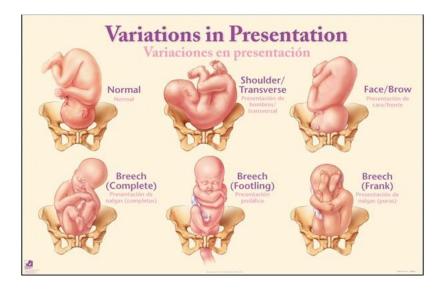
## **Variations in Fetal Presentation**

We have made some changes to how we report fetal presentation/lie to the referring OB doctors. This document is to help you visualize the different possibilities that we as sonographers should be aware of when scanning our OB studies. Any fetal lie other than vertex is considered malpresentation and can affect the planning or outcome of the delivery for the patient. Please be comfortable in knowing the options since this is an important part of what we report out.



### 1. <u>CEPHALIC PRESENTATION</u>

A situation at childbirth where the fetus is in a longitudinal lie and the head enters the
pelvis first; the most common form of cephalic presentation is the vertex presentation
where the <u>occiput</u> is the leading part (the part that first enters the birth canal). All other
presentations are abnormal (malpresentations) which are either more difficult to deliver
or not deliverable by natural means.

### 2. TRANSVERSE

 For transverse lie, please indicate on worksheet if fetal spine is Up/cephalic (towards mom's head), Down/Caudal (towards mom's feet), Anterior (towards mom's anterior trunk or anterior surface of the uterus), and Posterior (towards mom's posterior trunk or posterior surface of the uterus)



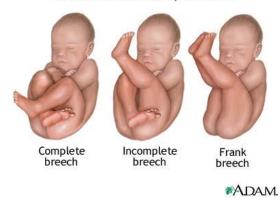
Fetus in transverse lie presentation

# **Variations in Fetal Presentation**

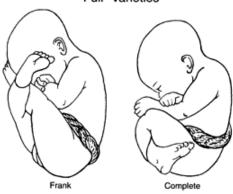
## 3. BREECH

• A **breech birth** is the birth of a baby from a **breech** presentation, in which the baby exits the pelvis with the buttocks or feet first as opposed to the normal head-first presentation. There are various types of breech presentation.

Variations of the breech presentation



### "Full" Varieties



### Incomplete Varieties

