

NUCHAL TRANSLUCENCY SCREENING:

- Prep: Patient should arrive with a partially full bladder
- Basic Principle: Use appropriate transducer for transabdominal imaging. Patient should be imaged between 11 and 14 week of gestation.
- The following should be documented:
 - Fetal viability and heart rate
 - Crown-rump length (needs to be between 45 and 84mm)
 - Margins of the NT edges **must** be clear enough for proper placement of calipers.
 - The fetus must be in the midsagittal plane.
 - The image must be magnified so that it is filled by the fetal head, neck, and upper thorax.
 - The fetal neck must be in a neutral position – not flexed and not hyper-extended.
 - The amnion must be seen as separate from the NT line.
 - The (+) calipers on the ultrasound must be used to perform the NT measurement.
 - Calipers must be placed on the inner borders of the nuchal space with none of the horizontal crossbar itself protruding into the space.
 - The calipers must be placed perpendicular to the long axis of the fetus
 - The measurement must be obtained at the widest space of the NT.
 - Document fetal stomach, bladder, extremities and falx
 - Placental location and cord insertion site (if able to see).