Objective
To examine if there is any relation between first trimester maternal serum pregnancy associated placental protein (PAPP-A) levels and fetal macrosomia in nondiabetic mothers.

Methods
Included in this study were 70 term macrosomic neonates (birth weight >4000 g) and 120 appropriate for gestational age (AGA) term neonates. The measurements of CRL (crown rump length) and NT (nuchal translucency thickness) were performed with Esaote My lab 20. We analyzed PAPP-A, glucose level and b-hCG.

Results
There is no significant differences in the mean plasma levels of PAPP-A, b-hCG and the measurements of CRLs between the two groups. Both groups were similar to maternal age, parity, gestational age at data collection. There is no correlation between PAPP-A levels and birth weight (P = 0.135), blood glucose in the first trimester (P = 0.715), macrosomia (P = 0.349) or maternal age (P = 0.075).

Conclusion
There is no correlation between PAPP-A levels and macrosomia.