

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 omphalocele. 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: