Correlation between clinical assessments and ultrasound measurements of fetal station
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**Background:**
In most studies the correlation between clinical assessments and ultrasound measurements of fetal station has been low, and the reliability of both methods have been discussed. In this study we explored the correlation between clinical examinations performed by one experienced consultant and one ultrasound examiner.

**Methods:**
Level of engagement was firstly assessed by an abdominal examination. Thereafter station was assessed with a vaginal examination and the ischial spine, the ramus tuber ischiadicum, the symphysis pubis and the sphincter ani muscle were used as anatomical reference points. Station was classified from -5 to +5. Ultrasound videos were recorded and analysed by an external consultant blinded from clinical findings. Ultrasound station was measured as head-perineum distance (HPD).

**Results:**
92 women in late phase of active labour were included. The association between clinical assessments and ultrasound is shown in the figure above (r=0.86; 95% CI 0.80-0.91).

**Conclusion:**
We observed a very good correlation between clinical examinations and ultrasound measurements.