

Ultrasound 8 Weeks Pregnancy

Conception usually occurs following vaginal intercourse, but can also occur through assisted reproductive technology procedures. A pregnancy may end in a live birth, a miscarriage, an induced abortion, or a stillbirth. Childbirth typically occurs around 40 weeks from the start of the last menstrual period (LMP), a span known as the gestational age; this is just over nine months. Counting by fertilization age, the length is about 38 weeks. Implantation occurs on average 8–9 days after fertilization. An embryo is the term for the developing offspring during the first seven weeks following implantation (i.e. ten weeks' gestational age), after which the term fetus is used until the birth of a baby. b7ec957dda It is a dangerous condition as there can be bleeding into the abdomen that results in low blood pressure and can be fatal. Other causes of death in women with an abdominal pregnancy include anemia, pulmonary... b7ec957dda

Postterm pregnancy Postmature births carry risks for both the mother and the baby, including fetal malnutrition, meconium aspiration syndrome, and stillbirths. Postterm pregnancy is a reason to induce labor. Postterm pregnancy is a pregnancy continuing past the 42nd week of gestation, two weeks beyond the typical 40-week duration of pregnancy. After the 42nd week of gestation, the placenta, which supplies the baby with nutrients and oxygen from the mother, starts aging and will eventually fail. Postmature births Postterm pregnancy is a pregnancy continuing past the 42nd week of gestation, two weeks beyond the typical 40-week duration of pregnancy b7ec957dda

Common causes of early pregnancy bleeding include miscarriage, ectopic pregnancy, and subchorionic hematomas. Other causes include implantation bleeding, gestational trophoblastic disease, cervical changes, or infections. Assessment of first trimester bleeding includes history and physical exam (including speculum examination), imaging using ultrasound, and lab work such as

beta-hCG and ABO/Rh blood tests. In a heterotopic pregnancy there is one fertilized ovum which implants normally in the uterus, and one fertilized ovum which implants abnormally, outside of the uterus. The most common site of the extrauterine pregnancy is the fallopian tube. However, other sites of implantation include the cervix, ovary, and abdomen.

== Definitions ==

According to the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, the main methods to calculate gestational age are:

Obstetric ultrasonography offered routine obstetric ultrasounds between 18 weeks and 24 weeks gestational age (the anatomy scan) in order to confirm pregnancy dating, to measure the Obstetric ultrasonography, or prenatal ultrasound, is the use of medical ultrasound in pregnancy, in which sound waves are used to create real-time visual images of the developing embryo or fetus in the uterus (womb). The procedure is a standard part of prenatal care in many countries, as it can provide a variety of information about the health of the mother, the timing and progress of the pregnancy, and the health and development of the embryo or fetus

Symptoms may include abdominal pain or vaginal bleeding during pregnancy. As this is nonspecific in areas where ultrasound is not available the diagnosis was often only discovered during surgery to investigate the abnormal symptoms. They are typically diagnosed later in the developing world than the developed. In about half of cases from a center in the developing world the diagnosis was initially missed.

The management of labor and delivery may vary depending on the gestational age. It is common to encounter the following terms when describing different time periods of pregnancy.

Pregnancy test The two primary methods are testing for the pregnancy hormone (human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG)) in blood or urine using a pregnancy test kit, and scanning with ultrasonography. hCG is produced by what will A pregnancy test is used to determine whether a woman is pregnant or not. hormone that rises quickly in the first few weeks of pregnancy, typically reaching a peak at 8- to 10-weeks gestational age. Testing blood for hCG results in the earliest detection of pregnancy. Almost all

pregnant women will have a positive urine pregnancy test one week after the first day of a missed menstrual period b7ec957dda

== Methods == b7ec957dda Signs and symptoms of early pregnancy may include missed periods, tender breasts, morning sickness (nausea and vomiting), hunger, implantation bleeding, and frequent urination. Pregnancy may be confirmed with a pregnancy test. Methods of contraception are used to avoid pregnancy. b7ec957dda == Types == b7ec957dda

Ectopic pregnancy Later presentations Ectopic pregnancy is a complication of pregnancy in which the embryo attaches outside the uterus. Pain may also spread to the shoulder if bleeding into the abdomen has occurred. presentation of ectopic pregnancy occurs at a mean of 7. EUP). 2 weeks after the last normal menstrual period, with a range of four to eight weeks. This complication has also been referred to as an extrauterine pregnancy (a. With very rare exceptions, the fetus is unable to survive. Signs and symptoms classically include abdominal pain and vaginal bleeding, but fewer than 50 percent of affected women have both of these symptoms. k. The pain may be described as sharp, dull, or crampy. Severe bleeding may result in a fast heart rate, fainting, or shock. a b7ec957dda

Heterotopic pregnancy Retrieved 27 May 2017. "UOTW #9 Ultrasound of the Week". technology, the overall incidence is 1 in 3900 pregnancies. It may also be referred to as a combined ectopic pregnancy, multiple-sited pregnancy, or coincident pregnancy. Harrington - A heterotopic pregnancy is a complication of pregnancy in which both extrauterine (ectopic) pregnancy and intrauterine pregnancy occur simultaneously. Ultrasound of the Week. 15 July 2014 b7ec957dda

False pregnancy Examination, ultrasound, and pregnancy tests can be used to rule out false pregnancy. Examination, ultrasound, and pregnancy tests can be used to rule out false pregnancy. The mistaken impression that one is pregnant includes signs and symptoms such as tender breasts with secretions, abdominal growth, delayed menstrual periods, and subjective feelings of a moving fetus. of a moving fetus. False pregnancy has a prominent psychiatric component False pregnancy (or pseudocyesis, from Ancient Greek pseudēs 'false' and kyesis 'pregnancy') is the

appearance of clinical or subclinical signs and symptoms associated with pregnancy although the individual is not physically carrying a fetus b7ec957dda

Pregnancy is divided into three trimesters of approximately... b7ec957dda

Pregnancy Childbirth typically occurs around 40 weeks from the Pregnancy is the time during which one or more offspring gestates inside a woman's uterus. A pregnancy may end in a live birth, a miscarriage, an induced abortion, or a stillbirth. procedures. A multiple pregnancy involves more than one offspring, such as with twins b7ec957dda

Overall, ectopic pregnancies annually affect less than 2% of pregnancies worldwide. Risk factors for ectopic pregnancy include pelvic inflammatory disease, often due to chlamydia infection; tobacco smoking; endometriosis; prior tubal surgery; a history of infertility; and the use of assisted reproductive technology. Those who have previously had an ectopic pregnancy are at much higher risk of having another one. Most ectopic pregnancies (90%) occur in the fallopian tube, which are known as tubal pregnancies, but implantation can also occur on the cervix, ovaries, caesarean scar, or within the abdomen... b7ec957dda False pregnancy has a prominent psychiatric component as well as physical manifestations of pregnancy. It can be caused by trauma (either physical or mental), a chemical imbalance of hormones, and some medical conditions. Contributing psychological factors include a strong desire for pregnancy or misinterpretation of objective bodily sensations. Although rare, men can experience false pregnancy symptoms, called Couvade syndrome or "sympathetic pregnancy", which can occur when their partner is pregnant and dealing with pregnancy symptoms. Psychotherapy, pharmacotherapy with antidepressants or antipsychotics, hormonal therapy, and uterine curettage are sometimes... b7ec957dda Treatment depends on the underlying cause. Emergent management is indicated for patients with significant blood loss or hemodynamic instability. Anti-D immune globulin is usually recommended in those who are Rh-negative. Early pregnancy loss can be treated with expectant management, medication, or surgical intervention. Ectopic pregnancy can be

treated with medication or surgical management, although emergent intervention is... b7ec957dda The International Society of Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology (ISUOG) recommends that pregnant women be offered routine obstetric ultrasounds between 18 weeks' and 24 weeks' gestational age (the anatomy scan) in order to confirm pregnancy dating, to measure the fetus so that growth abnormalities can be recognized quickly later in pregnancy, and to assess for congenital malformations and multiple pregnancies (twins, etc.). Additionally, the ISUOG recommends that pregnant patients who desire genetic testing have obstetric ultrasounds between 11 weeks' and 13 weeks 6 days' gestational age in countries with resources to perform them (the nuchal scan). Performing an ultrasound at this early stage of pregnancy can more accurately confirm... b7ec957dda Gestational age is contrasted with fertilization age, which takes the date of fertilization as the start date of gestation. There are different approaches to defining the start of a pregnancy. The definition of pregnancy and the calculation of gestational age are also relevant in the context of the abortion debate and the philosophical debate over the beginning of human personhood. b7ec957dda Although heterotopic pregnancies were once thought to be a rare phenomenon, the incidence has increased due to the increasing use of assisted reproductive technologies. b7ec957dda

Early pregnancy bleeding Early pregnancy bleeding is common and can occur in up to 25% of pregnancies. Early pregnancy bleeding is common Early pregnancy bleeding (also called first trimester bleeding) is vaginal bleeding before 13 weeks of gestational age. Early pregnancy bleeding (also called first trimester bleeding) is vaginal bleeding before 13 weeks of gestational age. However, 50% of pregnancies with first trimester bleeding end in miscarriage. Many individuals with first trimester bleeding experience no additional complications b7ec957dda

Others—in the minority—are of the view that abdominal pregnancy should be defined by a placenta implanted into the peritoneum. b7ec957dda Because tubal, ovarian and broad ligament pregnancies are as difficult to diagnose and treat as abdominal pregnancies, their exclusion from the most common definition of abdominal pregnancy has been debated. b7ec957dda == Signs and symptoms == b7ec957dda

Abdominal pregnancy The diagnosis however may be missed with ultrasound depending on the operator's skill. ultrasound. To diagnose the rare primary abdominal pregnancy, An abdominal pregnancy is a rare type of ectopic pregnancy where the embryo or fetus is growing and developing outside the uterus, in the abdomen, and not in a fallopian tube (usual location), an ovary, or the broad ligament b7ec957dda

Gestational age The popularity of using this measure of pregnancy is largely due to convenience: menstruation is usually noticed, while there is generally no convenient way to discern when fertilization or implantation occurred. Such methods include adding 14 days to a known duration since fertilization (as is possible in in vitro fertilization), or by obstetric ultrasonography. menstrual period Early obstetric ultrasound, comparing the size of an embryo or fetus to that of a reference group of pregnancies of known gestational age (such In obstetrics, gestational age is a measure of the age of a pregnancy taken from the beginning of the woman's last menstrual period (LMP), or the corresponding age of the gestation as estimated by a more accurate method, if available b7ec957dda

== Cause == b7ec957dda

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