



(EP016.13) Assessing utero-placental vascularization using 3D Doppler (3DPD) for the prediction of obstetrical complications: a Lebanese retrospective analytical study

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Objective and methods

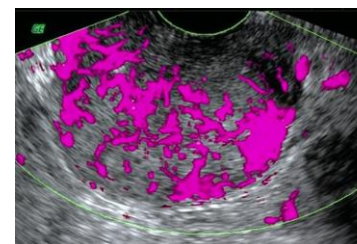
This study aimed to evaluate the predictive potential of 3DPD vascular indices measured between 20–24 weeks of gestation for PE, IUGR, and preterm birth.



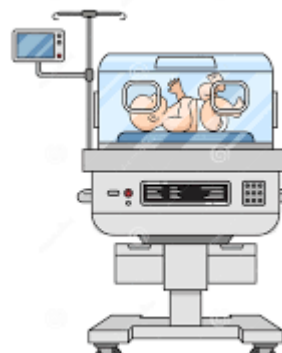
400 pregnant women assessed at 20–24 weeks.

Utero-placental vascularization was evaluated calculating three indices:

- vascular index (VI),
- flow index (FI),
- vascular flow index (VFI).

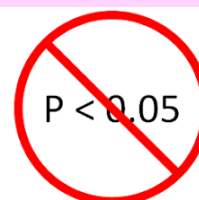
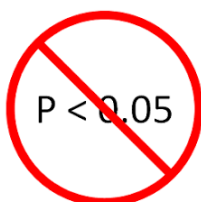
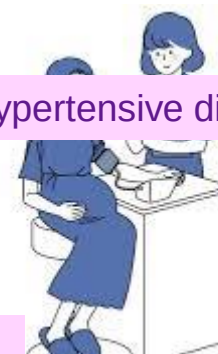


fetal weight



gestational age at delivery

hypertensive disorders and PE



Conclusion

While 3DPD indices do not strongly predict IUGR or preterm birth, lower VI and FI levels were associated with PE. Larger prospective studies are needed to further explore 3DPD's potential in predicting hypertensive disorders.

