

Patient name:

MRN:

Date fetal MRI performed:

Ultrasound findings:

Gestational Age per Requisition:

US: ___ /40 weeks ___ days by ultrasound on ____.

LMP:

EDC:

G___P___:

Technique: Multiplanar SSFSE, cine-Fiesta, DWI, epi-GRE, T1 SPGR sequences

Findings:

The gestational age at the time of today's scan is ___ weeks + ___ days. There is ___ intrauterine gestation in the ___ presentation. The occiput is _____. The placenta is ----- with / out evidence of praevia and the liquor volume is satisfactory. Cervix measures ___ mm. Fetal motion is ___ seen during the examination; image quality is overall good/poor.

Head:

The BPD is ___ mm (equivalent to ___ weeks). The OFD is ___ mm. The HC is calculated as ___ mm (equivalent to ___ weeks). The extra-axial CSF spaces are normal/ enlarged. The ventricular system appears ___ ab / normal. The ventricular atrial measurements are left: ___ mm & right ___ mm. The third ventricle measures ___ mm.

The cavum septum pellucidum is present/_absent. The corpus callosum is present/_absent

The basal ganglia appear ___ ab / normal. There is age appropriate/_ delayed fissuration, sulcation & opercularisation. The following fissures/sulci are seen: ____ Sylvian, parieto-occipital, calcarine, Rolandic, cingulate, superior temporal.

The fastigial point is present/_ absent. The primary fissure is present/_ absent. The vermian craniocaudal diameter is ___ mm (equivalent to ___ weeks). The tegmento-cerebellar angle is ___. The cerebellar diameter is ___ mm (equivalent to ___ weeks). The cisterna magna measures ___ mm and appears ___ ab/normal.

Face:

The interocular distance is ___ mm (equivalent to ___ weeks). The binocular distance is ___ mm (equivalent to ___ weeks). This represents ___ eu/_hyper/_hypo_telorism. The ocular diameter is ___ mm (equivalent to ___ weeks). There is ___ no evidence of microphthalmia.

The facial profile is normal/_/microcephalic/_/micrognathic. There is _midline/_/left/_/right/_/no facial clefting.

The palate and uvula are present and are _____. The pinnae are / not identified.

The nasal cavities are symmetric, fluid filled, and communicate with the posterior choanae.

Spine:

The visible spine appears _ab / normal. The conus tip is low / normal in position and is seen to terminate at the level of _____.

Limbs:

Number of limbs seen is _____. Hands & feet & digits are /are not visualized in plane. Muscle bulk appears normal / abnormal.

Chest:

There is thoracic situs solitus/_/inversus. The shape of the thorax is normal/_/small/_/bell-shaped. The lungs show uniform normal mid-high /_abnormal low signal intensity. The diaphragms are clearly seen to divide the abdominal and thoracic cavities.

Abdomen:

There is abdominal situs solitus/_/inversus.

The stomach is /_not seen and appears normal _large/_/small/_ in size. The gallbladder is / not identified.

The cord insertion is normal/_/shows gastrischisis/_/shows omphalocoele. There is a 3-/_/2-vessel cord.

There are _is / _one/_/two kidneys which appear _ab / normal. The renal lengths are: right _mm (equivalent to _ weeks), left _mm (equivalent to _ weeks). The bladder is /_not seen, and fills and empties during the scan. The genitalia are XY/_/XX phenotype.

Impression: