**P15.05:** A prospective study of aortic isthmus Doppler changes in appropriately grown and small-for-gestational-age fetuses and establishing the threshold of aortic isthmic values for prediction of adverse perinatal outcome: a prospective cohort study

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**OBJECTIVES**
- To establish the reference ranges for aortic isthmus (AoI) Doppler indices in (AGA)
- To evaluate the association of (AoI) circulation with perinatal outcome in SGA
- To compare the sensitivity of (AoI) Doppler changes in predicting the adverse perinatal outcome as compared to other arterial and venous Doppler changes

**METHODS**
- Prospective cohort observational study
- Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, AIIMS, New Delhi
- June 2016-June 2018.
- 30 antenatal Cases with SGA foetuses and 60 AGA.

Total of 240 observations on 60 AGA foetuses 67 observations on 30 SGA foetuses.

UA, MCA, DV and AoI Doppler parameters were successfully obtained in all

**CONCLUSION:** AoI Doppler can provide useful information for monitoring foetuses with IUGR. Ao PI has been found to be elevated in foetuses with SGA. ISI (PSV/Ns) new and uninvestigated marker for monitoring babies with IUGR. Useful tool especially in late onset IUGR where umbilical artery impedance may not be abnormal.