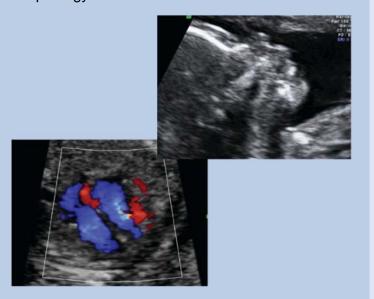
What is Fetal Morphology Scan?

Every pregnant woman, regardless of age and background, has 2-3% chance of having a baby with severe congenital abnormality. Ultrasound scan is one of the methods used to detect congenital structural abnormality.

Fetal morphology scan is an ultrasound examination performed at around 20 weeks of gestation to examine the fetal structures in detail for the detection of congenital structural abnormalities.

Why is it performed at 20 weeks?

If the fetus is too small, it would be difficult to see the fetal structures clearly. On the other hand, if the gestation is too advanced, the calcified fetal bones would blur the ultrasound images. Therefore, 20 weeks is the best time for fetal morphology scan.



How accurate is Fetal Morphology Scan?

Most fetuses look normal on fetal morphology scans, but it does not guarantee that there is no congenital defect. Functional defects (e.g. mental restriction, blindness, deafness), small defects (e.g. small septal defect, cleft palate) and defects without obvious ultrasound characteristics (e.g. Down syndrome, imperforated anus) cannot be detected by fetal morphology scan. Some defects (e.g. intestinal obstruction, dwarfism) would only manifest in late gestation or after delivery and therefore would escape detection at 20 weeks. Moreover, maternal obesity, oligohydramnios and unfavourable fetal position will also affect the accuracy of diagnosis. In general, fetal morphology scan can detect about 80% of severe congenital structural abnormalities.

What would be done if the fetus is abnormal?

Some congenital defects can be diagnosed directly by the ultrasound examination (e.g. anencephaly). However, some structural defects may require further examination (e.g. amniocentesis) to exclude more serious condition (e.g. chromosomal abnormalities).

If the fetus is found to have congenital structural defects, we would arrange follow up ultrasound examinations. In addition, we would liaise with relevant specialists (e.g. neonatologist, paediatric surgeon) to discuss issues and make arrangements so that the baby would receive appropriate treatment after birth.

If the fetus is found to have lethal condition, it is lawful to undergo termination of pregnancy before 24 weeks of gestation.







Second Trimester

中孕期 胎兒結構超聲波檢查



收費 Charge: 單胎 Singleton (港幣 \$4,500) 雙胎 Twins (港幣 \$10,000)

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香港中文大學 婦產科學系 胎兒醫學組

Fetal Medicine Unit

Department of Obstetrics & Gynaecology
The Chinese University of Hong Kong



https://www.fetalmedicine.hk/common/oscarbooking.asp

甚麼是胎兒結構超聲波檢查?

每一位孕婦,不論年齡和背景,都有機會誕下 患有嚴重先天性缺陷的嬰兒。平均來說,機會 大約是百分之二至三左右。產前超聲波掃描是 其中一種檢查胎兒有沒有先天性缺陷的方法。

胎兒結構超聲波檢查是在懷孕二十週左右進行的詳細檢查,目的是檢查胎兒結構是否正常。

為甚麼要在二十週進行檢查?

如果胎兒太小,會很難看得清楚結構。但如果 胎兒太大,骨骼鈣化會阻擋超聲波而使影像不 清。所以,二十週左右是檢查胎兒結構的最佳 時候。



胎兒結構超聲波檢查準確嗎?

大部分的胎兒結構超聲波檢查報告都是正常的,但是正常的報告並不能百分百保證胎兒沒有先天性缺陷。功能上的缺陷(例如弱智、視力或聽覺的問題等)、細小或不明顯的結構缺陷(例如細小的心漏、裂顎等)和沒有明顯超聲波特徵的缺陷(例如唐氏綜合症、肛門閉塞等),是產前超聲波檢查無法診斷出來的。也有一些缺陷(例如小腸閉塞、侏儒症等),要在懷孕後期,甚至是嬰兒出生後才顯現出來的。還有,如果孕婦肥胖、羊水過少和檢查時胎兒位置不理想等,也會影響診斷的準確性。一般而言,胎兒結構超聲波檢查可以診斷出大約百分之八十的嚴重先天性結構缺陷。

報告不正常怎麼辦?

有些先天性缺陷是可以由超聲波直接作出診斷 (例如無腦兒),但對於某些結構性缺陷,可 能需要作進一步的檢查(例如抽羊水),才能 診斷胎兒有沒有其他更嚴重的先天性缺陷(例 如染色體異常)。

如果發現胎兒患有先天性缺陷,醫生除了會跟 進胎兒的發展外,還會聯絡有關專科醫生(例 如兒科和小兒外科醫生)討論胎兒的問題及作 出安排和準備,好讓胎兒出生後及早得到最適 當的治療。

如果發現胎兒患有致命性的先天性缺陷,孕婦也可以選擇在二十四週之前進行人工流產。

預約方法:

- 1.親臨威爾斯親王醫院李嘉誠專科門診南翼二樓 三十號房香港中文大學胎兒醫學組辦公室
- 2.致電威爾斯親王醫院香港中文大學胎兒醫學組 3505-4219電話留言 (請留下姓名、電話及有興 趣參加的服務)
- 3.填妥以下表格, 傳真至香港中文大學胎兒醫學 組 2632-5065
- 4.瀏覽以下有關此服務的網頁及在網上預約 https://www.fetalmedicine.hk/common/oscarbooking.asp

How to make an appointment:

- 1. *In person:* The Chinese University of Hong Kong Fetal Medicine Unit Office, Room 30, 2/F, Li Ka Shing Specialist Out-patient Clinic South Wing, Prince of Wales Hospital
- 2. **By phone:** Call The Chinese University of Hong Kong Fetal Medicine Unit Office at 3505-4219 (Please leave your name, telephone number and specify your request)
- 3. **By fax:** Complete the following form and fax it to The Chinese University of Hong Kong Fetal Medicine Unit at 2632-5065
- 4. **Online:** Visit the following web pages and book online

https://www.fetalmedicine.hk/common/oscarbooking.asp

預約表格 Registration Form (Fill in block letters)
姓名 Name
最後經期第一天 Last Menstrual Period
預產期 Estimated Date of Confinement
聯絡電話 Telephone Number
電郵 Email
轉介醫生 Referring Doctor
請選擇 Please choose: □ 單胎 Singleton / □ 雙胎 Twins