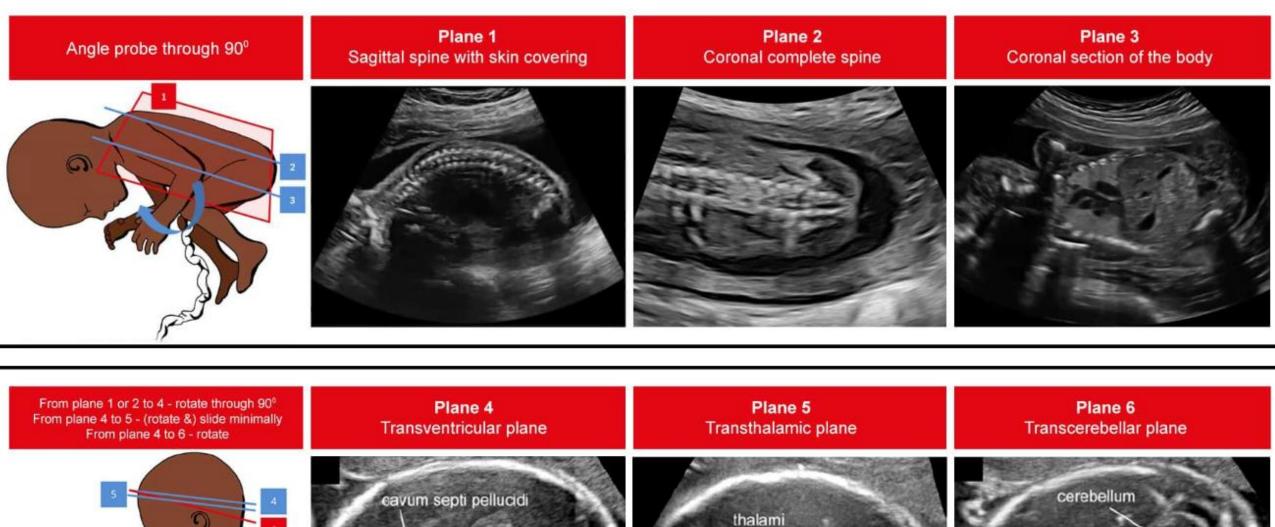
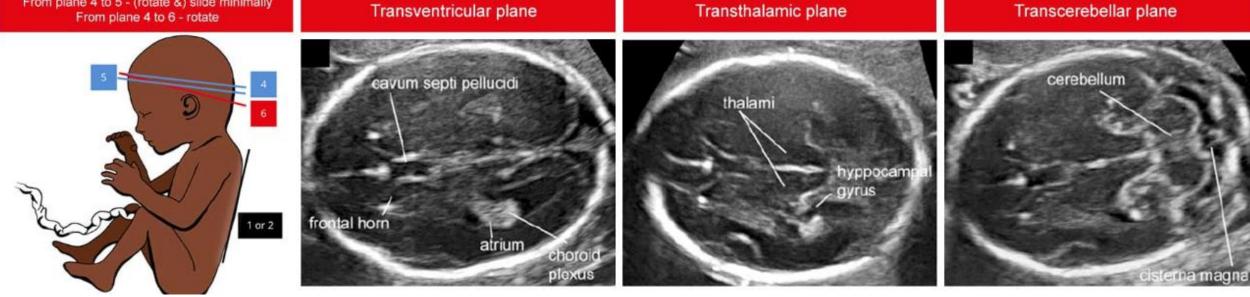


The 20+2 planes approach to the mid trimester scan



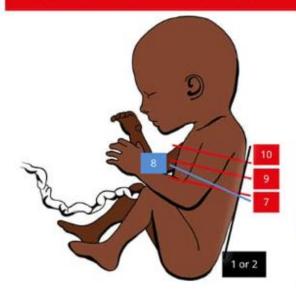






From plane 1 or 2 to 7 - rotate through 90° (& slide)

From plane 7 to 8 - rotate towards right shoulder From plane 7 to 9 - slide towards head From plane 9 to 10 - slide towards head



Plane 7
The four chamber view of heart



Plane 8
Left ventricular outflow tract (LVOT)



Plane 9
Right ventricular outflow tract (RVOT)



Plane 10
Three vessel trachea (3VT)

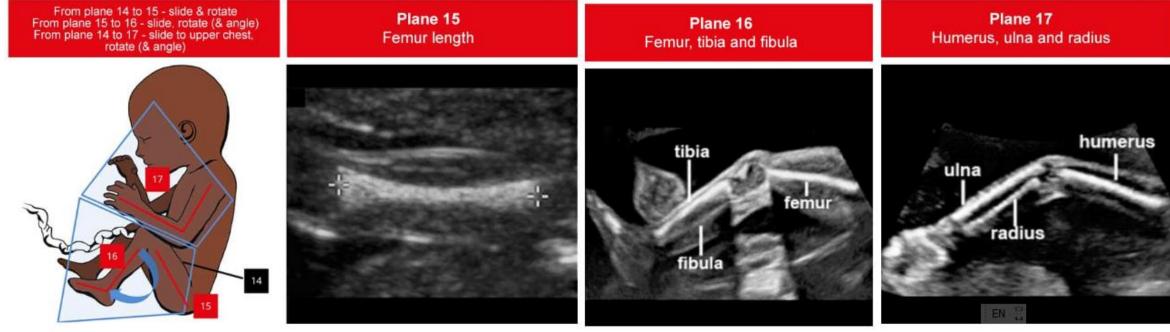


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Plane 14 Bladder



From plane 10 to 11 - slide From plane 11 to 12 - slide From plane 12 to 13 - slide (+ minimal rotation) From plane 12 to 14 - slide Plane 11 Plane 12 Plane 13 Abdominal circumference Cord insertion Kidneys Plane 15 Plane 17 Plane 16 Femur length Humerus, ulna and radius Femur, tibia and fibula

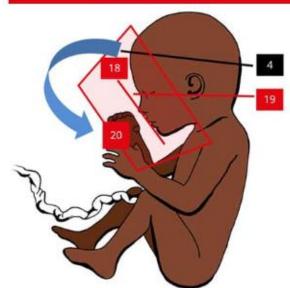


From plane 4 to 18 - slide & rotate 45°-70°
From plane 4 to 19 - slide (rotate minimal [dip for OP])
From plane 4 to 20 - slide, angle through 90°
(& minimal rotation)

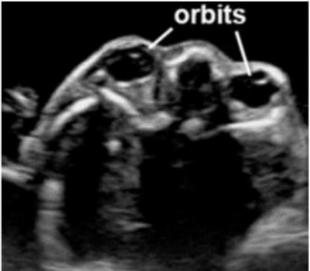
Plane 18 Upper lip, nostrils and nasal tip

Plane 19 Orbits and both lenses

Plane 20 Facial profile





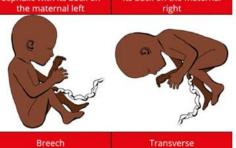




Sweep 1 Longitudinal head and body for initial orientation

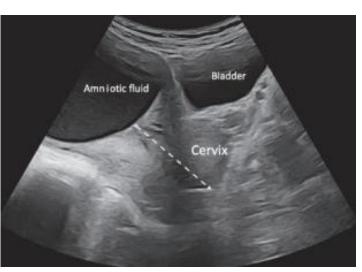
Cephalic with its back on

Its back on the maternal



Sweep 2 Transverse sweep of the body from neck to sacrum





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Figure 5: Corpus callosum.

- 1 Corpus callosum
- 2 Cavum Septum Pellucidum
- 3 Nasal bone

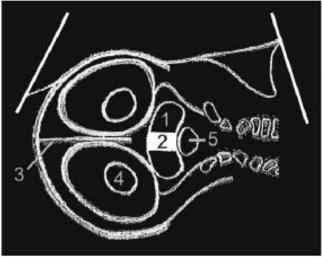
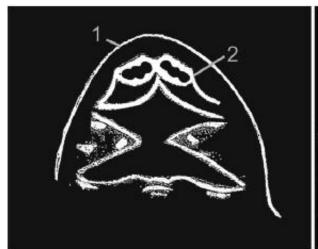
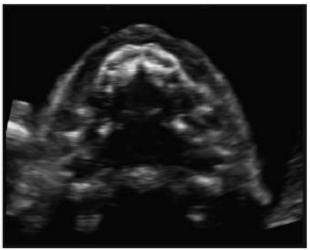




Figure 6: Coronal cerebellum.

- 1 Cerebellar lobe
- 2 Cerebellar vermis
- 3 Falx
- 4 Posterior horn of lateral ventricle
- 5 Cisterna magna





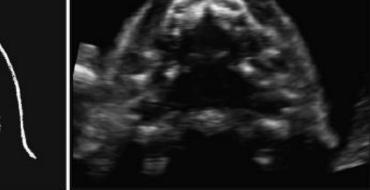


Figure 10: Upper lip and palate.

- Upper lip
- Hard palate.





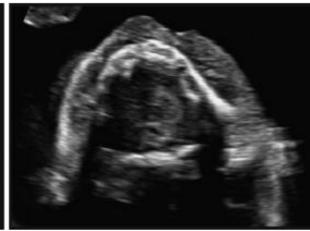


Figure 11: Lower lip and mandible.

- Lower lip
- Mandible

Transverse plane of the neck with the thyroid gland

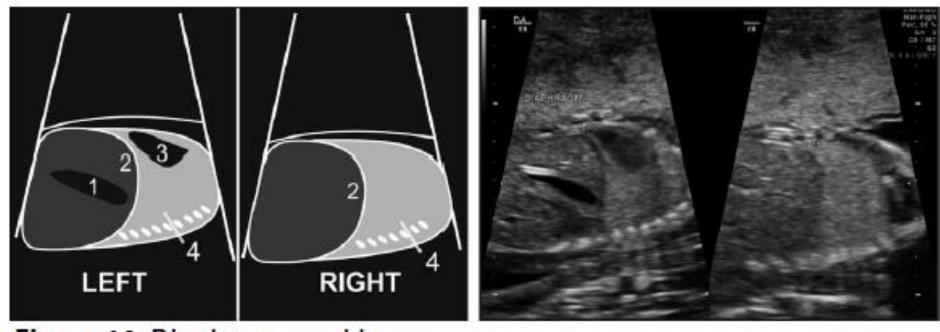


Figure 14: Diaphragm and lungs.

- 1 Stomach
- 2 Diaphragm
- 3 Heart
- 4 Lungs

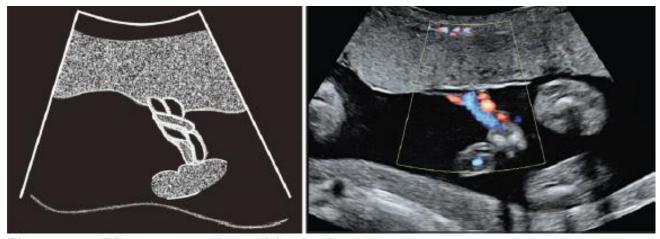


Figure 50: Placenta and cord insertion.

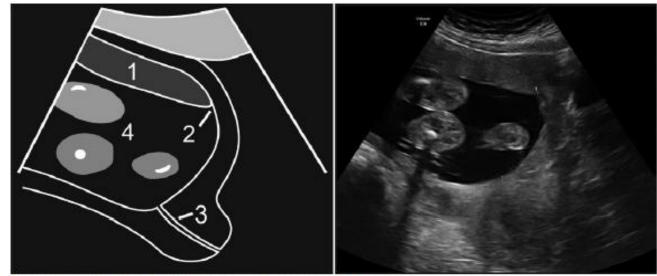


Figure 51: Placental site and cervical length.

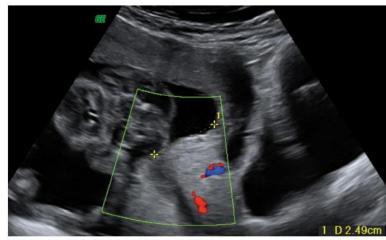


Figure 52: Doppler over the internal os.



Figure 53: Transvaginal cervical length.



Figure 48: Male gender sagittal and axial.

The top image and diagram are mid sagittal and demonstrate the genitalia separate to the cord insertion. The bottom axial image and diagram confirms the presence of penis and scrotum between the legs.

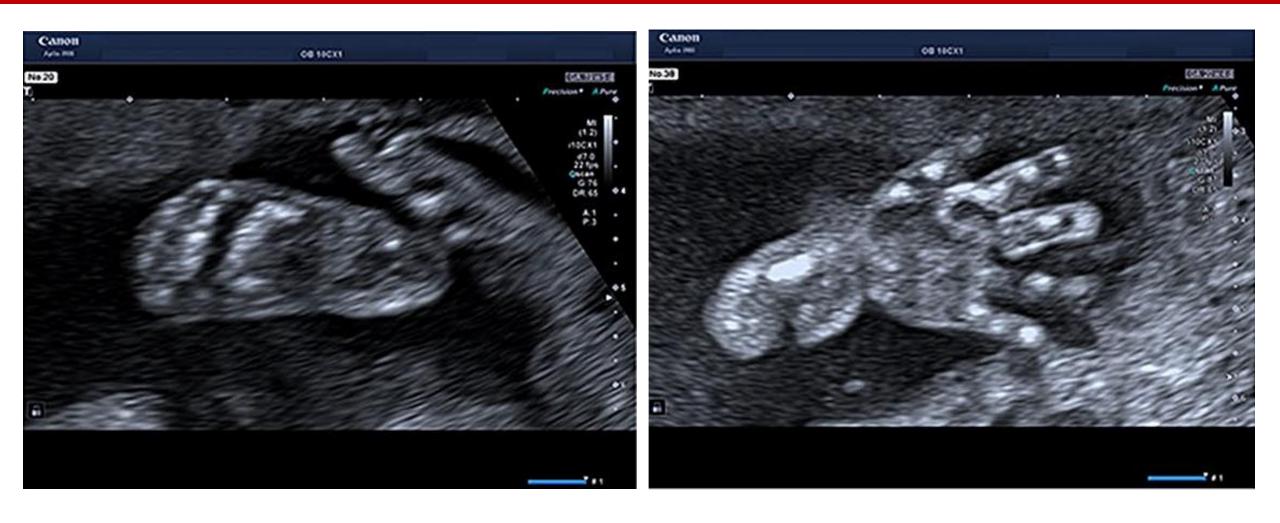
- 1 Penis
- 2 Scrotum
- 3 Leg



Figure 49: Female gender sagittal and axial.

The top image and diagram are mid sagittal and demonstrate the flat mons pubis below the cord insertion. The bottom axial image and diagram show the three lines of the labia.

- 1 Bladder
- 2 Mons pubis
- 3 Umbilical cord
- 4 Labia
- 5 Thigh







ISUOG Practice Guidelines (updated): performance of 11–14-week ultrasound scan

