Objective
Evaluation of the kidneys is an integral part of fetal anomaly screening scan and knowledge of normal renal size is important for the identification of renal abnormalities in the fetus. The objective of this study was to construct nomograms of fetal renal lengths so to develop reference ranges for renal evaluation in the fetus.

Methods
Patients recruited fulfilled the following criteria: (1) known last menstrual period with regular cycles, (2) singleton, (3) no fetal anomalies, (4) no pregnancy complications, (5) live birth at term, (5) birth weight above 5th and below 95th centile for gestation, (6) Asian ethnicity. Ultrasound scanning were performed in the coronal planes to obtain the longest renal length of both right and left renal outlines. Measurements were performed by placing the calipers from the outer border of upper pole to the outer border of lower pole. The relationship between the mean of each measurement and gestational age was modelled by a fractional polynomial regression. The procedure for selecting the best fitting model is based on minimising the deviance as in the appendix of Royston and Wright (1998). The 5th and 95th percentile of the measurement at each gestational age is given by mean ± 1. 645 SD. All analysis and graphics were made using software STATA version 13.

Results
Nomograms of right and left renal lengths were constructed from 180 patients.

Conclusion
The constructed nomograms are applicable for ultrasound evaluation of fetuses of Asian ethnicity.