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=ABSTRACT=

Comparison of Ultrasonographic Biometry and Regular Last Menstrual Period as Predictors of Day of Delivery in the Spontaneous Onset of Labor

Suk Young Kim, M.D., Seung Wook Lim, M.D., Gwang Jun Kim, M.D.,
Ji Sung Lee, M.D., Byung Cheul Hwang, M.D, Yu Duk Choi, M.D.
Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Gachon Medical School, Incheon, Korea.

Objectives : To evaluate whether the day of delivery for women with regular menstrual history was predicted best from the last menstrual period (LMP), crown rump length (CRL) and or biparietal diameter (BPD).

Methods : All of 561 women had estimated the day of delivery by LMP, CRL in the first trimester (In case of 217 women, it was available) and BPD in the second trimester. The accuracy of each method in predicting the day of delivery was determined. Those who were delivered after the spontaneous onset of labor were included. Differences among these methods were evaluated with nonparametric tests.

Results : The percentage of women who delivered within 3 days of the estimated day of delivery was 254(45.3%) and 216(38.5%) of the women with pregnancies by BPD and LMP, respectively. And within 7days of the estimated day were 408(72.7%), 390(69.5%) of the women from BPD and the LMP. In the women, the BPD estimate was significantly better predictor within the 7days of the day of delivery than LMP estimate ($p=0.027$). Compared to LMP estimate, CRL and BPD estimates seemed to be advanced the day of delivery about 2.6 days in CRL, and 0.9 days in BPD ($p=0.004$, $p=0.034$). But we could not find any advantage of the CRL measurement in first trimester than single BPD measurement in the second trimester for the predictor of the day of delivery.

Conclusions : When the difference between the methods in predicting the day of delivery was less than 7 days, the BPD measurement was better than the last menstrual period.

Key Words : Estimated day of delivery, Ultrasound, Last menstrual period.

menstrual period, LMP)
2
(biparietal diameter, BPD BPD
)
가 BPD 가
(last

: 2001. 2. 6.

* 17 (AOCOG 2000, Singapore)

가 561 28.9±3.3 , 1.56:1, 1.07:1

5.6 가

LMP 3326±358.7gm BPD 254 (45.3%) 3

가 , LMP 216 (38.5%) 3

가 7 BPD 408(72.7%) , LMP 390 (69.5%) (Fig. 1.)

BPD LMP

BPD 245(43.7%) , LMP 246(43.9%)

70(12.4%)

3

BPD LMP 가 165

LMP BPD 가 137 (p=0.008), 7

BPD LMP 가 222

1997 9 1999 8 28

561

LMP CRL BPD

LMP 가

CRL 49 84 (7-12) , BPD 105 168 (14-24)

Hodlock's normogram

7,8 Sonographer 3

37 41 2,500gm 가

24

ATL (Bothell Wash. USA) Ultramark 9 HDI 3000

BPD 5MHz curvilinear transducer

3 가

, CRL 7MHz probe 가

LMP,

CRL, BPD 3 , 7 , 14 가

student's t-test 2 test

Fisher's exact probability test p<0.05

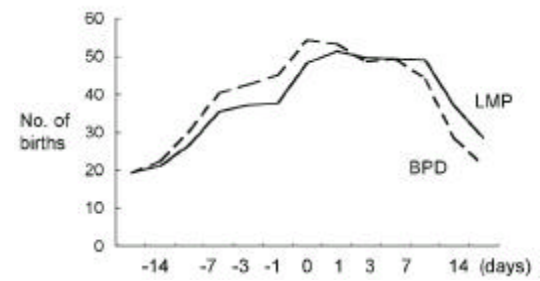


Fig. 1. Distribution of births according to the day of delivery based on the LMP and BPD

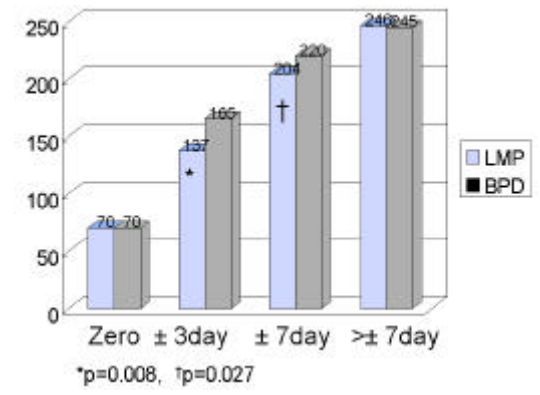


Fig. 2. Comparison of the accuracy of prediction of the day of delivery between LMP and BPD

LMP BPD 가 204
 가 7 BPD LMP
 (Fig. 2)
 217 1 CRL,
 2 BPD LMP
 가 가 . 3
 LMP 86(39.6%)
 CRL 85(39.2%) BPD
 99(45.6%) . 7
 LMP, CRL, BPD 149(68.7%),
 150(69.1%), 155(71.4%)
 (Fig. 3)

CRL BPD LMP
 CRL BPD
 , LMP
 CRL
 2.6 , BPD 0.9 LMP
 (p=0.004, p=0.034).

(Table 1.)
 1 CRL 2 BPD
 2
 BPD 가 가
 217 BPD 344 BPD
 CRL BPD BPD
 BPD 10-45%

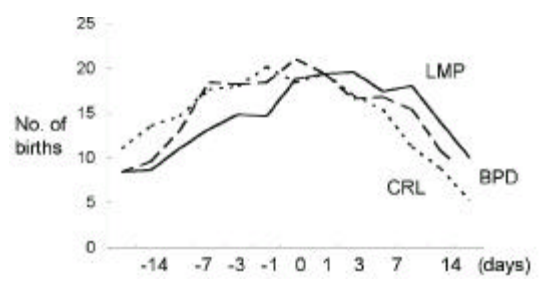


Fig. 3. Distribution of births according to the day of delivery based on the LMP, CRL and BPD

Table 1. Comparison of CRL, BPD and LMP methods to estimate the day of delivery

	LMP	CRL	BPD
Median day	1	-1	0
Mean day	0.32	-2.25	-0.55
Advanced day	86	116*	108†
No difference	20	17	13
Postponed day	111	84	94

*p = 0.04, †p = 0.034

Table 2. Comparison of the CRL in the first trimester with the BPD in the second trimester to estimate the day of delivery

	CRL+BPD (217)	BPD (344)	P
Maternal age(old)	28.6 ± 2.9	29.0 ± 3.5	NS
Primi/Multi ratio	20 / 100	132 / 100	0.002
Male/Female ratio	109 / 100	108 / 100	NS
Birth weight(gm)	3350.5 ± 338.6	3309.9 ± 370.4	NS
Prediction within 7days	155 (71.4%)	253 (73.5%)	NS
Advanced days	96	179	NS
No difference	13	23	NS
Postponed days	108	142	NS

NS not significant,

(108/217,49.8% vs. 142/344,41.3%)
 가 71.4% 73.5%
 (Table 2).

가 가
 가
 1.6.9
 10-45%
 (post-term pregnancy)
 (5-14%)^{2,10,11}.

4. 1985 Campbell 1
 2500gm 가
 가
 2 84.7%가 , 12-18
 BPD 2 89.4%가
 . 1990 Waldenstrom 12
 LMP

BPD 2 88.9%가
 2 92.3%가
 가 가
 가 가
 1
 BPD 1
 LMP
 BPD 가
 BPD 7
 LMP BPD 15-24 BPD
 가 가 14 가 가
 가
 12-14
 7 LMP 69.5%, BPD
 72.7%가 , 14
 LMP 90.5%, BPD
 94.1%
 가
 가 7 BPD
 LMP
 가
 1.11,12
 가 5.5-13.9%
 2.9-3.0%
 2,10,11
 가
 가
 가
 CRL LMP BPD
 가
 가
 CRL BPD
 BPD

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= =

: (LMP) 가 (BPD)
 (CRL) : 561 가 LMP 1
 CRL 2 BPD
 . 3 , 7 , 14 가
 가 student's t-test
 2 test or Fisher's exact probability test 가 .
 : BPD LMP 가 3 가 254 (45.3%)
 216 (38.5%) , 7 408 (72.7%) 390 (69.5%) .
 7 LMP BPD LMP
 (p=0.027). CRL BPD 2.6 (p=0.004),
 0.9 (p=0.034) BPD 2 CRL
 BPD 2 BPD
 : 가 7 BPD LMP
 : , , ,