

No

Clinical Guideline

Intrauterine Growth Restriction (IUGR)

Risk Factors for Intrauterine IUGR is suspected by physical **Definition of IUGR** examination (fundal height 3 cm **Growth Restriction** or more smaller than dates) and/ Estimated Fetal Weight by ultrasound < 10th percentile by Maternal medical conditions: or risk factors. gestational age. Hypertension Renal disease Restrictive lung disease Obtain an US: Diabetes (with microvascular disease) Cyanotic heart disease Include all growth measurements with EFW and Antiphospholipid syndrome percentile. Auto-immune disease Include reflex Doppler parameters: - Systolic to diastolic ratio of umbilical artery (S/D-UA) Smoking and substance use and abuse - Pulsatility index of the umbilical artery (PI-UA) Severe malnutrition · Primary placental disease Multiple gestation · Infections (viral, protozoal) Sestationa Refer to Perinatology **IUGR?** for DAFUS, consider · Genetic disorders age < 24 Exposure to teratogens weeks? NIPT. (See Box 1.) No Routine Prenatal Care Is patient term? No No Consult HROB or Repeat US in 4 weeks. Anchorage OB to Consider weekly fetal monitoring discuss induction, with BPP if EFW > 10th percentile monitoring, or but < 25th percentile. transfer.

IUGR?

Yes

Box 1: NIPT

Non-invasive prenatal testing is a way to detect fetal chromosome abnormalities from a maternal blood draw. Our current test is InformaSeq from LabCorp.

This guideline is designed for the general use of most patients but may need to be adapted to meet the special needs of a specific patient as determined by the medical practitioner. Approved by MSEC 7/12/17.

If comments about this guideline,

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