OBJECTIVES
Our aim was to test the equivalence of two fetal weight estimation formulas generated by Hadlock: H1, a formula that includes the three ultrasonographic parameters of abdominal circumference, femur length, and head circumference (HC), and H2, which includes the same parameters excluding HC.

METHODS
Our study included 1220 sonographic fetal weight estimations performed within 7 days of delivery. Estimated fetal weight (EFW) was calculated using H1 and H2 formulas. Their accuracies were compared using percent error, the proportion of EFWs falling within ±15% error interval, and by Bland-Altman (BA) analysis.

RESULTS
H2 formula presented with higher mean absolute percent error (6.77%) comparing to H1 (7.55%, p<0.001. Figure 1A). Likewise, H2 manifested lower accuracy (87.95% prediction) comparing to H1 (92.21%, p<0.001. Figure 1B). Comparison between the two formulas using BA analysis demonstrated that 95% limits of agreement of the EFW differences were within (-142.03) – 231.79g (mean 44.88g. Figure 2).

CONCLUSIONS
As previously reported, we found that H1 is more accurate in predicting fetal weight at term than H2. However, we found the accuracy difference to be small and clinically insignificant (4.26% difference in prediction rate, and 0.78% difference in absolute percent error). Therefore, when ultrasonographic evaluation of HC is technically difficult, Hadlock formula that excludes head circumference can be used with confidence.