

REQUESTS for OBS-GYN ultrasound scan

CVS (chorionic villus sampling) and ovarian cyst aspiration not available at COGUS Bulleen.

CLINICAL CONDITIONS - PROBLEMS

GYNAECOLOGICAL

- PELVIC PAIN *from*
 - Endometriosis
 - Adenomyosis
 - Hematometra
 - Post Endometrial Ablation
 - Ovarian Cyst
 - Hydrosalpinx
- ABNORMAL MENSTRUATION
 - Heavy Period
 - Prolonged Period
 - Intermenstrual Bleed
 - Irregular Period
- POST MENOPAUSAL BLEED
- ASSESSMENT *Prior to any*
 - Gynaecological Operation
- PELVIC MASS
 - Fibroid
 - Ovarian Cyst
- SUBFERTILITY
- I.U.C.D. Localisation
- TAMOXIFEN / HRT USE
- FAMILY HISTORY OF OVARIAN CARCINOMA
- HISTORY OF BREAST CANCER

PREGNANCY SCANS

- FIRST TRIMESTER:
 - Nuchal translucency at 12 weeks to assess risk of foetal abnormalities
 - Bleeding
 - Uncertain dates
 - Ectopic pregnancy
 - Hyperemesis
 - High-risk pregnancy
 - Past Caesarean
 - Advanced maternal age
 - Abdo. pain or mass
- SECOND TRIMESTER:
 - Amniocentesis
 - 18-20 weeks scan
 - Incomplete mid-trimester scan
- THIRD TRIMESTER:
 - IVF pregnancy
 - Multiple pregnancy
 - Past Caesarean section
 - Advanced maternal age
 - Maternal obesity
 - Malpresentation
 - Small or large for dates
 - Hypertension
 - Oligo or Poly-hydramnio
 - Abdominal pain / PV bleed
 - Umbilical artery Doppler studies
 - A/B ratio
 - Placental localization
 - Assess foetal growth and weight at 32 weeks

Even when foetal structural abnormalities are present at 17 to 20 weeks (or beyond 20 weeks), for example, spina bifida, heart defects, cleft lip-palate, finger or toe abnormalities may NOT be detected on ultrasound, only being apparent at birth, hence the pregnant patient who has an ultrasound scan understands and accepts the limitations of pregnancy diagnostic ultrasound when performed by Dr. Steven Chow, COGUS clinic.

APPOINTMENT: Please telephone COGUS to make an appointment and arrive 5-8 minutes prior to your appointment time, and bring this request referral form, together with your Medicare Card and fee payment at time of visit.

URINARY BLADDER: A full urinary bladder is necessary for women who have never been sexually active. A full bladder is necessary for women who choose exclusively to have an abdominal scan. Fill your bladder by drinking 4 large glasses of water, starting 1½ hours prior to the appointment time.

In general, all other women (during pregnancy or otherwise) may attend with a comfortable bladder.

NUCHAL TRANSLUCENCY CERTIFICATION:

The clinic at COGUS, Bulleen is accredited to perform nuchal translucency measurement, ideally done at 12 weeks 4 days (but can be done from 11 weeks 3 days to 13 weeks 6 days) to assess the risk of Down's Syndrome; trisomy 13 and 18, holding the Certificate of Competence for ultrasound examination at 11 to 14 weeks, issued by the Foetal Medicine Foundation, London and RANZCOG, Melbourne

Bulk Billing is not available for OBS-GYN AEC Scans.

Please read IMPORTANT PATIENT INFORMATION on back page of this request form.

This document remains the property of Dr. Steven Chow, COGUS at all times.

PATIENT INFORMATION REGARDING COGUS CLINIC, DR. S. CHOW

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The combination of maternal serum screening (MSS) and nuchal translucency measurement can identify about 9 out of 10 pregnancies in which the foetus has Down's Syndrome, when CVS and/or amniocentesis is then performed to make a diagnosis of Down's Syndrome. This combined MSS and nuchal translucency ultrasound measurement test is more accurate than each test done by itself.

Some women aged 34 years or more may decide not to have MSS or nuchal translucency

measurement but choose to have CVS amniocentesis to obtain a **DIAGNOSIS of Down's Syndrome.**

PREGNANCY: An ultrasound scan is commonly recommended at 18 to 20 weeks to detect major structural defects of the foetus, although not all abnormalities can be detected at 20 weeks gestation. Even when foetal structural abnormalities are present at 18 to 20 weeks (or beyond 20 weeks), for example, spina bifida, heart defects, cleft lip, finger or toe abnormalities may NOT be detected on ultra sound, only being apparent at birth.

Obstetricians also recommend a scan at 34 weeks to assess the growth, estimated weight of the foetus and to look for a breech presentation.

3D & 4D SCANS OF PREGNANCY: Photo like 3D images of the foetus can be obtained at any time during the pregnancy, but the best quality images are obtained between the 20th and 36th weeks of pregnancy. Natural movements of the foetal face / hands can lead to some blurring of the 3D images. The foetal face may not be seen clearly when covered by a hand or placenta. It is not possible to guarantee high quality 3D scans of the foetal face in all pregnant women.

TRANS VAGINAL SONOGRAPHY (TVS): TVS provides high-resolution images of the pelvic organs and provides reliable and reproducible information, in ways that abdominal ultrasound scanning is unable to achieve.

TVS is safe, painless and does not harm the pregnancy. TVS is performed by placing a transducer (plastic probe) in the vagina, much like using a tampon or having a pap cervical smear test.

TVS may be performed during menstrual bleeding. Some women do not wish to have TVS and this personal choice is respected by the gynaecologists at COGUS, Bulleen. TVS is not performed on virgins.

AMNIOCENTESIS: Ultrasound scan is performed during the entire procedure to guide the passage of a fine needle into the proper location to obtain about 18mls of amniotic fluid for analytic tests. There is an approximately, 1 in 200 chance of miscarriage following an amniocentesis

DVD RECORDING: A partial recording of the ultrasound scan is available at COGUS at no additional cost to the patient.

