

## 胎兒超音波的全孕期照護

台中榮總婦女醫學部 林俐伶

如果說幫每個孕期的超音波冠上一個指標性的稱號，第一孕期超音波可以稱為非整倍體篩檢 (aneuploidy scan)，中孕期超音波則稱為結構篩檢 (morphology/anatomical scan)，而第三孕期超音波則稱為生長篩檢 (growth scan)[1]。由此可知，產前超音波檢查在每個孕期扮演不同的角色，只要有良好的工具和足夠的經驗，加上順暢的流程和充裕的時間，有機會在生產之前診斷出將近九成的胎兒結構異常[2]。希望透過整理除了中孕期高層次超音波以外，第一孕期和第三孕期超音波的相關文獻和檢查重點，幫助臨床團隊更容易為母胎健康把關，提供全孕期的高品質照護。

### 產前超音波的歷史演進

隨著超音波機器的發明和進化，逐漸被應用到產婦身上，1964 年美國的 D A Callagan 教授首次發表可以利用都卜勒超音波偵測胎兒的心跳，1971 年英國的 Stuart Campbell 教授提出了頭雙頂骨橫徑 (biparietal diameter, BPD) 的參照圖表，1980 年代德國開始為產婦進行常規的超音波檢查，當時因為醫療制度的不同，各國對於常規產前超音波檢查是否可以帶來益處持有不同的意見。1990 年以後美國 (RADIUS study, 1993) 和歐洲 (Eurofetus study, 1997) 進行了大型的研究，歐洲的研究樣本數較多，結構異常的偵測率比美國研究的結果顯著 (61% vs 35%)，同一年在紐約科學院由 150 多位的醫師和科學家達成了共識，儘管仍然存在爭議，他們認為常規超音波檢查是必要的，有能力提供高品質超音波的臨床中心有道德義務提供 18 到 22 週常規超音波檢查的選擇，這項協議使得中孕期產前超音波成為常規檢查的項目[3]。

## 第一孕期結構篩檢

第一孕期超音波一開始的目的是為了測量胎兒的頭臀徑、頸部透明帶的寬度、辨識雙胞胎以及雙胞胎的絨毛膜和羊膜特徵，由於檢查的過程中可能會意外偵測到結構的異常，零星的報告陸續被發表出來。2006年 Saltvedt 在英國婦產科雜誌發表了研究結果[4]，瑞典的團隊進行了一個隨機對照試驗，讓 35,792 名產婦在 12 或 18 週時接受超音波檢查，他們依照清單評估胎兒的結構，發現 12 和 18 週偵測重大異常的比率並沒有顯著的差異 (38% vs 47%,  $p=0.06$ )，而且 12 週發現的異常有將近七成是致死性的，有助於早期處置。2011 年英國 Kypros Nicolaides 教授發表了前瞻性研究的結果[5]，他們為 45,191 名產婦進行了 11 到 13 週的胎兒結構評估，並在中孕期接受超音波追蹤及確認，發現 488 個結構異常的胎兒之中，有超過四成 (43.6%) 可以在第一孕期的時候被偵測到。2020 年發現可以透過第一孕期超音波檢查頸部透明帶的厚度和靜脈導管、心臟三尖瓣血流的表現，偵測超過一半的重大先天性心臟疾病[6]。由於第一孕期超音波可能帶來的好處，國際婦產科超音波醫學會 (ISUOG) 和美國超音波醫學研究所 (AIUM) 都提出了臨床操作指引[7,8]，希望可以協助臨床團隊早期診斷或排除重大結構異常。雖然 ISUOG 建議所有的產婦都可以接受檢測，但其他學會認為應該要針對高風險的族群，目前尚無定論，但可以確信的一點是，第一孕期超音波不能取代中孕期的高層次超音波，此外，超音波檢查必須搭配其他抽血檢驗 (比如說非侵入性母血檢查，NIPS) 才能夠提供最大的臨床價值[9]。

ISUOG 和 AIUM 的臨床指引[7,8]都提供了第一孕期結構篩檢的清單，分成基礎和詳細的版本，如果母胎條件許可或是有結構上的疑慮時，應該依照詳細的清單進行完整地評估。檢查清單幫助我們不容易遺漏細節，不只可能縮短檢查的時間，也可以增加檢查的準確性，Karim 在 2022 年統合分析了 63 個研究 [10]，發現如果遵循一個規範好的流程，以胎兒心臟為例，檢查的敏感度可以從 13.5% 提升到 80.0%。

超音波雖為非侵入性的檢查，但對於小週數的胎兒來說是否是安全的？目前沒有證據顯示 B-mode 或 M-mode 會造成小週數胎兒的傷害，而較高能量的都卜勒模式下，只要機器設定正確，檢查時間不超過 5 到 10 分鐘，是可以被接受的。儘管如此，考量到其他未知的風險，仍然要秉持“用最短的時間獲得最多的資訊” (As Low As Reasonably Achieved, ALARA) 這樣的原則進行操作[7]。

### 第三孕期結構評估

正如一開始提到的，第三孕期超音波的第一個角色是評估胎兒生長是否有遲滯的狀況，因為沒有被診斷出來的胎兒生長遲滯是胎死腹中的原因之一[1]。2020 年 Lees 清楚地整理了早發性和晚發性胎兒生長遲滯的定義和差異，也根據週數、血流和胎心音的變化提出建議的生產時機[11]。儘管如此重要，許多文獻包含統合分析卻無法證明常規的超音波追蹤可以改善母胎預後，甚至會造成母胎的危害，這個結果可能跟胎死腹中的發生率偏低和超音波檢查的偽陽性較高有關[1]，也就是我們無法很好地區別是病態性的生長遲滯還是體質上的身材嬌小，可能讓相對健康的胎兒提早被催生出來，產婦也可能接受了不必要的剖腹手術。

第三孕期超音波的第二個角色是偵測晚期結構的異常，1999 年 Eurofetus 研究中已提醒了不同結構異常被診斷的平均週數差異，當時超過 28 週才被診斷的包含心血管和泌尿系統的次要異常、腸胃道系統和胎兒卵巢囊腫[12]。近期有兩篇關於第三孕期超音波的前瞻性研究，他們都肯定第三孕期超音波對於結構評估的重要性。一篇是 2011 年來自瑞士的研究，他們在 28 到 32 週時為 5,044 個胎兒進行超音波檢查，第三孕期診斷出 44 個胎兒結構異常(44/289, 15%)，包含水腎、心室中膈缺損、腸胃系統疾病、水腦、成骨發育不全和胎兒卵巢水瘤等[13]。第二篇是英國 Kicolaidis 教授研究的成果，他們在 35 到 37 週為 52,400 個胎兒進行超音波檢查，發現第三孕期診斷的結構異常佔所有結構異常的四分之一 (247/955, 24.8%)，包含輕度腦室擴張、淚囊突出、水腎、胎兒卵

巢水瘤和心臟橫紋肌肉瘤等[14]，比較特別的是沒有提到腸胃道系統疾病，可能因為跟研究檢查的週數較晚有關。

第三孕期超音波可以協助我們進行生產前的評估，這是大家最為熟悉、門診產檢中一定會進行的，包含確認胎位、胎盤位置、羊水量和臍帶的狀況。目前針對第三孕期超音波並沒有一致的共識和流程，除了維持現狀讓各國家、各醫院自己衡量利弊之外，也期望各醫療團隊在累積足夠的經驗和資料後，可以發表更強而有力的證據。

## 結語

讓產婦接受各種檢測以前，我們都應提供檢測前後詳細的說明和諮詢，告知產婦及家人檢測的目的檢查結果所代表的意義，以期能平衡受檢者對於等待結果和面對異常發現的焦慮。第一孕期超音波的目的在於早期診斷或排除重大異常，安排適合的遺傳診斷工具和擬訂計畫；第二孕期超音波再次把關重要結構的細節，爭取 24 週前的診斷和處置時機；第三孕期超音波強調生長的評估和生產前的準備，雖然多數結構異常可以等待產後追蹤，但仍要小心可能影響胎兒安危的情況，例如腸扭轉或臍帶動脈栓塞等。期待國內專家團隊合作，不只跟上第一孕期超音波的世界潮流，也可以著手第三孕期超音波的相關研究，造福更多臨床團隊和家庭。

Appendix 2 Example examination report for basic first-trimester fetal ultrasound scan



Name of Center

### Basic first-trimester examination

<p><b>Date of exam:</b> _____ <b>Patient ID:</b> _____  <b>Patient name:</b> _____ <b>Birth date:</b> _____</p> <p><b>Sonographer:</b> _____  <b>Ultrasound machine:</b>                  Transabdominal <input type="checkbox"/> Transvaginal <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><b>Indication for scan:</b>                  Screening <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____</p> <p><b>Relevant risk factors:</b>                  ART pregnancy: N / Y .....</p> <p><b>Singleton:</b> <input type="checkbox"/>  <b>Twins**:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> monochorionic / dichorionic  <b>Adnexa:</b> Normal <input type="checkbox"/> Abnormal <input type="checkbox"/> Not examined <input type="checkbox"/></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin-top: 5px;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 80%;">Measurement</th> <th style="width: 20%;">mm</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Crown-rump length (CRL)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Biparietal diameter (BPD)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nuchal translucency (NT)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Gestational age based on ultrasound: .....weeks .....days</p>	Measurement	mm	Crown-rump length (CRL)		Biparietal diameter (BPD)		Nuchal translucency (NT)		Other		<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr style="background-color: #cccccc;"> <th style="text-align: center;">Sonographic appearance of fetal anatomy</th> <th style="text-align: center;">N</th> <th style="text-align: center;">A</th> <th style="text-align: center;">NV</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Normal = N Abnormal = A Not visualized = NV</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Head and brain</b> Head shape, ossification Falx present, butterfly-shape choroid plexus</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Heart</b> Intrathoracic position Regular rhythm</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Abdomen</b> Stomach present, abdominal wall intact Bladder not dilated</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Extremities</b> Upper limbs with three segments Lower limbs with three segments</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Placenta</b> Normal appearance without cystic structures</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Other</b></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sonographic appearance of fetal anatomy	N	A	NV	Normal = N Abnormal = A Not visualized = NV				<b>Head and brain</b> Head shape, ossification Falx present, butterfly-shape choroid plexus				<b>Heart</b> Intrathoracic position Regular rhythm				<b>Abdomen</b> Stomach present, abdominal wall intact Bladder not dilated				<b>Extremities</b> Upper limbs with three segments Lower limbs with three segments				<b>Placenta</b> Normal appearance without cystic structures				<b>Other</b>			
Measurement	mm																																										
Crown-rump length (CRL)																																											
Biparietal diameter (BPD)																																											
Nuchal translucency (NT)																																											
Other																																											
Sonographic appearance of fetal anatomy	N	A	NV																																								
Normal = N Abnormal = A Not visualized = NV																																											
<b>Head and brain</b> Head shape, ossification Falx present, butterfly-shape choroid plexus																																											
<b>Heart</b> Intrathoracic position Regular rhythm																																											
<b>Abdomen</b> Stomach present, abdominal wall intact Bladder not dilated																																											
<b>Extremities</b> Upper limbs with three segments Lower limbs with three segments																																											
<b>Placenta</b> Normal appearance without cystic structures																																											
<b>Other</b>																																											

**CONCLUSION:**

Normal and complete examination.  
 Normal but incomplete examination.  
 Abnormal examination\*

Plans:  No further ultrasound scans required  
 Follow up planned in ..... weeks.  
 Referred to .....

Other:

**cfDNA test:** planned

**Remarks:**  
 (\* Describe here any abnormal findings)

Signed: .....

\*\* For multiple pregnancy, specify chorionicity and fill out one sheet for each fetus (labeled Fetus A, B, C, ...)

ART, assisted reproductive technology; cfDNA, cell-free DNA, N, no (except where defined as 'normal'); Y, yes.

Appendix 3 Example examination report for detailed first-trimester fetal ultrasound scan



Name of Center

### Detailed first-trimester examination

<p><b>Date of exam:</b> _____ <b>Patient ID:</b> _____</p> <p><b>Patient name:</b> _____ <b>Birth date:</b> _____</p> <p><b>Sonographer:</b> _____</p> <p><b>Ultrasound machine:</b>                  Transabdominal <input type="checkbox"/> Transvaginal <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><b>Indication for scan:</b>                  Screening <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____</p> <p><b>Relevant risk factors:</b></p> <p><b>ART pregnancy:</b> N / Y .....</p> <p><b>Singleton:</b> <input type="checkbox"/>  <b>Twins**:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> monochorionic / dichorionic</p> <p><b>Adnexa:</b> Normal <input type="checkbox"/> Abnormal <input type="checkbox"/> Not examined <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><b>Placenta:</b> Normal <input type="checkbox"/> Abnormal <input type="checkbox"/></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Biometry</th> <th style="text-align: center;">mm</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Crown-rump length (CRL)</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Biparietal diameter (BPD)</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Head circumference (HC)</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Abdominal circumference (AC)</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Femoral diaphysis length (FL)</td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Risk assessment</th> <th style="text-align: center;">mm</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Nuchal translucency (NT) (mm)</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Nasal bone (NB) (mm)</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Ductus venosus A-wave (positive/negative/PI)</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Tricuspid valve regurgitation N / Y</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Right uterine artery PI:</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Left uterine artery PI:</td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Gestational age based on ultrasound:</b> .....weeks .....days</p> <p><b>CVS / Amnio:</b> planned <input type="checkbox"/>                  cfDNA: planned <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><b>CONCLUSION:</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Normal and complete examination.  <input type="checkbox"/> Normal but incomplete examination.  <input type="checkbox"/> Abnormal examination*</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Plans:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> No further ultrasound scans required  <input type="checkbox"/> Follow up planned in ..... weeks.  <input type="checkbox"/> Referred to .....</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____</p>	Biometry	mm	Crown-rump length (CRL)		Biparietal diameter (BPD)		Head circumference (HC)		Abdominal circumference (AC)		Femoral diaphysis length (FL)		Risk assessment	mm	Nuchal translucency (NT) (mm)		Nasal bone (NB) (mm)		Ductus venosus A-wave (positive/negative/PI)		Tricuspid valve regurgitation N / Y		Right uterine artery PI:		Left uterine artery PI:		<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: left;">Sonographic appearance of fetal anatomy</th> <th style="text-align: center;">N</th> <th style="text-align: center;">A</th> <th style="text-align: center;">NV</th> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="font-size: small;">Normal = N Abnormal = A Not visualized = NV</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="5" style="vertical-align: top;"><b>Head and brain</b></td> <td>Intact cranium / normal shape</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Midline falx</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Choroid plexus / lateral ventricles</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>IT / brainstem / cisterna magna</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cerebral peduncles with AoS</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="4" style="vertical-align: top;"><b>Face and neck</b></td> <td>Nuchal translucency</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Retronasal triangle</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Maxilla / mandible</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Orbits</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2" style="vertical-align: top;"><b>Thorax</b></td> <td>Thorax shape with lung fields</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Diaphragmatic continuity</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="5" style="vertical-align: top;"><b>Heart</b></td> <td>Heart intrathoracic with regular rhythm</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cardiac size and axis</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Four-chamber view</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Left ventricular outflow tract</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Right ventricular outflow tract</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="5" style="vertical-align: top;"><b>Abdomen</b></td> <td>Three-vessel-and-trachea view</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stomach filled</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bladder filled (length &lt; 7 mm)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Intact abdominal wall</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Two umbilical arteries</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2" style="vertical-align: top;"><b>Spine</b></td> <td>Kidneys</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2" style="vertical-align: top;"><b>Limbs</b></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Upper limbs with three segments</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Lower limbs with three segments</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sonographic appearance of fetal anatomy		N	A	NV	Normal = N Abnormal = A Not visualized = NV					<b>Head and brain</b>	Intact cranium / normal shape				Midline falx				Choroid plexus / lateral ventricles				IT / brainstem / cisterna magna				Cerebral peduncles with AoS				<b>Face and neck</b>	Nuchal translucency				Retronasal triangle				Maxilla / mandible				Orbits				<b>Thorax</b>	Thorax shape with lung fields				Diaphragmatic continuity				<b>Heart</b>	Heart intrathoracic with regular rhythm				Cardiac size and axis				Four-chamber view				Left ventricular outflow tract				Right ventricular outflow tract				<b>Abdomen</b>	Three-vessel-and-trachea view				Stomach filled				Bladder filled (length < 7 mm)				Intact abdominal wall				Two umbilical arteries				<b>Spine</b>	Kidneys								<b>Limbs</b>					Upper limbs with three segments					Lower limbs with three segments			
Biometry	mm																																																																																																																																																				
Crown-rump length (CRL)																																																																																																																																																					
Biparietal diameter (BPD)																																																																																																																																																					
Head circumference (HC)																																																																																																																																																					
Abdominal circumference (AC)																																																																																																																																																					
Femoral diaphysis length (FL)																																																																																																																																																					
Risk assessment	mm																																																																																																																																																				
Nuchal translucency (NT) (mm)																																																																																																																																																					
Nasal bone (NB) (mm)																																																																																																																																																					
Ductus venosus A-wave (positive/negative/PI)																																																																																																																																																					
Tricuspid valve regurgitation N / Y																																																																																																																																																					
Right uterine artery PI:																																																																																																																																																					
Left uterine artery PI:																																																																																																																																																					
Sonographic appearance of fetal anatomy		N	A	NV																																																																																																																																																	
Normal = N Abnormal = A Not visualized = NV																																																																																																																																																					
<b>Head and brain</b>	Intact cranium / normal shape																																																																																																																																																				
	Midline falx																																																																																																																																																				
	Choroid plexus / lateral ventricles																																																																																																																																																				
	IT / brainstem / cisterna magna																																																																																																																																																				
	Cerebral peduncles with AoS																																																																																																																																																				
<b>Face and neck</b>	Nuchal translucency																																																																																																																																																				
	Retronasal triangle																																																																																																																																																				
	Maxilla / mandible																																																																																																																																																				
	Orbits																																																																																																																																																				
<b>Thorax</b>	Thorax shape with lung fields																																																																																																																																																				
	Diaphragmatic continuity																																																																																																																																																				
<b>Heart</b>	Heart intrathoracic with regular rhythm																																																																																																																																																				
	Cardiac size and axis																																																																																																																																																				
	Four-chamber view																																																																																																																																																				
	Left ventricular outflow tract																																																																																																																																																				
	Right ventricular outflow tract																																																																																																																																																				
<b>Abdomen</b>	Three-vessel-and-trachea view																																																																																																																																																				
	Stomach filled																																																																																																																																																				
	Bladder filled (length < 7 mm)																																																																																																																																																				
	Intact abdominal wall																																																																																																																																																				
	Two umbilical arteries																																																																																																																																																				
<b>Spine</b>	Kidneys																																																																																																																																																				
<b>Limbs</b>																																																																																																																																																					
	Upper limbs with three segments																																																																																																																																																				
	Lower limbs with three segments																																																																																																																																																				

Remarks: (\* Describe here any abnormal findings)

  
  

Signed: .....

\*\* For multiple pregnancy, specify chorionicity and fill out one sheet for each fetus (labeled Fetus A, B, C, ...)

Amnio, amniocentesis; AoS, aqueduct of Sylvius; ART, assisted reproductive technology; cfDNA, cell-free DNA; CVS, chorionic villus sampling; N, no (except where defined as 'normal'); IT, intracranial translucency; PI, pulsatility index; Y, yes.

© 2023 International Society of Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology. *Ultrasound Obstet Gynecol* 2023; 61: 127–143.

1469705, 2023, 1, Downloaded from https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/ulog.25106 by Radboud University Nijmegen, Wiley Online Library on [11/04/2023]. See the Terms and Conditions (https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/terms-and-conditions) on Wiley Online Library for rules of use; OA articles are governed by the applicable Creative Commons License

## 參考文獻

1. López Soto Á, Velasco Martínez M, Meseguer González JL, López Pérez R. Third trimester ultrasound. A long-standing debate. *Taiwan J Obstet Gynecol*. 2021;60(3):401-404.
2. Manegold G, Tercanli S, Struben H, Huang D, Kang A. Is a routine ultrasound in the third trimester justified? Additional fetal anomalies diagnosed after two previous unremarkable ultrasound examinations. *Ultraschall Med*. 2011;32(4):381-386.
3. Woo J. A short history of the development of ultrasound in obstetrics and gynecology [Internet]. [cited 2023/11/12 Apr 4]. Available from: <http://www.obultrasound.net/history3.html>.
4. Saltvedt S, Almström H, Kublickas M, Valentin L, Grunewald C. Detection of malformations in chromosomally normal fetuses by routine ultrasound at 12 or 18 weeks of gestation-a randomised controlled trial in 39,572 pregnancies. *BJOG*. 2006;113(6):664-674.
5. Syngelaki A, Chelemen T, Dagklis T, Allan L, Nicolaides KH. Challenges in the diagnosis of fetal non-chromosomal abnormalities at 11-13 weeks. *Prenat Diagn*. 2011;31(1):90-102.
6. Minnella GP, Crupano FM, Syngelaki A, Zidere V, Akolekar R, Nicolaides KH. Diagnosis of major heart defects by routine first-trimester ultrasound examination: association with increased nuchal translucency, tricuspid regurgitation and abnormal flow in ductus venosus. *Ultrasound Obstet Gynecol*. 2020;55(5):637-644.
7. International Society of Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, Bilardo CM, Chaoui R, et al. ISUOG Practice Guidelines (updated): performance of 11-14-week ultrasound scan. *Ultrasound Obstet Gynecol*. 2023;61(1):127-143.

8. AIUM Practice Parameter for the Performance of Detailed Diagnostic Obstetric Ultrasound Examinations Between 12 Weeks 0 Days and 13 Weeks 6 Days. *J Ultrasound Med.* 2021;40(5):E1-E16.
9. Esteves KM, Tugarinov N, Lechmann G, et al. The value of detailed first-trimester ultrasound in the era of noninvasive prenatal testing. *Am J Obstet Gynecol.* 2023;229(3):326.e1-326.e6.
10. Karim JN, Bradburn E, Roberts N, Papageorghiou AT; ACCEPTS study. First-trimester ultrasound detection of fetal heart anomalies: systematic review and meta-analysis. *Ultrasound Obstet Gynecol.* 2022;59(1):11-25.
11. Lees CC, Stampalija T, Baschat A, et al. ISUOG Practice Guidelines: diagnosis and management of small-for-gestational-age fetus and fetal growth restriction. *Ultrasound Obstet Gynecol.* 2020;56(2):298-312.
12. Grandjean H, Larroque D, Levi S. The performance of routine ultrasonographic screening of pregnancies in the Eurofetus Study. *Am J Obstet Gynecol.* 1999;181(2):446-454.
13. Manegold G, Tercanli S, Struben H, Huang D, Kang A. Is a routine ultrasound in the third trimester justified? Additional fetal anomalies diagnosed after two previous unremarkable ultrasound examinations. *Ultraschall Med.* 2011;32(4):381-386.
14. Ficara A, Syngelaki A, Hammami A, Akolekar R, Nicolaides KH. Value of routine ultrasound examination at 35-37 weeks' gestation in diagnosis of fetal abnormalities. *Ultrasound Obstet Gynecol.* 2020;55(1):75-80.