

# **Estimated fetal weight vs birthweight discrepancy in** LGA babies suggests slowing of growth before birth



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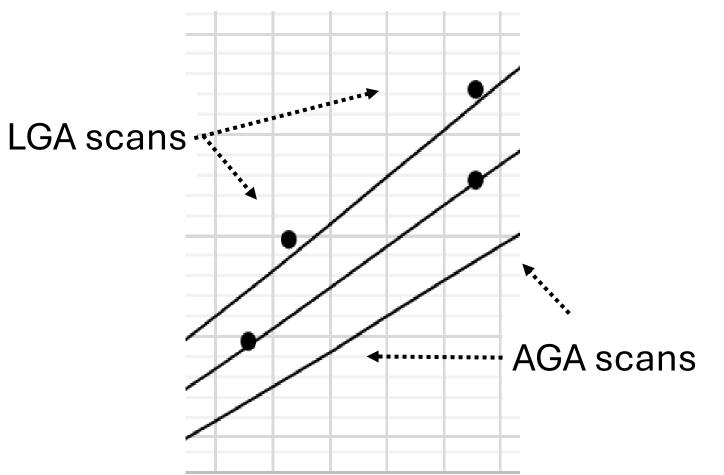
### **Objective**

- Ultrasound estimated fetal weight (EFW) in third trimester often overestimates the weight centile of the baby at birth •
- This results in high rates if false positive assessments of large for gestational age (LGA)<sup>1</sup> and potentially unnecessary intervention
- We wanted to investigate whether the discrepancy could also be due to reduced growth velocity before birth

#### Methods

• We examined a routinely recorded database of UK pregnancies within the GAP programme from 2021 – 2023, which included

#### LGA and AGA - EFW cohorts Fig 1

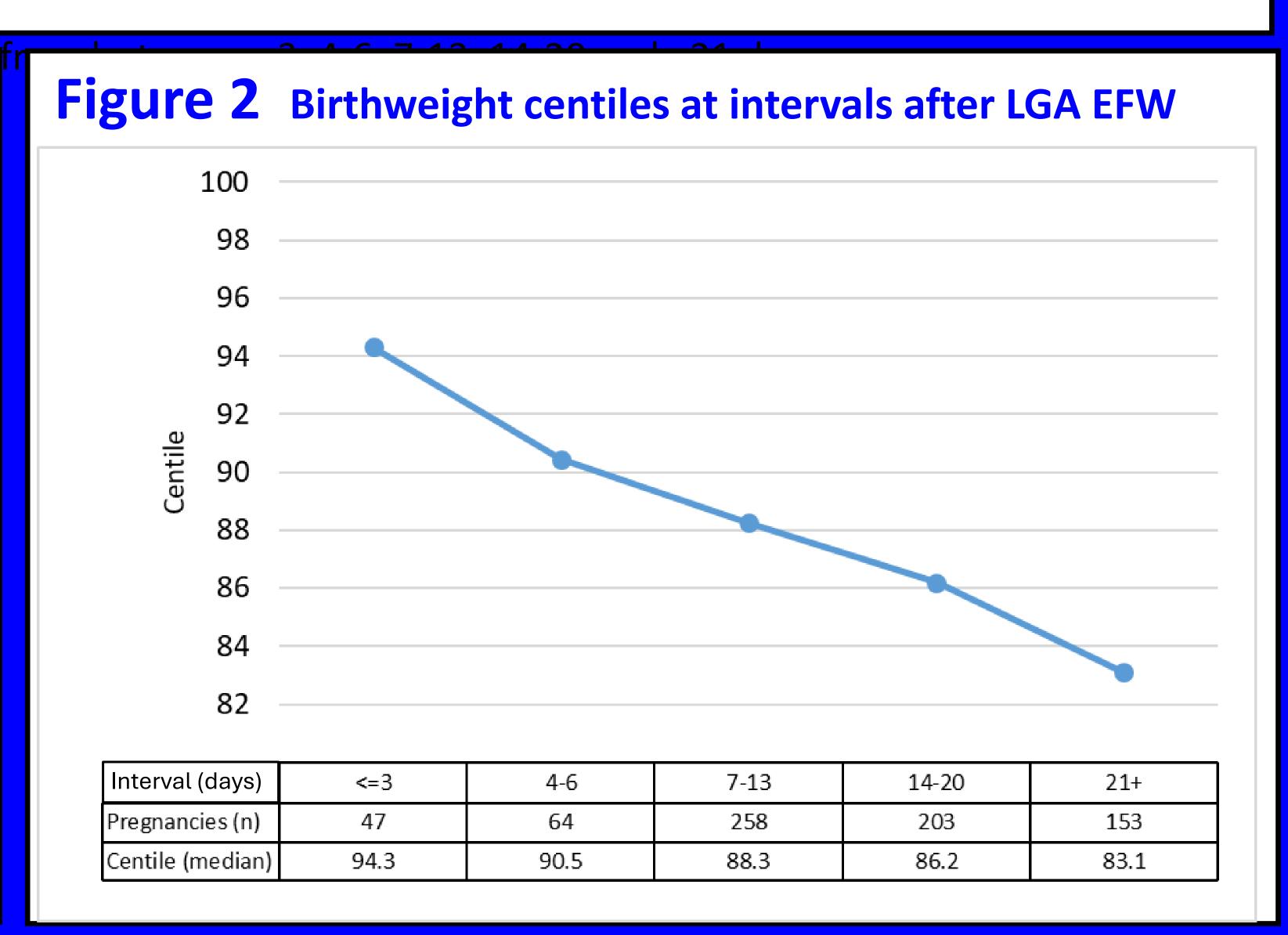


- 12,374 pregnancies with 2 or more third trimester scans for various indications
- where the last scan was between 35+0 and 38+0. weeks and
- where subsequent delivery was following spontaneous onset labour.
- We selected two study cohorts (see Fig 1): •
  - 1. where the last two EFWs were LGA above the 90<sup>th</sup> customised centile (n=725); and
  - 2. where the last two EFWs were AGA between 40<sup>th</sup> and 60<sup>th</sup> customised centile (n=1232).

Gestation (weeks)

## Results (1): LGA

- $\succ$  The average gestation age of the last two scans (weeks+days) was 33+2 and 36+4, and at birth 38+5 (=15 days from last scan).
- $\succ$  The average EFW centiles at the two scans were 96.6 and 96.7, respectively, and 86.8 at birth.
- > 58% of cases LGA at scan were not LGA at birth, i.e. PPV 42%

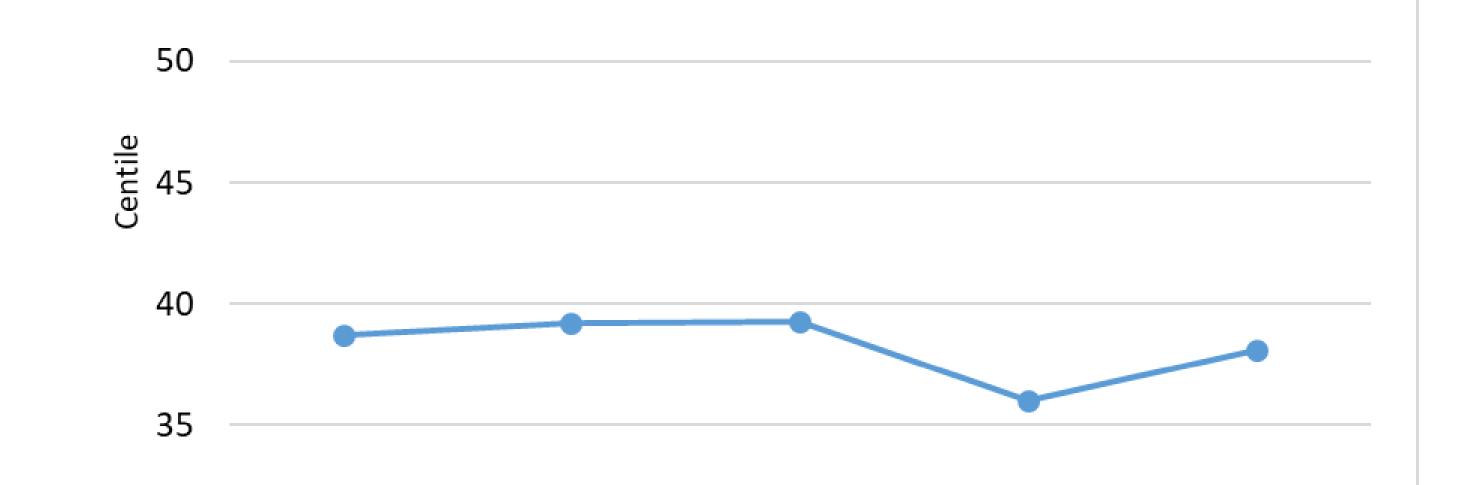


- > Birthweights within 3 days of last scan showed the EFW to have a systematic error of +6.7% and random error of 9.0%.
- > Centiles at birth following spontaneous onset of labour reduced gradually with increasing interval from last scan to delivery, down to 83 centiles after 21 days (p<0.01, Spearmans rank test).

#### Results (2): AGA

- $\succ$  The average gestation age of the last two scans (weeks+days) was 32+4 and 36+4, and at birth 39+2 (=15 days from last scan)
- $\succ$  The average EFW centiles at the two scans were 49.7 and 50.0, respectively, and 38.0 at birth.
- > Birthweights within 3 days of last scan showed the EFW to have a systematic error of +3.3%, and random error of 8.9.%.

#### Figure 3 **Birthweight centiles at intervals after AGA EFW**



> Centiles at birth following spontaneous onset of labour ranged from 36.0 to 39.3 and showed no downward trend with increasing interval from last scan.

| Interval (days) | <=3  | 4-6  | 7-13 | 14-20 | 21+  |
|-----------------|------|------|------|-------|------|
| Pregnancies (n) | 43   | 56   | 252  | 367   | 514  |
| Centile (p50)   | 38.7 | 39.2 | 39.3 | 36.0  | 38.1 |

### Summary / Conclusion

Nearly half of fetuses found to be LGA at last scan are not >90<sup>th</sup> centile at birth. This reduction in weight appears to be due to a slowing of growth of big babies at term which is not observed in AGA fetuses. This could be due to maternal constraint of growth in large babies <sup>2</sup>.

#### References

- 1. Ewington L; Hugh O, Butler E, Quenby S, Gardosi J. Accuracy of antenatal ultrasound in predicting large for gestational age babies. Abstract FM011, BMFMS 2024
- 2. Gluckman PD, Hanson MA. Maternal constraint of fetal growth and its consequences. Sem Fetal Neonatal Med 2004;9(5):419-25 https://doi.org/10.1016/j.siny.2004.03.001