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OBJECTIVES

To evaluate the clinical and obstetric profile of patients referred for magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) with suspected placenta accreta spectrum (PAS) at a tertiary referral center in Rio de Janeiro.

METHODS

This retrospective study included patients referred for MRI to investigate suspected PAS between February 2023 and December 2025. MRI reports were classified as normal or positive for PAS. Clinical variables included maternal age, parity, placenta previa/low-lying placenta, number of previous Caesarean sections, and history of in vitro fertilization (IVF). Patients were divided into PAS and non-PAS groups for descriptive comparison.

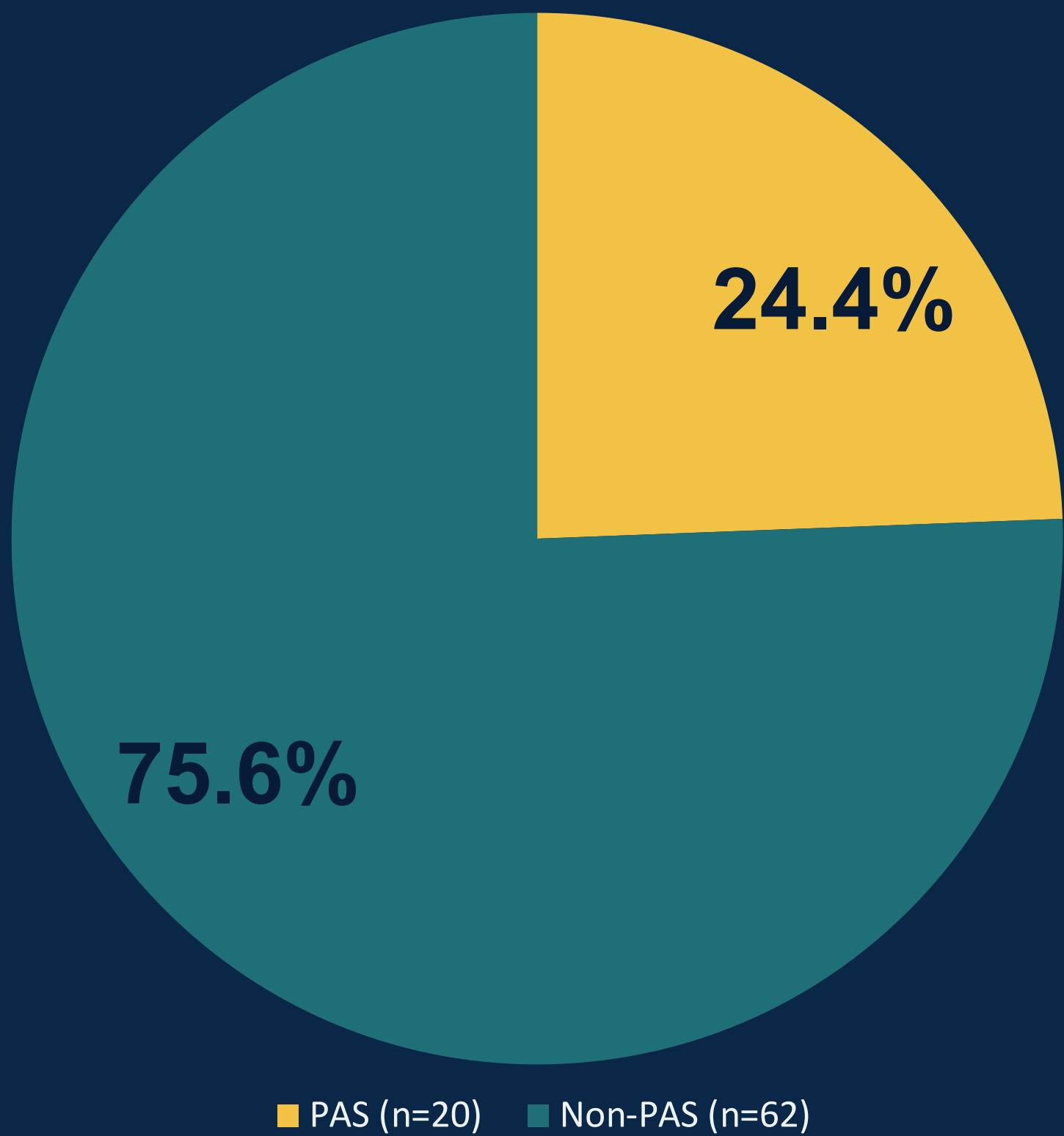
RESULTS

Of 82 patients referred for MRI, 20 (24.4%) were diagnosed with PAS. Placenta previa or low-lying placenta was identified in 43 patients (52.4%) and was present in all PAS cases, though it was not sufficient alone to predict the diagnosis. Patients with PAS showed higher parity and a more frequent history of previous Caesarean sections. None of the patients with PAS patient had a history of IVF, whereas 4 patients (6,5%) in the non-PAS group had undergone IVF(see figures and table).

CONCLUSIONS

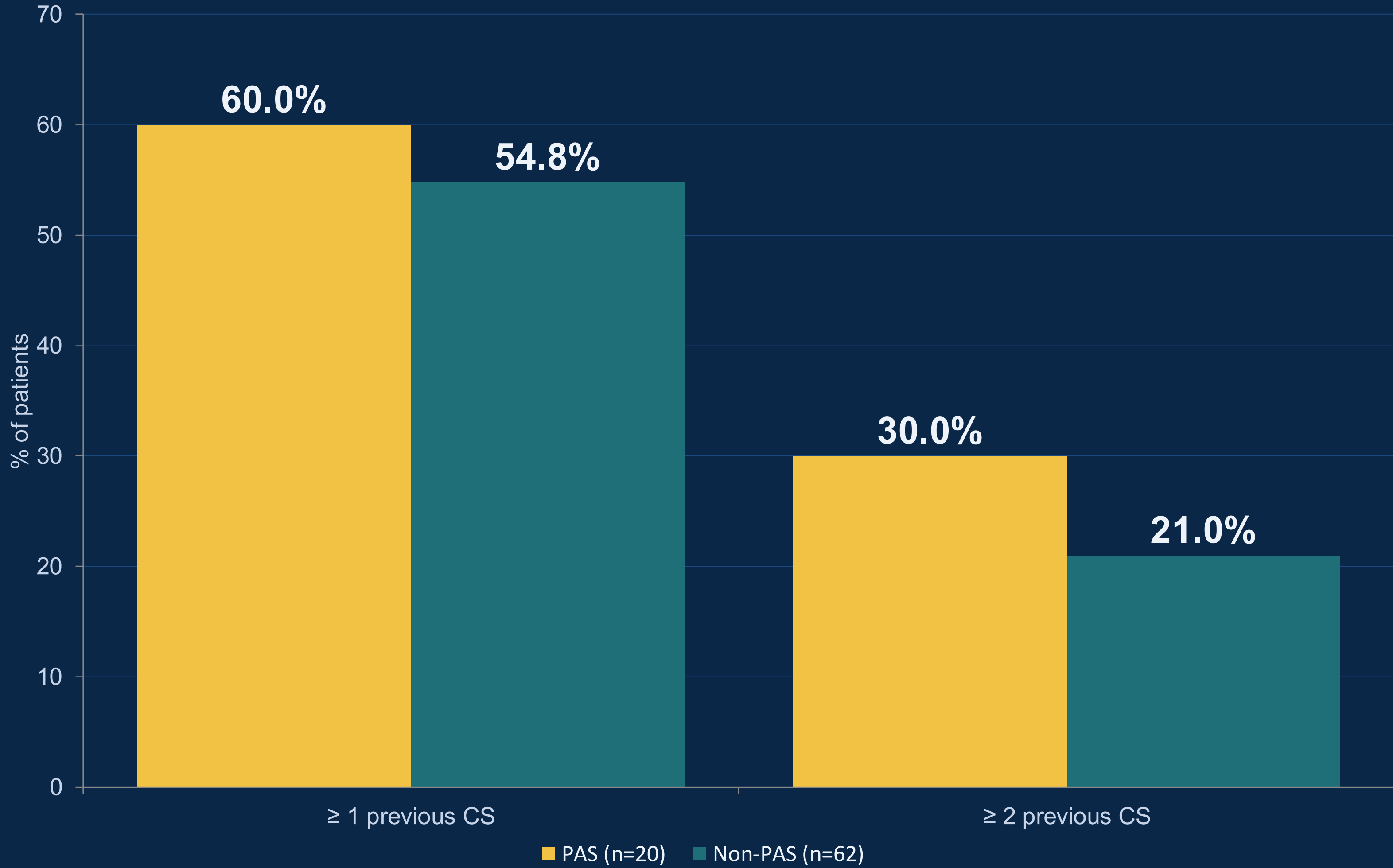
Only one quarter of patients referred for MRI with suspected PAS had confirmed accretism. Although placenta previa was present in all PAS cases, it was not sufficient alone to predict the diagnosis. Previous Caesarean sections and higher parity were more frequent among PAS patients, highlighting the importance of appropriate clinical risk stratification prior to MRI referral.

Figure 1 · MRI Diagnosis (n = 82)



24.4% of patients referred for MRI (20/82) were diagnosed with PAS; 75.6% (62/82) showed no MRI evidence of accretism.

Figure 2 · Previous Caesarean Section History



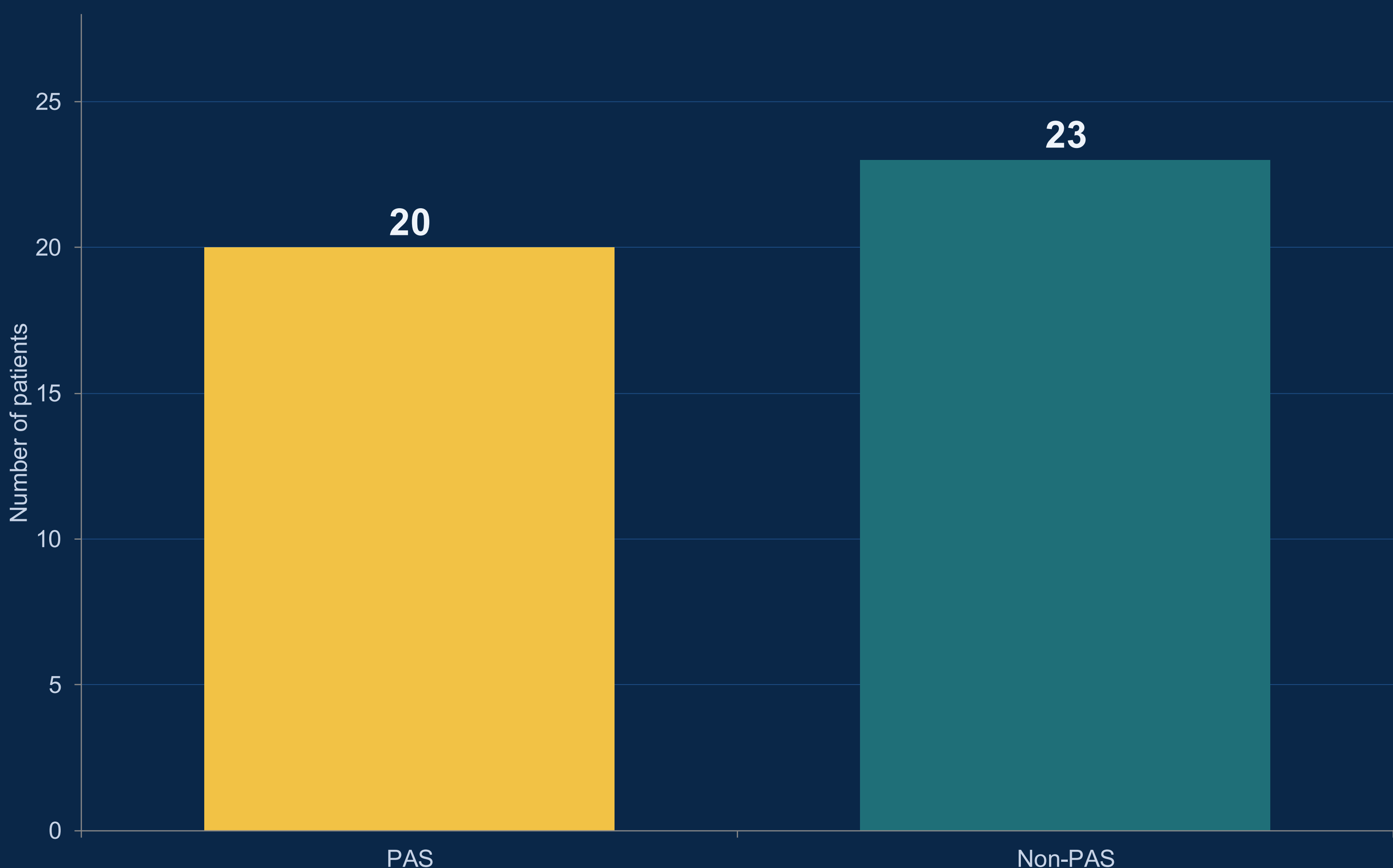
Patients with PAS more frequently had ≥1 and ≥2 previous Caesarean sections compared with the non-PAS group.

TABLE 1 · CLINICAL & OBSTETRIC PROFILE

Variable	PAS (N=20)	Non-PAS (N=62)
Mean maternal age (years)	35.5	37.0
Mean parity	3.4	2.1
Placenta previa / low-lying	100.0%	37.1%
≥ 1 previous Caesarean	60.0%	54.8%
≥ 2 previous Caesareans	30.0%	21.0%
No previous Caesarean	10.0%	45.2%
History of IVF	0.0%	6.5%

Patients with PAS were younger, more parous, and more frequently had a history of previous Caesarean section.

Figure 3 · Placenta Previa / Low-Lying & PAS (N = 43)



Among 43 patients with placenta previa/low-lying placenta, 20 (46.5%) had PAS and 23 (53.5%) did not — previa alone did not predict PAS.