DAVIES PUBLISHING, INC.

Ob/Gyn Sonography: An Illustrated Review

2nd edition

Study Alert

Updated November 2022

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On page 5, column 1, 10 lines from the top: The sentence beginning "In samples" SHOULD read:

In samples that have equivalent beta-hCG levels, the numeric result using the 1st IRP system is approximately double the result using the 2IS system.

On page 14, under column 1, second bullet point under "Sonographic Signs and Diagnostic Criteria," SHOULD read:

• MSD > 16 mm with absent embryo or heartbeat

On page 16, Figure 1-19: The structure labeled 1 in the image identifies the decidua *basalis*, not the decidua vera.

On page 119, Figure 6-14A: In this schematic, the numeral 1 appearing contralateral to the 5 on the left-hand side *should* be a numeral 5 to indicate the internal carotid artery:



Figure 6-14. The circle of Willis. **A** Schematic showing location in brain and the vessels that define the circle: the posterior cerebral, posterior communicating, anterior cerebral, and anterior communicating arteries. **B** Correlative Doppler color flow image. 1 = vertebral artery, 2 = basilar artery, 3 = posterior cerebral artery, 4 = posterior communicating artery, 5 = internal carotid artery, 6 = anterior communicating artery, 7 = anterior cerebral artery.

On page 267, Chapter Review question number 13 SHOULD read:

- 13. Clinical and sonographic findings associated with unilateral renal agenesis include all of the following EXCEPT:
 - A. Down Syndrome
 - B. Oligohydramnios
 - C. Potter sequence
 - D. Obstructive uropathies

On page 356, note the updated illustration for Figure 13-21, and in column 1, under "Gross Fallopian Anatomy," the bullet points SHOULD read:

- *Intramural (interstitial) portion*: The narrowest portion of the tube, which traverses the cornu of the uterus.
- *Isthmic portion*: Longer than the intramural portion of the tube and slightly wavy, it connects the intramural and ampullary portions.
- *Ampullary portion*: The longest portion of the tube which terminates at the trumpetshaped infundibulum.
- *Infundibulum*: The inner funnel-shaped cavity. Here, small finger-like projections called *fimbria* surround the ovary and capture the released ovum following ovulation.



Figure 13-21. Schematic representation of the anatomy of the fallopian tube.

On page 477, answer number 3 SHOULD read:

B. Half the 1st IRP level

On page 481, answer to Chapter 10, question 13, SHOULD read:

13. B. Oligohydramnios

On page 482, answer to Chapter 12, question 7 should read:

7. C. Normal femur length measurements.

CME Quiz: Question number 123 SHOULD read:

- 123. Which finding is NOT associated with unilateral renal agenesis?
 - A. Oligohydramnios
 - B. Down syndrome
 - C. Potter sequence
 - D. Obstructive uropathies