

## **Conference Abstract**

DAY 1 15th September 2023 (Friday)

ORAL 2

3.30-5.00 pm

**Scientific Session 9** 

## **Clinical scenario of non-fusion of Amnion & Chorion**

## Shubha Nivargi

Sapthagiri Institute of Medical Sciences and Research Center

Email: drshubhanivargi@gmail.com

**Background:** The separation of the chorion and amnion before 14 weeks ofgestation isphysiologically normal which usually fuse between 14-16 weeks. Thenon fusion of these membranes after 16 weeks can indicate fetal anomalies or pregnancy with complications.

**Case Description:** A case of non fusion of chorion and amnion was observed during routine obstetric ultrasound examination at 36 weeks of pregnancy in a 22 years old woman who visited the antenatal clinic, in the department of OBG. Colour Doppler study for various fetal parameters was done to assess the fetalgrowth.

**Observations:** General physical examination of the pregnant woman was done. Age of the patient and the gestational age were noted. Fetal head circumference, Fetal abdominal circumference, Fetal biparietal diameter and amniotic fluid indexwere observed using ultrasonography. Colour Doppler study for various fetal parameters was done to assess the fetal growth.

**Results:** Non fusion of amnion and chorion was observed on USG. Amniotic fluidindex was seen to be increased with grade II placenta with posterior fundal inposition

**Conclusion:** Non fusion of chorion & amnion may be associated with premature delivery with preterm labour, aneuploidy like trisomies or any other fetal anomlies. Hence such cases if diagnosed early should be followed up carefully to avoid any untoward consequences in pregnancy.