



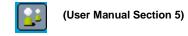
CLINICAL APPLICATIONS TRAINING SERIES

PREGNANCY AND FETAL PRESENTATION

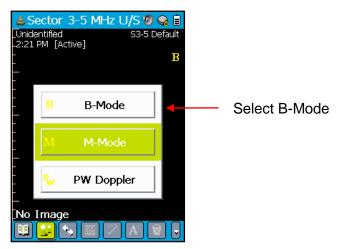
Signos RT provides Midwives and Obstetricians with a simple tool for determining Fetal presentation, detecting Fetal Heart Beat and assisting in providing quality care to expectant mothers.

FETAL PRESENTATION

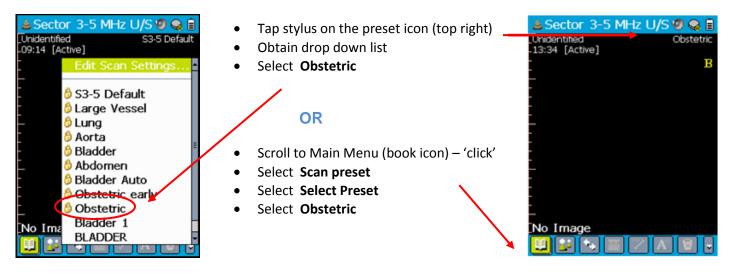
- 1. Turn Device on button on top right
- 2. If you wish to enter patient details select



3. **Select B-Mode** - tap on the B, M or S Mode symbol in the top right hand corner or hold down the 'snowflake' scanning button until it 'Honks' then select B-Mode using the scroll wheel (User Manual Section 3).



4. Select the Obstetric Preset (User Manual Section 6)







5. Perform a Longitudinal Scan

- Place ultrasound gel just above the pubic bone.
- Position the Transducer on the patient just above the pubic bone in the midline of the patient.
- The Orientation Indicator will be aligned with the patient's head.
- Start and stop scanning by pressing the 'Snowflake'



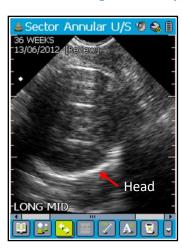
button.

 If the fetus is cephalic you will see the fetal skull (white and round) and the maternal bladder (black) if it is full.

Longitudinal images demonstrating different appearances



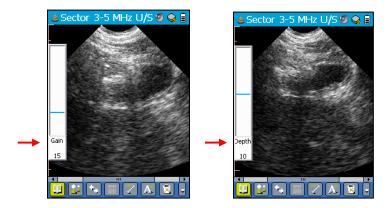
- 20 weeks gestation
- Cephalic
- Maternal bladder full



- 36 weeks gestation
- Cephalic
- Maternal bladder empty



- 29 weeks gestation
- Breech oblique
- No fetal head seen
- **6.** If the fetal head is not located in the maternal pelvis, confirm the presence of the head at the fundus of the uterus. Remain in the longitudinal scanning plane and slide the probe to the fundus of the uterus. Slide the probe to the maternal right and maternal left to locate the fetal head and confirm breech presentation.
- 7. Change the Gain and Depth if needed. While scanning click the 'scroll' wheel in once to access the Gain (brightness) control. Click the 'scroll' wheel again to access the Depth control. Roll the scroll wheel to change the gain and depth settings (User Manual: Section3: scrollwheel adjustments).



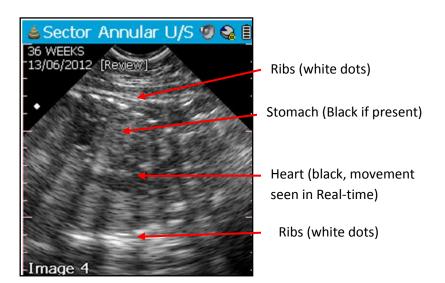




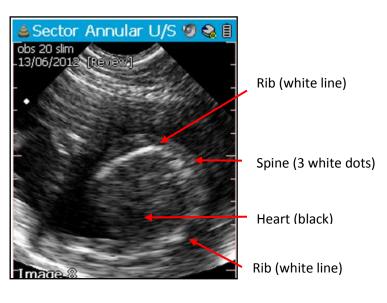
FETAL HEART

The fetal heart can be visualized in either the longitudinal or transverse plane of the fetus using B-Mode

- Once you have determined where the fetal head is situated in the longitudinal plane, slide the probe in the direction of the fetal chest and then scan towards the right and left of midline to identify the beating heart.
- Or, once you have located the fetal head in the longitudinal plane, rotate the transducer 90 degrees to the transverse plane and scan along the fetus in the direction of the chest until the heart movement is seen.



Longitudinal image of 36 week fetal chest demonstrating the ribs on both sides and the stomach inferior to the heart



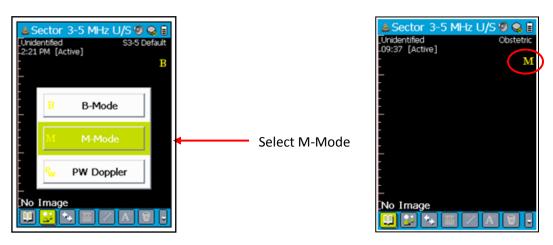
Transverse image of a 20 week fetal chest demonstrating the ribs on both sides of the chest, the spine in cross section and the heart.



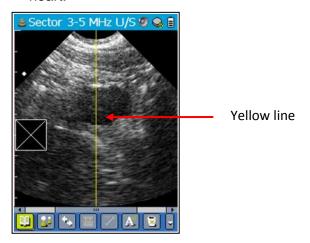


Once you have located the heart

1. Change the Scanning Mode to M-Mode. Tap on the B, M or S-Mode symbol in the top right hand corner or hold down the snowflake scanning button until it 'Honks' then select M-Mode by pressing the scroll wheel (User Manual Section 3).



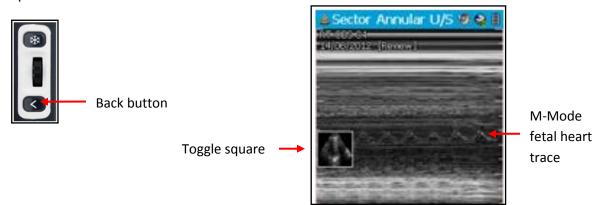
2. Continue scanning. The scan will begin in B-Mode. Direct the vertical yellow line through the fetal heart.







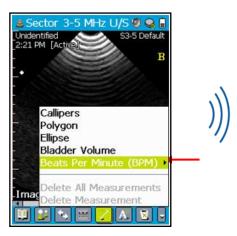
3. *Press the Back Button.* This is located on the side of the Display Unit under the scroll wheel or tap the toggle square to obtain an M-Mode trace of the fetal heart.



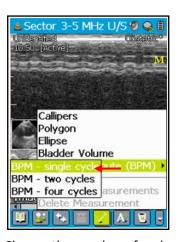
- 4. Freeze the image by pressing the "Snowflake" button
- 5. To measure the fetal heart rate
 - Select



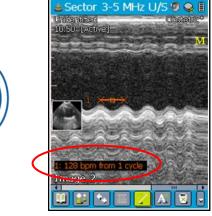
(User Manual section 5)



Select Beats Per Minute (BPM)



Choose the number of cycles



Position calipers