

N Encabo, N Domínguez, C Guerrero, N Prat, M Illa, N Masoller, E Gratacós, E Eixarch, M Pérez-Cruz

BCNatal | Fetal Medicine Research Center (Hospital Clínic and Hospital Sant Joan de Déu), University of Barcelona, Barcelona, Spain.

Aim

To explore the feasibility of using the sagittal plane to assess the cisterna magna (CM) and to evaluate the agreement between axial and sagittal plane.

Methods

65 Breech
321 Cephalic

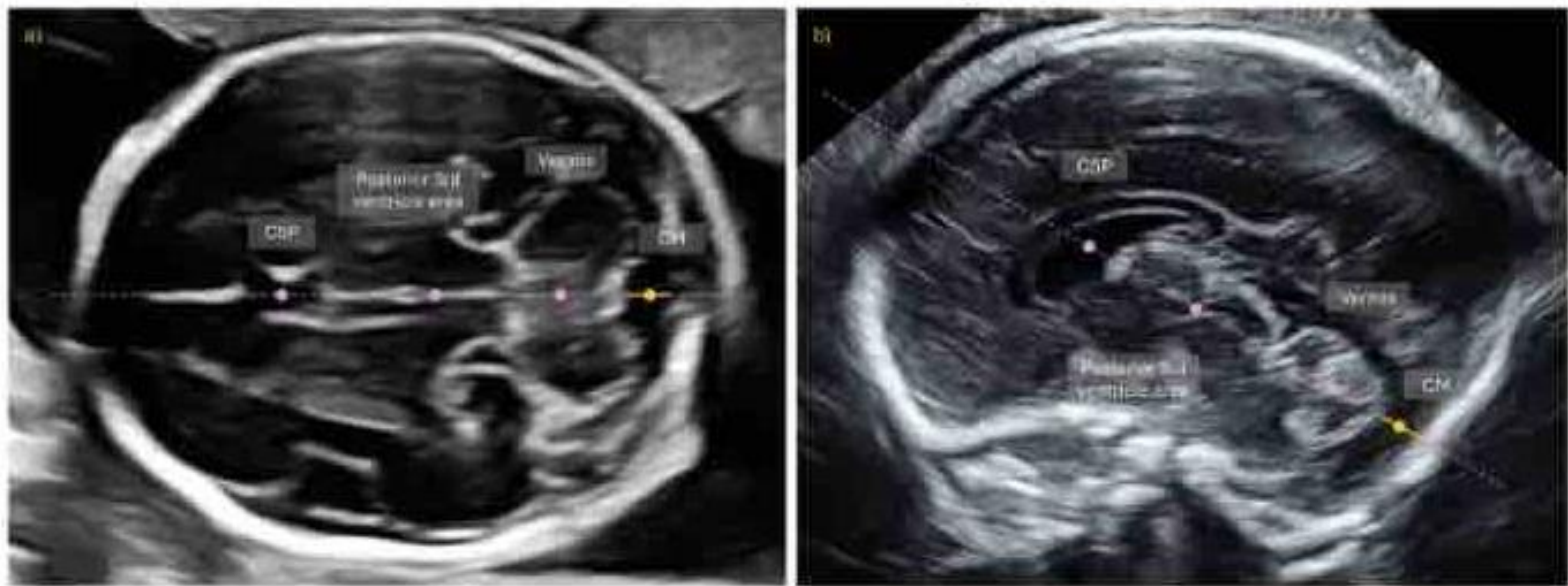
385 NSG

Low risk pregnancies

20-39 weeks



Figure 1a. Landmarks and CM measurement in transcerebellar axial plane (SUOG Guidelines).
Figure 1b. Proposed landmarks and CM measurements in mid-sagittal plane.



Results

	Axial	Sagittal		Cephalic	Breech
Success	97 %	91.6 %	ICC	0.73	0.67
Mean ± SD (mm)	6.1 (1.9)	5.6 (1.7)	p value	0.000	0.000

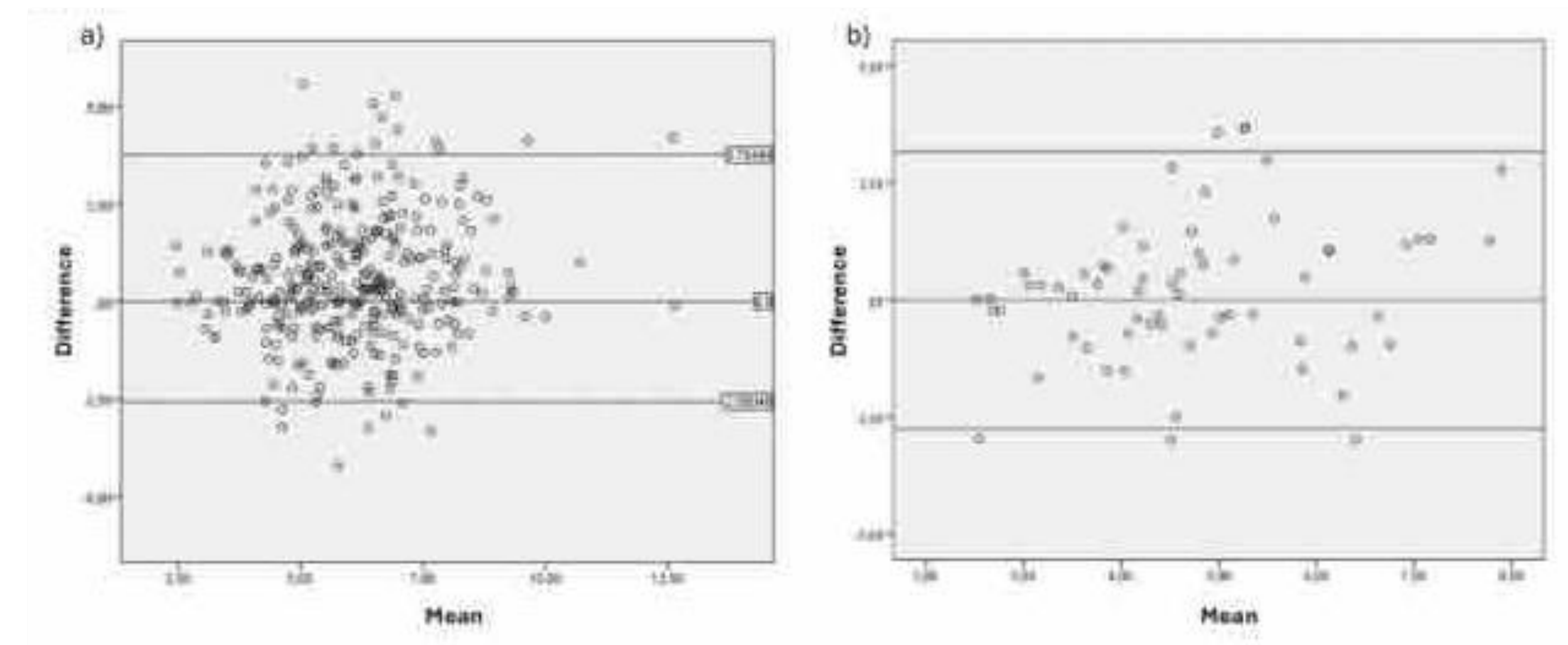


Figure 2. Bland-Altamn plot between CM measurement in axial and sagittal plane in a) cephalic and b) breech presentations.

Conclusions

We propose a methodology for sagittal CM measurement, which shows good agreement with axial measurement. This suggests that the mid-sagittal plane is a viable alternative, especially when axial views are limited during certain gestational weeks.