

Approaches to Antenatal Assessment

Content Outline

Objectives

- Summarize the general recommendations and conclusions outlined in the ACOG Committee Opinion on Indications for Outpatient Antenatal Fetal Surveillance

- Discuss frequency guidelines for antenatal fetal surveillance and the conditions for which they are warranted

- Review the most common maternal and fetal conditions for which antenatal fetal surveillance is performed

1. Antenatal Fetal Surveillance Recommendations
 - A. Purpose
 - B. Background
 - C. Rationale
 - D. Application

2. Frequency of Antenatal Fetal Surveillance
 - A. When to initiate
 - B. How often to perform

3. Maternal and Fetal Conditions that Warrant Antenatal Fetal Surveillance
 - A. Fetal conditions
 1. Fetal growth restriction
 2. Multiple gestation
 3. Decreased fetal movement
 4. Fetal and congenital anomalies
 - B. Maternal conditions
 1. Hypertension
 2. Diabetes
 3. Systemic lupus erythematosus and related diseases
 4. Sickle cell disease and related hemoglobinopathies
 5. Renal, liver and thyroid disease
 6. Substance use
 7. Pre-pregnancy risks

Reading Material Resources

Module WB2418: Approaches to Antenatal Assessment is based on the resource listed below. A copy of the resource is included with the module.

Indications for Outpatient Antenatal Fetal Surveillance, ACOG Committee Opinion, Driggers, et al., *Obstetrics and Gynecology*, Vol. 137, No. 6, June 2021, e177-e197