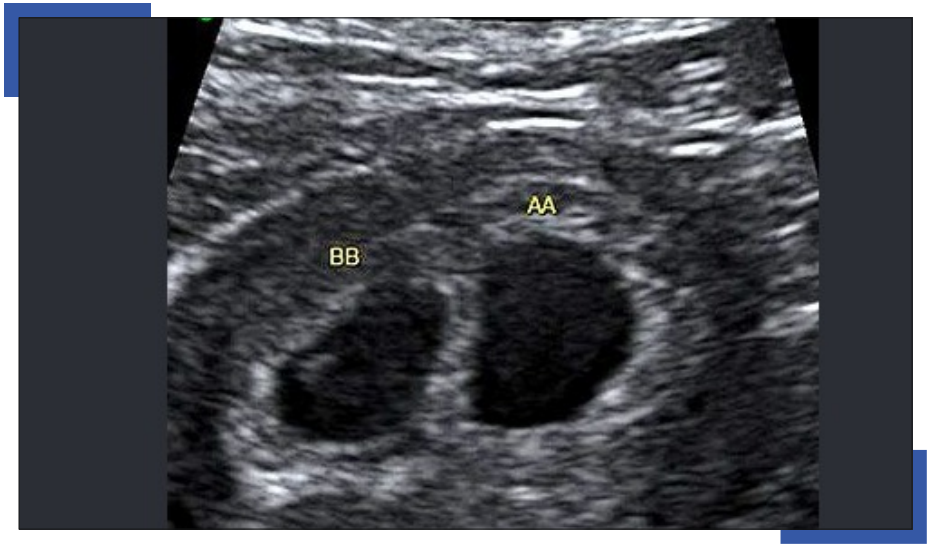
MOLECULAR
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Understanding
USG OBS NB, NT with Twins



What is USG OBS NB, NT with Twins?

It is a special ultrasound performed in early pregnancy that involves twins, focusing on the development of the fetuses, measurement of nuchal translucency (NT), and evaluation of the nasal bone (NB) for each twin. This scan is usually carried out between 11 and 13 weeks and 6 days of pregnancy.

Why is it Performed?

This scan is done during first-trimester screening in a twin pregnancy to help identify a high risk for a certain chromosomal abnormality and detect early development of both fetuses. The nasal bone is checked for all babies, and the fluid-filled space in the back of each fetal neck is measured in NT. The investigation also provides a yardstick to assess fetal size, viability, activity of the baby's heart, early development of fetal anatomy, and the type of twin pregnancy.

Preparation

- Bladder preparation may vary depending on gestational age and the scanning approach.
- Wear comfortable clothing that allows easy access to the abdomen.
- Bring previous ultrasound reports and pregnancy records.
- Carry accurate LMP and expected due date (EDD) information.

Procedure

This is typically done using a transducer/probe on the abdomen. Each fetus is studied individually by the sonographer/radiologist, examining position, anatomy, growth, measurement, and heart activity for both fetuses. When possible, fetuses are measured while they are in utero in order to provide NT measurements and nasal bone assessment. This scan also assesses the placenta and the amniotic fluid around the twins and other aspects of the twin pregnancy. In selected instances, a vaginal examination may be needed to obtain good images if limited images are obtained through the abdomen.

Important Instructions

- Bring previous pregnancy-related reports.
- Provide accurate gestational age and EDD information.
- Inform the doctor about previous pregnancy complications or abnormal findings.
- If either fetus cannot be adequately assessed, a repeat scan may be recommended.

Safety Precautions

Ultrasound is a non-ionising modality of imaging. If done properly by professionals, it's usually safe to practice during pregnancy. The NT-NB scan is not a diagnostic test but a screening test. An elevated-risk result alone does not necessarily point to a chromosomal abnormality, and further screening or testing may be recommended if clinically appropriate.

When to Seek Medical Attention?

Seek immediate medical attention if there is major abdominal pain, vaginal bleeding, leakage of fluid, or other questions they may have regarding the pregnancy. Molecular Diagnostics and Therapy offers obstetric ultrasound services in accordance with the appropriate ultrasound protocol and experienced medical supervision, emphasizing accurate assessment of fetuses, patient safety, privacy, and comfort.