

It is performed in the 36th week of pregnancy.

We will perform fetal biometrics (size and weight determination). We will determine the Doppler flow parameters by measuring the pulsatile index ( *a. cerebri media* , *a. umbilicalis* , *ductus venosus* and *aa. uterinae* ). We then assess the measured values and create a biophysical profile of the fetus. This will give us information about any risks. And based on this, we can plan the next course of action (including early termination of pregnancy).

We use different examinations to diagnose a specific etiology (invasive diagnosis of structural abnormalities, maternal serology to detect teratogenic infections, exclusion of structural malformations on ultrasound, etc.).<sup>[2]</sup>

## Links

### Related articles

- Hypotrophic newborn
- Low birth weight newborns

### Reference

1. JANOTA, Jan – STRAŇÁK, Zbyněk. *Neonatologie*. 1. edition. Praha : Mladá fronta, 2013. pp. 207-217. ISBN 978-80-204-2994-0.
2. RENNIE, JM. *Textbook of Neonatology*. 5. edition. Churchill Livingstone Elsevier, 2012. ISBN 978-0-7020-3479-4.