

LIST OF TABLE

Tables		Page
(I)	Scoring criteria for the biophysical profile.	12
(II)	Scoring criteria for the Apgar score.	12
(1)	Comparison between the three studied groups regarding demographic data and obstetric history.	23
(2)	Comparison between the three studied groups regarding to clinical data.	24
(3)	Comparison between the three studied groups regarding to laboratory data.	25
(4)	Comparison between the three studied groups regarding MGA by U/S (in weeks)	26
(5)	Comparison between the three studied groups regarding EFW by U/S (in grams).	27
(6)	Comparison between the three studied groups regarding AFI	28
(7)	Comparison between the two studied groups regarding UtA Doppler indices	29
(8)	Comparison between the two studied groups regarding UA Doppler indices	30
(9)	Comparison between the two studied groups regarding Retro-placental vascular space Doppler study	31
(10)	Comparison between the three studied groups regarding placental site.	32
(11)	Comparison between the three studied groups regarding the placental grade	33
(12)	Comparison between the three studied groups regarding placental maximum thickness by U/S (in cm)	34
(13)	Comparison between the three studied groups regarding placental circumference (in cm).	35
(14)	Comparison between the three studied groups regarding placental central thickness (in cms).	36
(15)	Comparison between the three studied groups regarding placental weight (in grams)	37
(16)	Comparison between the three studied groups regarding number of cotyledons	38
(17)	Comparison between the three studied groups regarding areas of hemorrhage and infarction.	39

(18)	Comparison between the three studied groups regarding site of cord insertion.	40
(19)	Comparison between the three studied groups regarding neonatal weight (in grams)	41
(20)	Comparison between the three studied groups regarding Apgar score	42
(21)	Comparison between the three studied groups regarding NICU admission.	43
(22)	Comparison between the three studied groups regarding F/P weight ratio.	44
(23)	Comparison between the three studied groups regarding placental index	45
(24)	Correlation between placental measurements, F/P ratio and placental index with Ut.A Doppler indices in severe pre-eclamptic group.	46
(25)	Correlation between placental morphometric measurements, F/P ratio and placental index with UA Doppler indices in severe pre-eclamptic group.	46
(26)	Correlation between placental morphometric measurements, F/P ratio and placental index with neonatal outcome parameters.	47
(27)	Correlation between uterine artery (PI) and neonatal outcome parameters.	47

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure		Page
Figure (1)	Demonstration of implantation of the blastocyst and early placental and fetal membrane development	1
Figure (2)	Anatomy of utero-placental circulation	2
Figure (3)	Fully developed physiologic changes in the uteroplacental arteries during normal pregnancy indicating the extend of trophoblastic invasion	2
Figure (4)	Illustration of the term human placenta	3
Figure (5)	Maternal surface of a normal placenta showing Cotyledons	3
Figure (6)	Fetal surface of a normal placenta and the cord	3
Figure (7)	Microscopic picture demonstrating spiral artery at the myometrial junction	4
Figure (8)	Two stage model	5
Figure (9)	Diagram showing adequate trophoplastic invasion of the deciduas in normal pregnancy and pregnancy complicated with preeclampsia.	5
Figure (10)	Demonstrate pathogenesis of the maternal syndrome (stage 2)	6
Figure (11)	Maternal floor infarction grossly the maternal surface of the placenta has a thick “orange-rind 'covering of fibrin	7
Figure (12)	Multiple fresh infarcts of placenta on cross section	7
Figure (13)	A normal placenta and small size placenta of pre-eclampsia	7
Figure (14)	Hypermature villi of pre-eclampsia	8
Figure (15)	A spiral artery from the adherent decidua on the maternal surface of the placenta shows acute atherosclerosis in cases of severe preeclampsia	8
Figure (16)	(A) Normal and (B) abnormal, uterine artery flow velocity waveforms during the late second trimester of pregnancy	9
Figure (17)	Flow velocity wave form obtained from both placental circulations in pre-eclampsia	10
Figure (18)	Different Umbilical Artery Blood Flow Wave Form	11
Figure (19)	Comparison between the three studied groups regarding MGA by U/S (in weeks)	26
Figure (20)	Comparison between the three studied groups regarding EFW by U/S (in grams).	27
Figure (21)	Comparison between the three studied groups regarding AFI	28
Figure (22)	Comparison between the three studied groups regarding Ut.A Doppler indices.	29

Figure (23)	Comparison between the three studied groups regarding UA Doppler indices	30
Figure (24)	Comparison between the three studied groups regarding placental site.	32
Figure (25)	Comparison between the three studied groups regarding placental grade	33
Figure (26)	Comparison between the three studied groups regarding placental maximum thickness by U/S (in cms)	34
Figure (27)	Comparison between the three studied groups regarding placental circumference (in cm).	35
Figure (28)	Comparison between the three studied groups regarding placental central thickness (in cm)	36
Figure (29)	Comparison between the three studied groups regarding placental weight (in grams)	37
Figure (30)	Comparison between the three studied groups regarding number of cotyledons.	38
Figure (31)	Comparison between the three studied groups regarding areas of hemorrhage and infarction.	39
Figure (32)	Comparison between the three studied groups regarding site of cord insertion	40
Figure (33)	Comparison between the three studied groups regarding neonatal weight (in gms)	41
Figure (34)	Comparison between the three studied groups regarding Apgar score	42
Figure (35)	Comparison between the three studied groups regarding NICU admission.	43
Figure (36)	Comparison between the three studied groups regarding F/P weight ratio	44
Figure (37)	Comparison between the three studied groups regarding placental index.	45

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AC	:	Abdominal circumference
AF	:	Amniotic fluid
AFI	:	Amniotic fluid index
AGA	:	Average for gestational age
BMI	:	Body mass index
BP	:	Blood pressure
BPD	:	Biparietal diameter
EFW	:	Estimated fetal weight
FBM	:	Fetal breathing movement
FL	:	Femur length
FPR	:	Feto- Placental weight ratio
HC	:	Head circumference
MGA	:	Mean gestational age
NICU	:	Neonatal intensive care unit
PET	:	Pre- eclamptictoximea
PI	:	Pulsatility index.
RI	:	Resistive index
S/D ratio	:	Systolic/ Diastolic ratio
SGA	:	Small for gestational age
TCD	:	Trans- cerebellar diameter
UA	:	Umbilical artery
UtA	:	Uterine artery
U/S	:	Ultrasound