<u>Uterine artery Doppler for placental and cord dysmorphology and subchorionic hematomas SCH</u>

Placental and cord dysmorphology and subchorionic hematomas confer increased risk for impaired placentation and placenta related adverse obstetrical outcomes necessitating uterine arterial spectral Doppler to complete and optimize risk assessment.

- _ impaired placentation represents a maldevelopment of maternal vascular supply and loss of integrity resulting in superficial implantation and migration disorders.
- _ superficial implantation and migration disorders result in 1 or several patterns of placental disc dysmorphology including previa, bilobed / succenturiate lobes, circumvallate placentation, marginal / velamentous cord insertion and / or clinically silent low-pressure venous abruptions.
- _ low-pressure venous abruptions manifest as preplacental and / or periplacental hematomas complex fluid collections and multiple large / bizarre lacunae.

^{*}Placental pathology: a systematic approach with clinical correlations. Redline. Placenta 29. Supplement A. Trophoblast Research, Vol. 22 (2008) S86-S91