

EARLY OB ULTRASOUND

OVERVIEW: For this exam, the sonographer examines the uterus, ovaries, adnexa, gestational sac, fetal pole, and yolk sac.

PREPARATION: For this exam, the patient needs to drink 16 ounces of water 1 hour prior to the exam. Patient cannot void until AFTER the exam.

Prior to 14 weeks of pregnancy, this is typically a 2-part study: Transabdominal and Transvaginal. Doing the transvaginal portion of the exam depends on the age of the pregnancy.

1—TRANSABDOMINAL—The sonographer examines the top of the pelvic area with the full bladder to get an overall picture of the pelvic organs. This also allows the sonographer to visualize if there are any adnexal masses or large uterine growths.

The patient is then allowed to void the bladder.

2—TRANSVAGINAL—The sonographer will examine the pelvic organs and gestational sac with an internal ultrasound transducer. This is a probe that goes into the vaginal canal to get a closer look at the texture of the uterus, endometrium, gestational sac, fetal pole, yolk sac, ovaries, and adnexa.

This test can rule out and diagnose a number of problems such as (not limited to):

- An IUP (intrauterine pregnancy) and age of pregnancy (determine due date)
- An ectopic or tubal pregnancy
- A multiple gestation pregnancy (twins or more)
- Determine the cause of early pregnancy spotting or bleeding
- Determine viability of fetus in cases of threatened miscarriage
- Determine the opening and length of the cervical canal
- Determine the size and shape of the uterus and ovaries

THIS ULTRASOUND WILL TAKE ABOUT 20-40 MINUTES AND THE REPORT WILL BE BACK TO YOUR ORDERING PHYSICIAN WITHIN 24-48 HOURS.