**Predictive value of Doppler velocimetry in fetal outcome post term**

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**Objective**
To assess the value of Doppler velocimetry in predicting fetal outcome in post-term pregnancies.

**Methods**
This is a retrospective study. We included 76 medical charts of women who delivered at the University Hospital of Obstetrics and Gynecology “Mbreteresha Geraldine” beyond 42 weeks of gestation. The diagnosis of post-term pregnancy was based on menstrual age and first ultrasound examinations. All the patients underwent accurate colour Doppler velocimetry examination until delivery. The results of the last Doppler sonographic examination before delivery were collected for the statistical analysis. The study population was divided into two groups depending on the normal or abnormal values of MCA/UA pulsatility index ratio.

**Results**
We found abnormal values of MCA/UA pulsatility index ratio in 29 patients. Neonates of mothers with abnormal values of MCA/UA pulsatility index ratio had significantly lower Apgar score at 5 minutes [100% versus 48.9% (P<0.001)], significantly greater risk of admission to the intensive care unit [93.1% versus 42.58% (P<0.001)], more elective caesarean section deliveries [82.7% versus 31.9% (P<0.001)], significantly greater risk of postmaturity syndrome [79.3% versus 19.1% (P<0.001)] and more importantly, significantly greater risk for perinatal death [ 6.89% versus 0% (P<0.001)].

**Conclusion**
Doppler velocimetry is very useful in predicting perinatal outcome in post-term pregnancies. Post-term pregnancies with abnormal Doppler velocimetry have a high risk for perinatal morbidity and mortality.