

SERVICES:

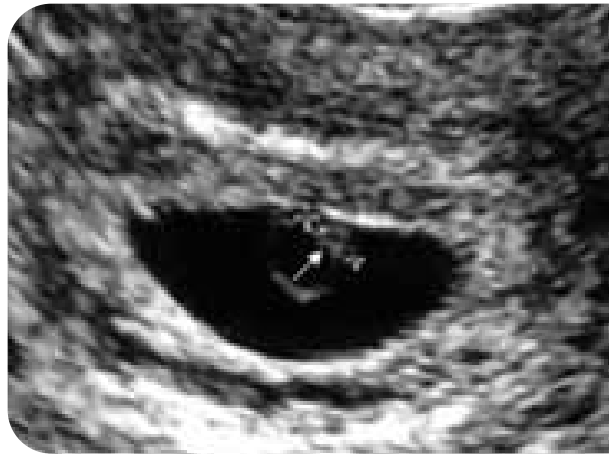
THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF OUR PREGNANCY SCANS:

| Pregnancy scans:

Fetal viability scan 6-10 weeks

This is an ultrasound examination that is usually carried out vaginally. It aims to determine the number of fetuses present and whether the pregnancy is progressing normally inside the uterus. This scan is useful for women who are experiencing pain or bleeding in the pregnancy and those who have had previous miscarriages or ectopic pregnancies. Ultra-

sound picture at 5-weeks showing a live fetus



Nuchal scan 11-14 weeks

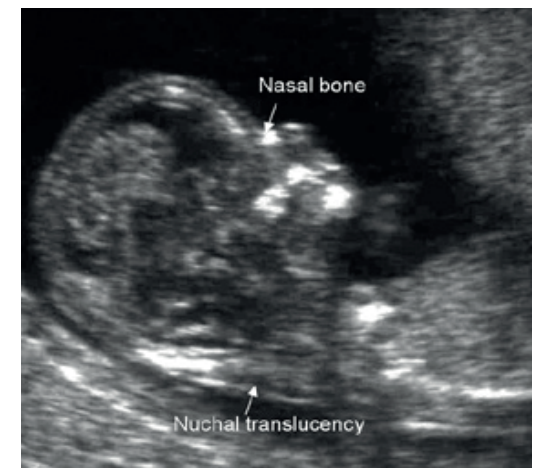
The baby is usually fully developed by the end of the third month of pregnancy. With the advancement in ultrasound techniques and research we are now able to examine the fetus carefully for anomalies in the third month of pregnancy. The vast majority of babies are normal. However all women, whatever their age, have a small risk of delivering a baby with a physical and/or mental handicap.

In some cases the handicap is due to chromosomal abnormality such as Down's Syndrome.

The most accurate way of estimating the risk of the fetus having Down's Syndrome is carried out at 11-13+6 weeks and depends on the:

- ◆ Age of the mother
- ◆ Amount of fluid behind the neck of the fetus (Nuchal translucency)
- ◆ Presence or absence of the fetal nasal bone, Leakiness in the heart valves, Presence or absence of any physical abnormalities. Level of two hormones (β -hCG & PAPP-A) in the mother's blood
- ◆ The Nuchal scan performed at 12 weeks (3 months) of pregnancy is now the recommended screening test for
- ◆ Down's syndrome by the American College for Obstetricians in the United States and The Royal College of Obstetricians in England.
- ◆ The only way to know for sure whether or not the fetus has a chromosomal abnormality as Down's syndrome is by having an invasive test such as chorion villus sampling (CVS) or amniocentesis (amnio) to take a sample from the placenta or amniotic fluid. However these tests carry a risk of miscarriage of about 1%.
- ◆ This scan is usually carried out transabdominally. There are a number of benefits:

1. To date the pregnancy accurately
2. To assess the risks of Down's Syndrome and other chromosomal abnormalities
3. To diagnose multiple pregnancy
4. To diagnose certain major fetal abnormalities
5. To diagnose early pregnancy failure



Fetal anomaly ultrasound scan 20-24 weeks

This is a detailed scan during which each part of the fetal body is examined. Special attention is paid to the brain, face, spine, heart, stomach, bowel, kidneys, limbs and the sex of the baby. If any abnormalities are detected the significance of the findings will be discussed. This scan is highly recommended to examine that the baby is developing normally and as well to help screen for Downs syndrome and genetic conditions as the those babies usually show features during the ultrasound scan.

Fetal cardiac ultrasound scan 20 weeks

A detailed examination of the fetal heart and connecting vessels is carried out usually at 20 weeks by a consultant. It is especially recommended for ladies with a family history of heart abnormalities, or where increased Nuchal translucency had been found at the 12 week scan. It is also an important scan in assessing the risk for Downs Syndrome because many of these babies have heart abnormalities.

Fetal wellbeing ultrasound scan 24-40 weeks

Some obstetricians advise that an ultrasound scan to assess fetal growth and wellbeing is offered to all women at about 30-32 weeks of pregnancy. This scan aims to determine the growth and health of the baby by:

- Measurement of the size of the fetal head, abdomen and thigh bone and calculation of an estimate of fetal weight
- Examination of the movements of the fetus
- Evaluation of the placental position and appearance
- Measurement of the amount of amniotic fluid
- Assessment of blood flow to the placenta and fetus by color Doppler ultrasound.

Real time 3D ultrasound (4D ultrasound):

We offer state of art top quality three dimensional ultrasound examination of the baby, which is particularly useful in visualization of the face. This as well helps in assessment of normal development of the baby. After confirming that the baby is normal on scan you can enjoy watching the baby moving inside you and observing their features and activity live by the 4D ultrasound, you can as well obtain records on DVD's of such memorable moments.

