

Assess premenarcheal patients

OB

Identify structures in the first trimester obstetrical exam at less than 10 weeks (i.e., decidual reaction, gestational sac, yolk sac, embryo)

Identify fetal anatomy in the first trimester obstetrical exam at 10-14 weeks (i.e., calvarium, stomach, cord insertion, extremities)

Identify multiple gestations (i.e., fetal number, chorionicity/amnionicity)

Assess the placenta (i.e., size, location)

Assess the umbilical cord (i.e., insertion into placenta, vessel number)

Assess amnionic fluid volume

Assess fetal lie and presentation

Assess the fetal heart (i.e., axis, chambers, outflow tracts)

Assess the neck

Assess intracranial structures

Assess the facial anatomy (i.e., nose, lips, nasal bones, orbits, profile)

Assess the diaphragm

Assess the thorax (i.e., thymus, lungs)

Assess the abdomen (i.e., gallbladder, stomach, liver)

Assess the skeletal system (e.g., cranial contour, long bones evaluation, ribs, vertebrae, skull, spine)

Assess the ankles and feet

Assess the hands/fingers

Assess the genitalia

Pathology 41%

Abnormal Physiology and Perfusion

GYN

Identify adnexal pathology other than ovarian

Identify ovarian pathology

Identify endometrial pathology (i.e., polyps, hyperplasia)

Identify uterine masses (e.g., leiomyomas, sarcomas)

Identify Müllerian duct developmental anomalies (e.g., septated, subseptate, bicornuate, unicornis uterus)

Identify adenomyosis

Identify cervical pathology (e.g., polyps)

Identify free fluid in the pelvis

Identify vaginal pathology (e.g., imperforated hymen)

ОВ

Identify maternal pelvic pathology

Congenital Anomalies

 $Assess\ multiple\ gestations\ (e.g.,\ conjoined\ twins,\ acardiac\ twin,\ twin\ to\ twin\ transfusion\ syndrome,\ discordance)$

Identify abnormal multiple gestations

Identify molar degeneration

Identify ectopic pregnancy

Identify embryonic/fetal demise

Identify anembryonic pregnancy

Identify abnormal trisomy (e.g., 13, 18, 21)

Identify abnormal congenital anomalies

Identify abnormal amniotic fluid volume

Identify abnormal fetal growth

Identify abnormal yolk sac

Identify abnormal central nervous system anomaly (e.g., anencephaly, acrania, hydranencephaly, Dandy-Walker malformation, encephalocele)

Identify abnormal intracranial structures (e.g., choroid plexus cyst)

Identify a thickened nuchal translucency

Identify abnormal face (i.e., nose/lips, orbits, profile)

Identify abnormal neck (e.g., goiter, cystic hygroma)

Identify abnormal fetal heart (e.g., axis, chambers, outflow tracts)

Identify abnormal diaphragm

Obstetrics & Gynecology (OB\GYN) Outline

Identify abnormal thorax

Identify abnormal abdomen (e.g., gallbladder, stomach, liver)

Identify abnormal abdominal wall defect (e.g., omphalocele, gastroschisis)

Identify abnormal umbilical cord (e.g., insertion, vessels)

Identify abnormal gastrointestinal system (e.g., echogenic bowel, duodenal atresia, bowel obstruction, esophageal atresia, cysts)

Identify abnormal genitourinary system (e.g., hydronephrosis, cystic renal dysplasia, hydroureter, renal agenesis, bladder outlet obstruction, ureterocele, abnormal genitalia, ovarian cyst)

Identify abnormal genitalia

Identify abnormal skeletal system (e.g., skull, spine)

Identify abnormal ankles and feet (e.g., club feet, polydactyly)

Identify abnormal hands/fingers

Placental Abnormalities

Identify previa

Identify vasa previa

Identify subchorionic hemorrhage

Identify abruption

Identify accreta, increta, percreta

Identify infarction

Identify abnormal membrane/insertion shape (i.e., circumvallate)

Identify accessory lobe

Identify masses (e.g., chorioangioma)

Protocols 25%

Clinical Standards and Guidelines

Obtain pertinent clinical history as a part of the exam

Correlate previous exams

Review lab results as a part of the exam (e.g., hCG levels, CA 125)

Perform quality assurance checks on the equipment

Perform transabdominal technique

Perform transvaginal technique

Perform translabial technique

Measurement Techniques

GYN

Measure endometrium thickness

Measure ovarian dimensions

Measure uterine dimensions

Measure cervical length

Perform biophysical profiles

Measure amniotic fluid (i.e., amniotic fluid index, deepest pocket)

Measure crown rump length

Measure mean sac diameter

Measure the yolk sac

Measure biparietal diameter

Measure biparietal diameter corrected

Measure head circumference

Measure cisterna magnum

Measure cerebellum

Measure transverse cerebellar diameter

Measure cerebral lateral ventricle

Measure cephalic index

Measure nuchal translucency in first trimester

Measure nuchal fold between 15 and 20 weeks' gestation

Measure orbital, intraorbital and outer orbital diameters

Measure nasal bone

Measure abdomen circumference

Measure humerus length

Measure femur length

Measure other long bones (e.g., radius, ulna, tibia)

Physics and Instrumentation 8%

Hemodynamics

GYN

Assess ovarian vasculature with Doppler

Assess the uterine arteries with Doppler

Assess arteriovenous malformations using Doppler

ОВ

Obstetrics	& Gynecology	(OB\GYN)	Outline

Assess embryonic and/or fetal heart rate and rhythm with M-mode

Assess the middle cerebral artery with Doppler

Assess the ductus venosus
Assess fetal heart rate using Doppler

Assess the umbilical cord vessels with Doppler

Imaging Instruments

Apply M-mode

Apply color flow imaging

Apply power (angio, amplitude) Doppler

Apply pulsed spectral Doppler

Apply harmonics

Perform 3-D imaging

Apply knowledge of artifacts

Treatment

Sonographer Role in Procedures

Provide guidance for sonohysterography

Provide guidance for amniocentesis after 15 weeks

Provide guidance for chorionic villus sampling

www. ARDMS.org

1401 Rockville Pike • Suite 600 • Rockville, Maryland 20852 Phone: 301-738-8401 • Toll Free: 800-541-9754 • Fax: 301-738-0312