

## Checklist for Pelvic Ultrasound of the Pregnant Patient with Complications of Pregnancy

1. Review history. Positive pregnancy test? Trend of bHCG? Vaginal discharge? Pelvic pain? Abdominal pain? Fever, chills, WBC count? HR and BP (tachycardic/hypotensive c/w shock?).
2. Review patient questionnaire. Any cause of pregnancy complication identified?
3. Search for specific items on scan:
  - a. Uterus. Normal gestational sac with appropriate fetal heart motion. Appropriate gestational sac size, fetal pole size, crown rump length, or head BPD (according to date of pregnancy).
  - b. Adnexae. Normal appearing ovaries. No swelling, mass, hyperemia (ectopic pregnancy). No cysts (increased risk for torsion). No hypoperfusion (torsion). No tube swelling or peritubal hypoechoic avascular lesion (pelvic inflammatory disease/abscess).
  - c. Cul-de-sac. No excessive free fluid (ectopic pregnancy, ovarian torsion).
4. Examine remainder of scan for significant incidental findings.