ABSTRACT

Objective: This is a prospective descriptive hospital-based study about relationship between placental thickness and estimated fetal weight in third trimester pregnant Sudanese ladies at Omdurman Maternity Hospital (Sudan).

Methodology. The study group included 207 women randomly selected .In this study the ultrasound machine formula for estimation fetal weight was devised by Haddock II basis of biparietal diameter (BPD), femoral length (FL) and abdominal circumference (AC) was used. The patient was scanned with a moderately distended bladder in supine position. The placental thickness in cm was measured at the level of cord insertion site.

Result: there is a strong correlation between placental thickness and bi parietal diameter, femur length, abdominal circumference, and so with the estimated fetal weight. The measurement of placental thickness showed the maximum thickness 4.3cm, the minimum thickness 1.5 cm, the mean of placental thickness 3.1 cm, the median of placental thickness 3.1 cm ,the stander deviation .64111 and every 1cm of placental thickness increase fetal weight by .88 kg. We conclude that fetal weight and age can be determined by measuring placental thickness.