Chapter 2
ACOG/AIUM Recommendations
2.1. AMERICAN COLLEGE OF OBSTETRICIANS AND GYNECOLOGISTS¹

2.1.1. Primary Indications for the Use of Ultrasound in Obstetrics

1. Gestational age
2. Abnormalities of early pregnancy
3. Pre- and postamniocentesis studies
4. Fetal growth studies
5. Vaginal bleeding
6. Presentation of fetus
7. Multiple pregnancies
8. Congenital malformation
9. Determination of fetal lie (presentation)
10. Pelvic masses
11. Hydatidiform mole

2.1.2. Clinical Indications in Gynecology

1. Simple ovarian cysts
2. Tubo-ovarian abscesses
3. Extrauterine pregnancy
4. Dermoid cyst
5. Ascites
6. Location intrauterine device
7. Myomas
8. Ovarian tumors

2.2. AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ULTRASOUND IN MEDICINE—SECTION OF OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY²

Diagnostic ultrasound has several applications in obstetrics and gynecology:

1. To determine fetal viability when abortion or intrauterine demise is suspected
2. To determine gestational age when there is a consistent discrepancy between clinical findings and the patient’s dates
3. To locate the placenta when there is vaginal bleeding or when fetus is in an unstable lie