

EP 16.37

Predictive value of the uterocervical angle and fetal fibronectin for preterm birth in asymptomatic women with a short cervix

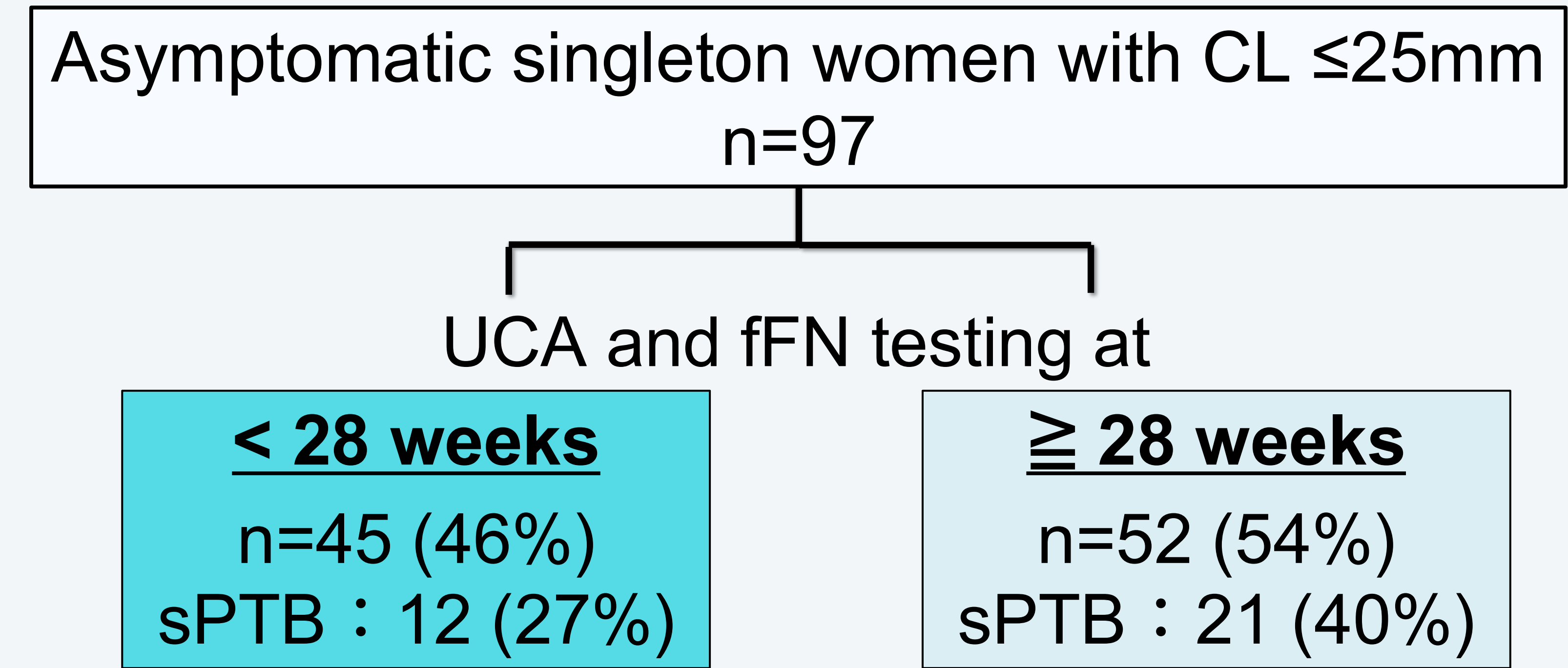
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Objectives

- The predictive value of uterocervical angle (UCA) and fetal fibronectin (fFN) for spontaneous preterm birth (sPTB) in asymptomatic women with a short cervix remains unclear.
- We evaluated their ability to predict sPTB <37 weeks.

Methods

Retrospective cohort (2015-2022)

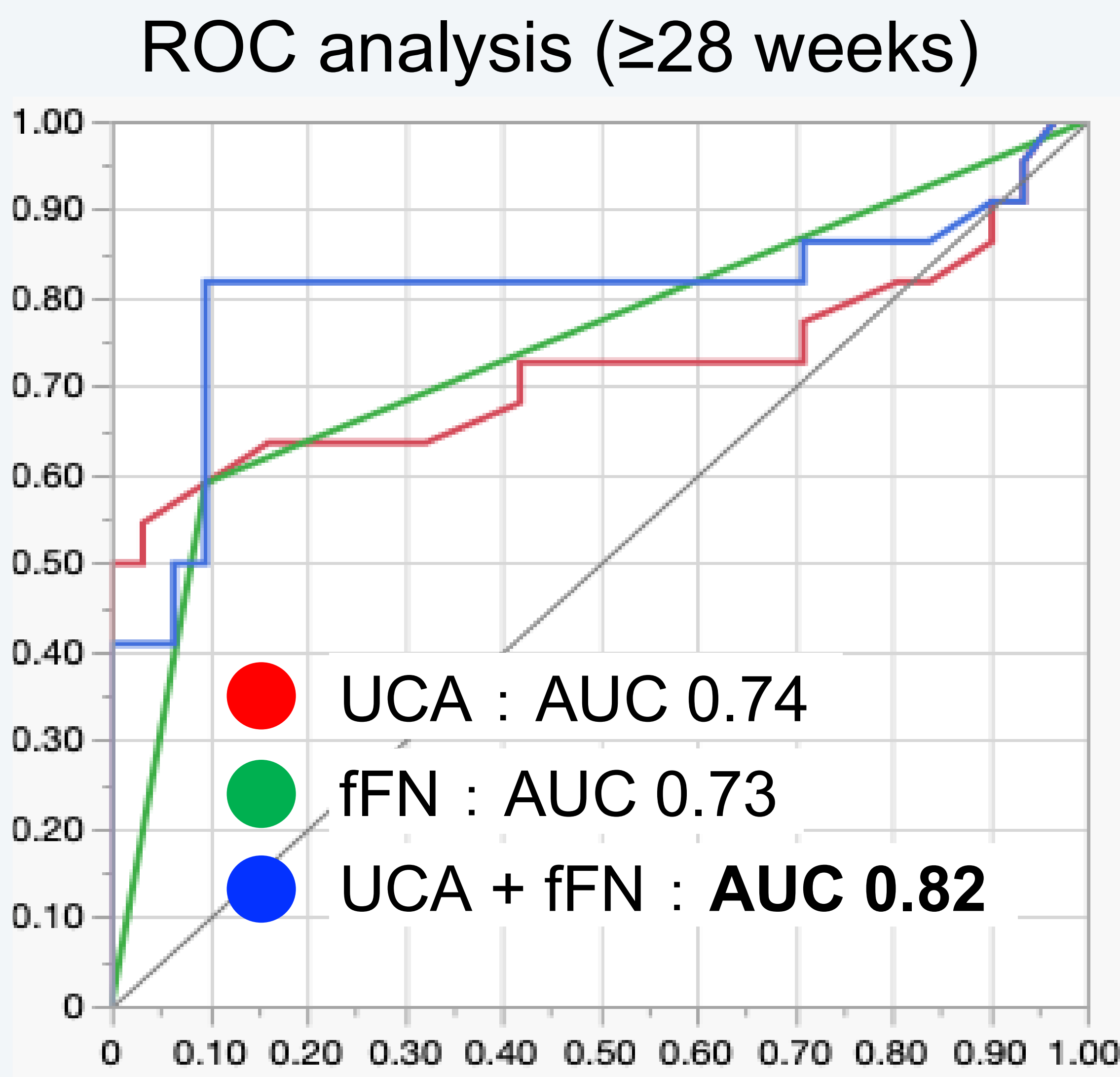


Outcome: sPTB <37 weeks

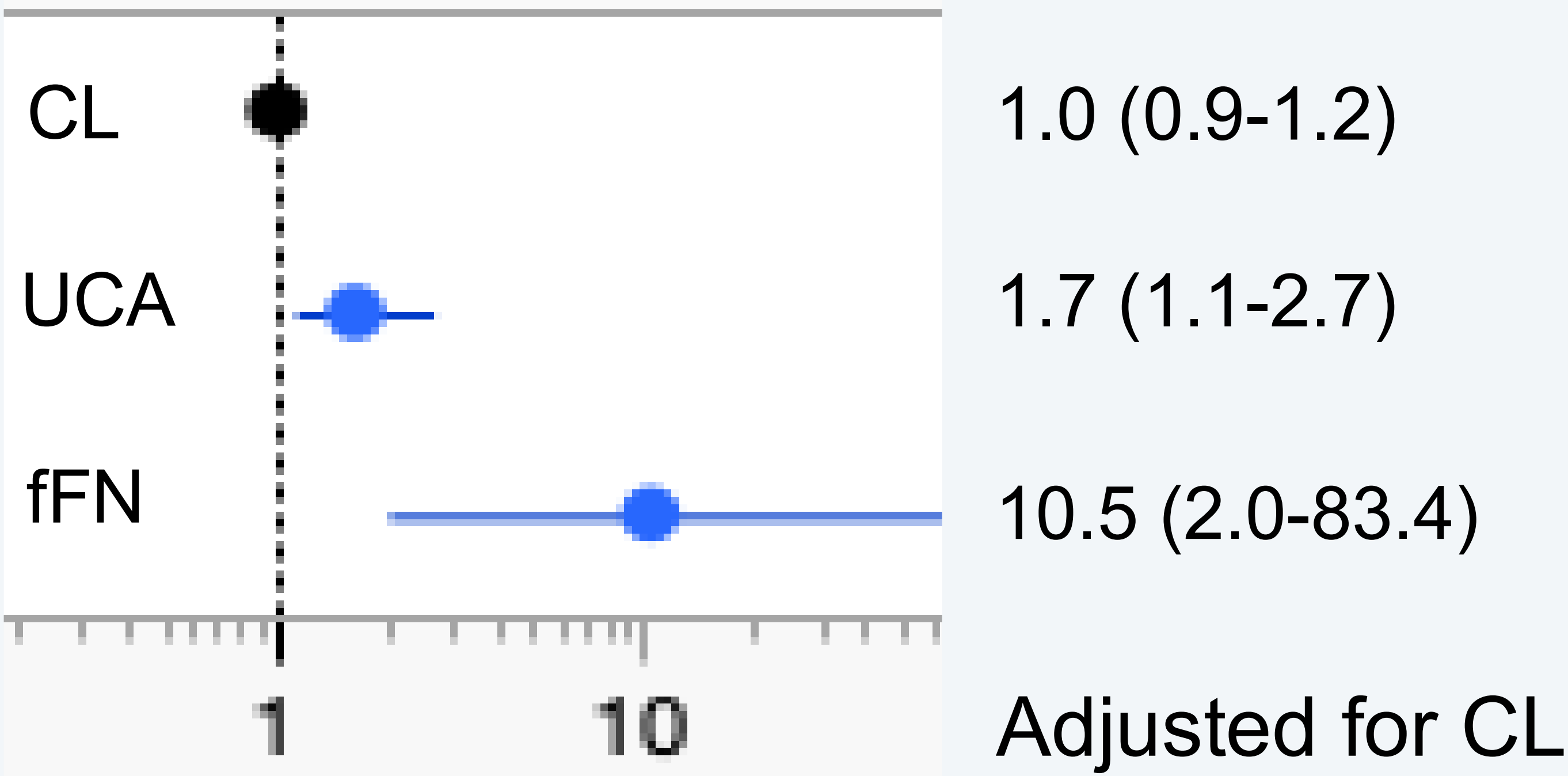
Exclusions:
prior sPTB, cervical conization, multiple pregnancy,
cerclage, placenta previa, and indicated PTB

Results

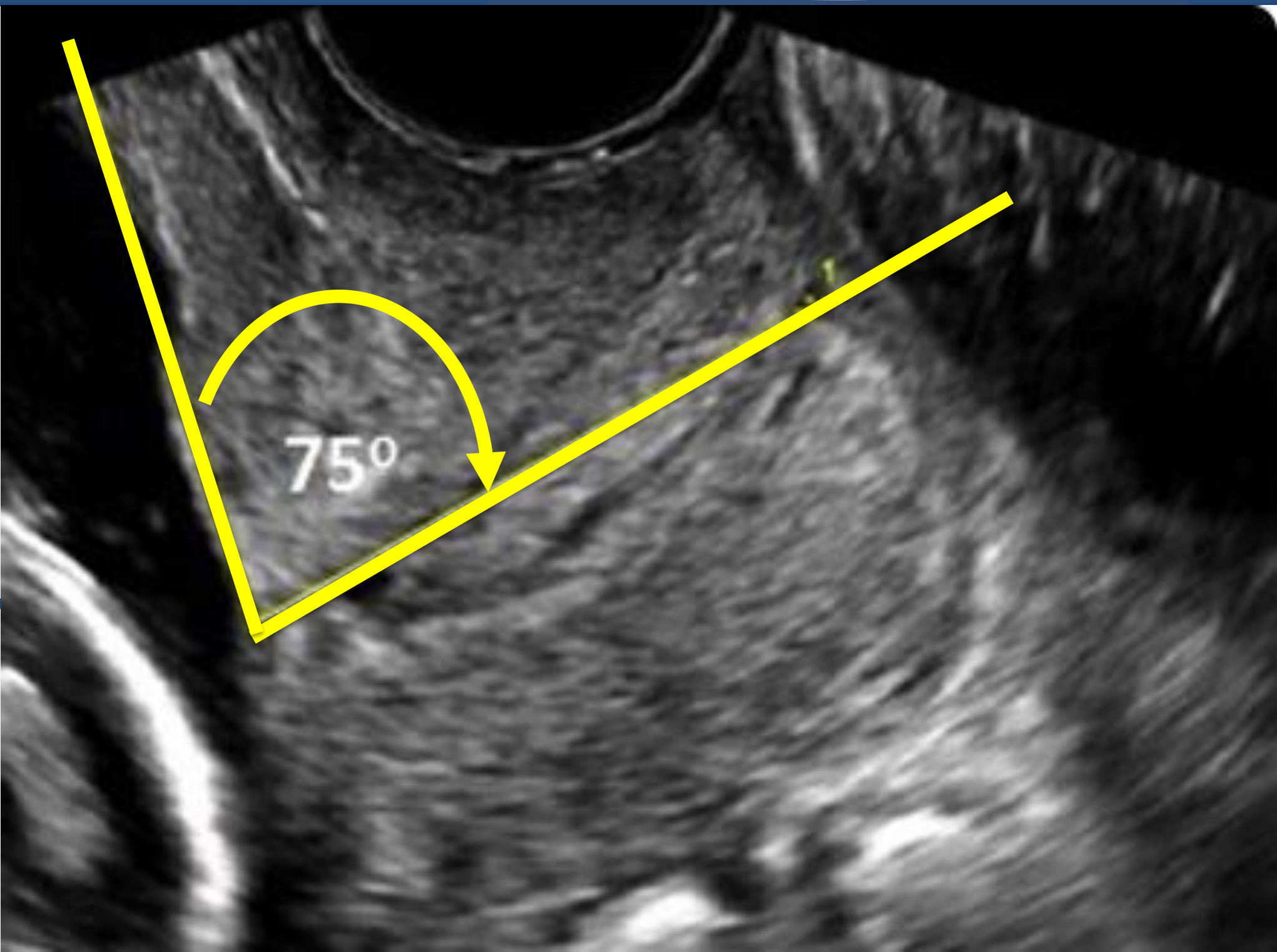
< 28 weeks neither UCA nor fFN was associated with sPTB
≥ 28 weeks UCA and fFN were associated with sPTB



Multivariable analysis (≥28 weeks)



UCA ≥125°: PPV 100%
UCA <125° and negative fFN: NPV 88%



Conclusion: 3rd trimester UCA and fFN may help predict preterm birth in asymptomatic women with a short cervix.