Working towards a better pregnancy outcome for mum and baby

Help us to detect babies at risk of stillbirth or problems during birth

WITH AN ULTRASOUND AND FREE IMAGES OF YOUR BABY TO TAKE HOME

SCAN THE QR CODE OR CONTACT US AT PIRG@UNSW.EDU.AU

UNSW SYDNEY

The Royal HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN

NSW GOVERNMENT Health South Eastern Sydney Local Health District

Looking at baby's wellbeing in late pregnancy with ultrasound evaluation of blood flow in the baby's organs and placenta.

Study Title: Detecting the 'at risk' fetus by non-invasive bedside assessment of fetoplacental blood flow

Sudden loss of the baby's heartbeat (stillbirth) is one of the most devastating things that can happen to a family. We know that many babies that pass away in utero have problems with the blood flow in their placenta. We also know that when 'stressed' babies can choose where their blood flows (to the brain and other essential organs). We have developed a new way to evaluate normal 3D ultrasound volumes and want to see if we can predict babies at risk.

Here is how you can help us improve the way we care for women in late pregnancy:

- We need pregnant women with normal pregnancies and also those complicated with: diabetes requiring insulin; small babies; babies that aren't moving as well as previously, to undergo one or more ultrasound scans after 24 weeks gestation.
- We will look at your baby's growth, wellbeing, and blood flows.
- At the end of the scan, you will receive digital images of your baby.

This research is being conducted by the University of New South Wales Perinatal Imaging Research Group at the Royal Hospital for Women, Randwick. It is sponsored by a major international research study aiming to reduce the international rate of stillbirth by 50%.

Lead Investigator: Professor Alec Welsh, ***pirg@unsw.edu.au***

Scanning times are flexible and we are happy to work around your schedule. If you want to take part in this study, please contact us.

Non-invasive bedside assessment of the fetus & placenta v2 30 March 2023