

EP 15.49. Sonographic findings of chorionic bumps: Association with miscarriage risk

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Introduction

Chorionic bump (CB) is “a focal, irregular, convex bulge from the choriodecidual surface into the gestational sac” on ultrasonography and has been associated with early pregnancy loss (EPL).

Objective

To evaluate whether the number, size, and echogeni city of CBs are associated with miscarriage among p regnancies with CBs.

Methods

This retrospective single-center cohort included 59 pat ients with CBs detected on initial ultrasonography at K onkuk University Medical Center between September 2008 and February 2019. Patients were grouped acco rding to pregnancy outcome (live birth vs. miscarriage) , and factors associated with EPL were assessed usin g univariable logistic regression.

Results

Multiple CBs were more frequent in the miscarriage groups than in the live birth group (33.3% vs. 4.9%, $p=0.007$). In univariable analysis, multiple CBs were the only factor significantly associated with miscarriage (OR 9.75, 95% CI 1.74-54.79, $p=0.010$).

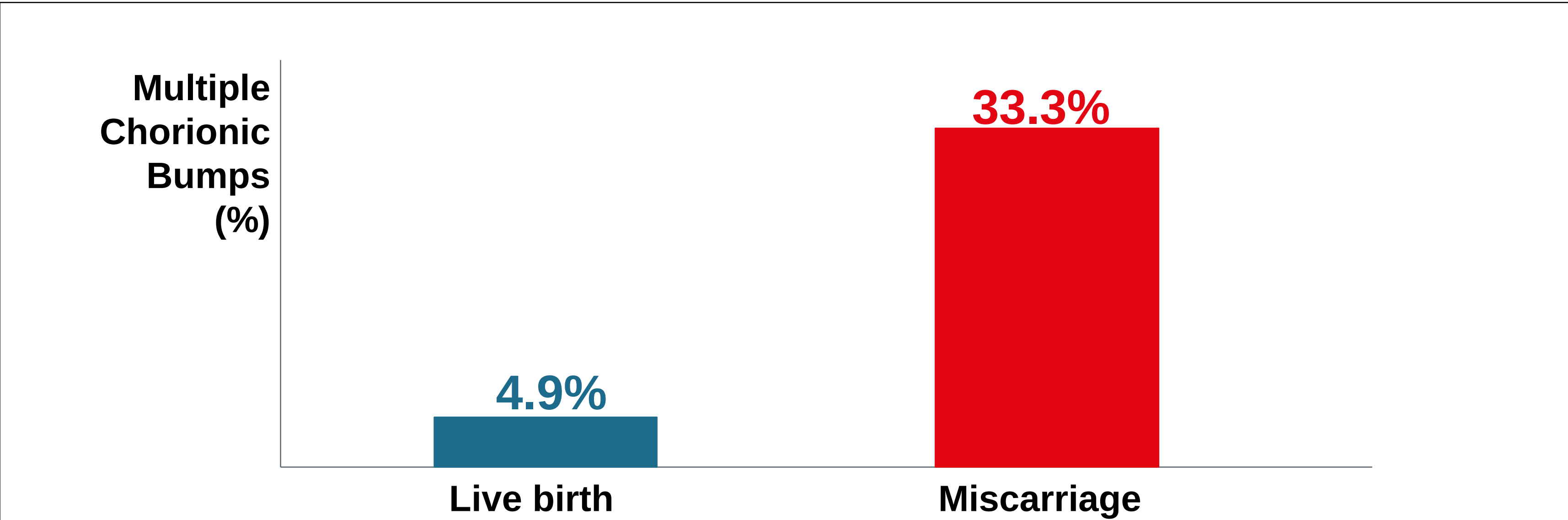


Figure 1. Proportion of multiple CBs by pregnancy outcome

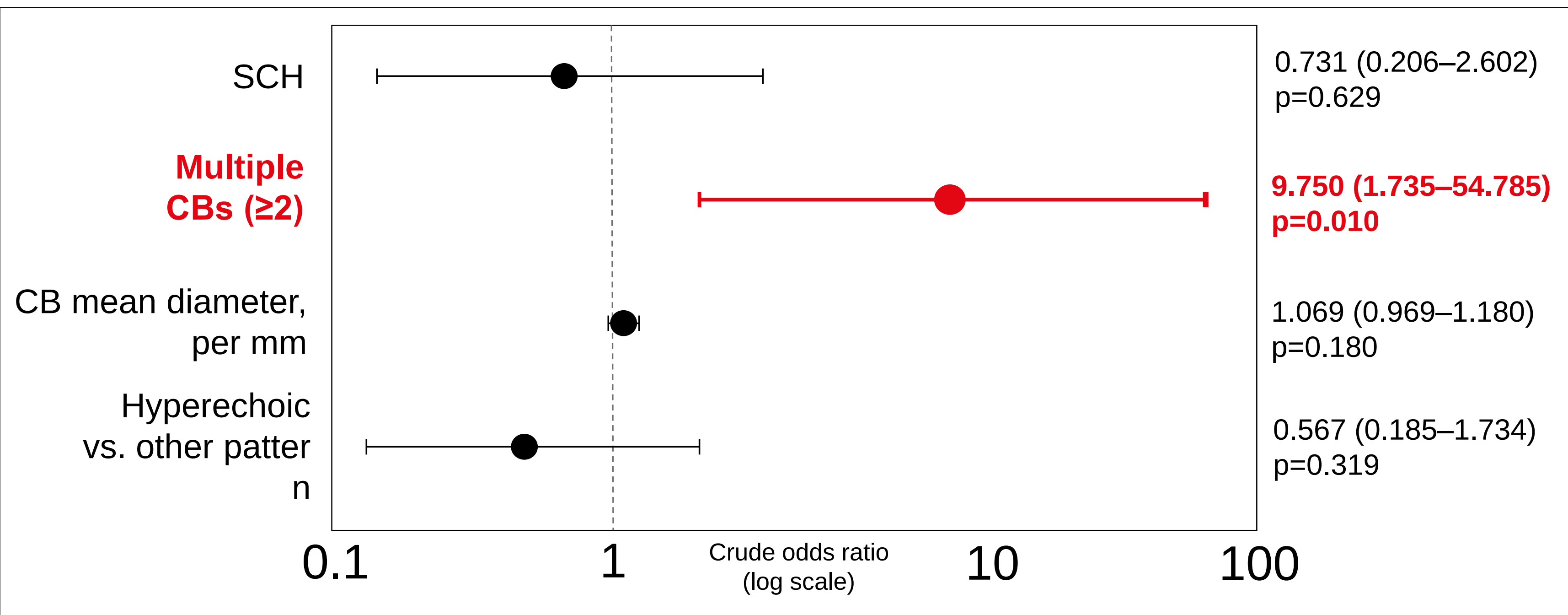


Figure 2. Univariable logistic regression of factors for EPL

Conclusion

Among pregnancies with CBs, multiple CBs were associated with a higher risk of miscarriage than a single CB. The number of CBs may aid risk stratification in early pregnancy. Further studies are needed to confirm their prognostic significance.



Figure 3. Representative sonographic image of single CB (asterisk)

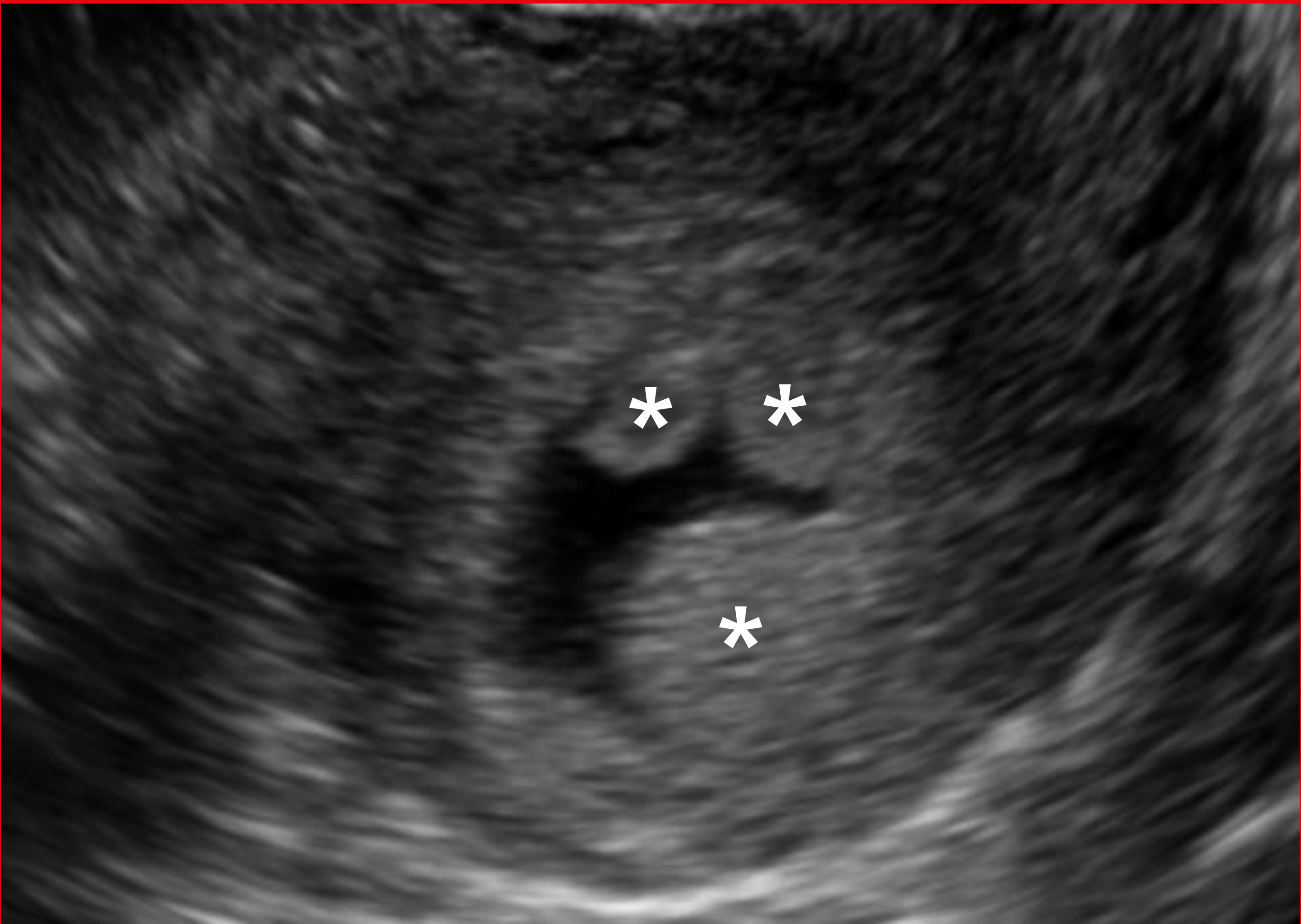


Figure4 . Representative sonographic image of multiple CBs (asterisks)