The ratio of cervical length in the second trimester of nulliparous and multiparous women
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Objective
The objective of the study was to verify the ratio of length of cervix in the second trimester with nulliparous and multiparous women.

Methods
Ultrasound vaginal cervicometry was performed with pregnant women between 18 and 22 weeks gestation in Health Center "Simo Milosevic" in Belgrade. 144 women were nulliparous and 103 women were multiparous. The study included only women with internal os in the shape of letter T, i.e. normal, closed shape, with no signs of cervical funneling.

Results
On the basis of comparative study we came to the following results: - The smallest measured cervical length with nulliparous women is 30.3mm, and with multiparous 29.8mm. - The largest measured cervical length with nulliparous women is 59.7mm, and with multiparous 57.4mm. - The average cervical length with nulliparous women is 43.43mm, and with multiparous 42.8mm. According to the results from ultrasound cervicometry with normal, i.e uncomplicated pregnancies, there is no any significant difference (0.63mm) in average cervical length between nulliparous and multiparous women.

Conclusion
Ultrasound cervicometry in the second trimester of pregnancy is an objective and obligatory screening program that can prevent complications in later periods of pregnancy in a safe way.