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The INTERGROWTH-21st Fetal and Newborn Growth Standards

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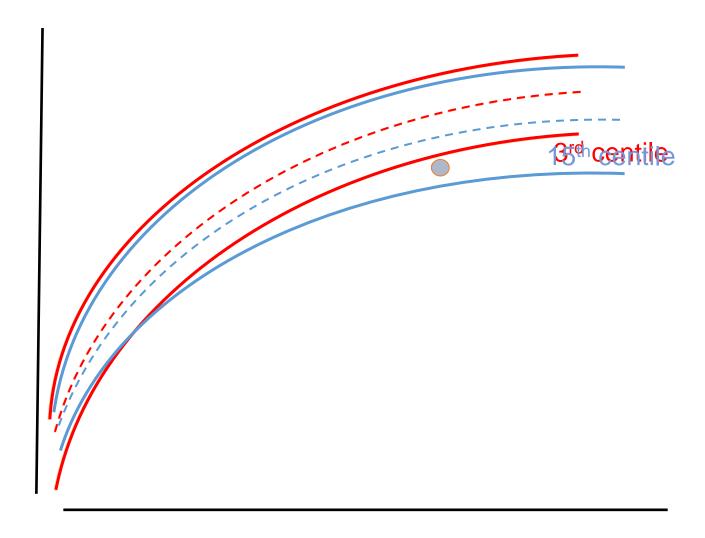


Growth monitoring is a screening tool

First level screening tool

• Abnormal growth patterns are seldom diagnostic and should prompt further investigation.





Gestational age

Obstetric Ultrasound is everywhere!



How is size assessed currently?

Crown-rump length / gestational age estimation

- 29 charts
- 4 low risk of bias

Napolitano et al, 2014 BJOG

Fetal growth monitoring by ultrasound

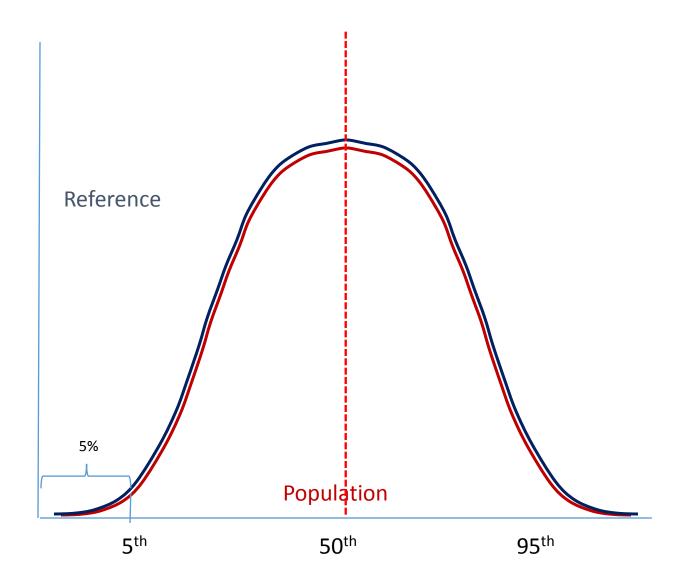
- 83 charts
- Only 12 used reliable dating

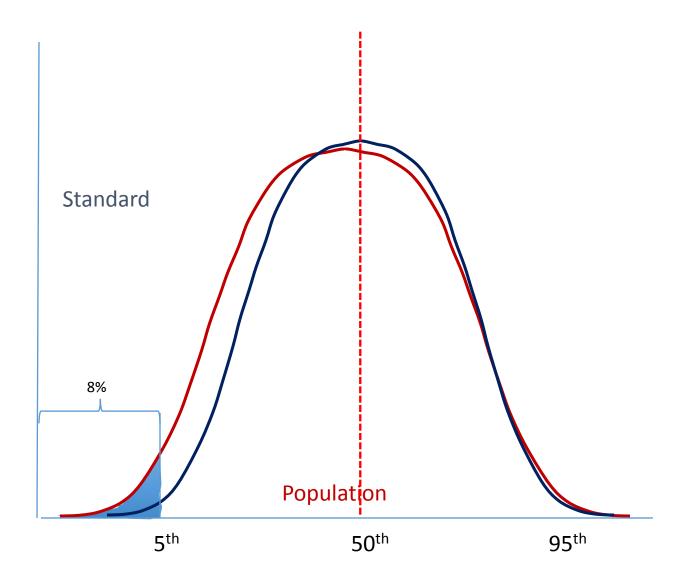
Ioannou et al, 2012 BJOG

Birth weight charts

- 102 charts
- 8 low risk of bias

Giuliani et al, 2015 Acta Paediatr





INTERGROWTH-21st Project

Primary objective

To develop international "prescriptive" fetal growth, newborn size and preterm postnatal growth standards



Three complementary studies

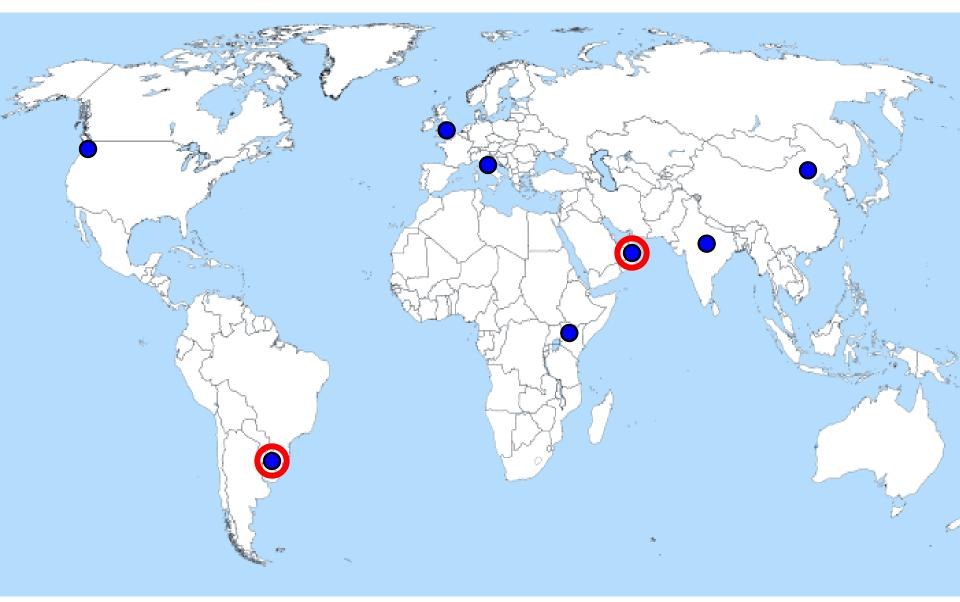
- Newborn Cross-Sectional Study (NCSS) of all newborns in eight centres over 12 months
- Fetal Growth Longitudinal Study (FGLS) from <14⁺⁰ weeks to birth, with follow-up to age 2
- Preterm Postnatal Follow-up Study (PPFS) of all preterm infants in FGLS to age 2



"Healthy"environment criteria for site selection

- Low birth weight rate <10%
- Mean birth weight >3100g
- Perinatal mortality <20 per 1000 live births
- >75% mothers have attained an educational level/socioeconomic status indicator greater than the locally defined cutoff points
- Lack of known, major, non-microbial environmental contaminants
- Altitude <1600m







INTERGROWTH-21st sites

BILL & MELINDA
GATES foundation

Low-risk pregnancy criteria

- a) aged ≥18 and ≤35 years;
- b) BMI ≥18.5 and <30 kg/m²;
- c) height \geq 153 cm;
- d) singleton pregnancy;
- e) a known LMP with regular cycles (defined as a 26-30 day cycle in the previous 3 months), without hormonal contraceptive use, pregnancy or breastfeeding in the 3 months before pregnancy;
- f) natural conception

Criteria defining a low-risk study population as healthy and well-nourished (both before and during pregnancy) to ensure that fetal growth is optimal

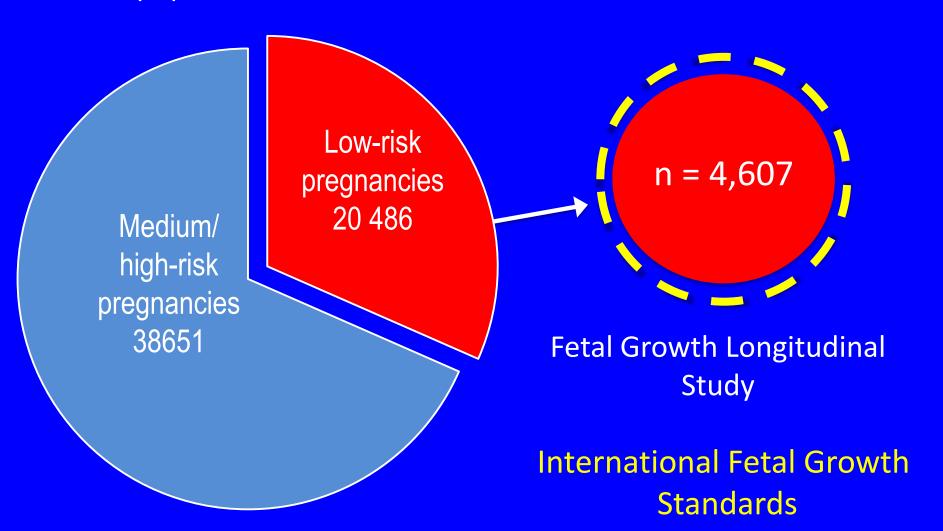
condition;

- o) no clinically significant atypical red cell alloantibodies;
- p) negative urinalysis;
- q) systolic blood pressure <140 mmHg and diastolic blood pressure < 90 mmHg;
- r) haemoglobin ≥11 g/dl;
- s) negative syphilis test and no clinical evidence of any other sexually transmitted diseases, including clinical Trichomoniasis;
- t) not in an occupation with risk of exposure to chemicals or toxic substances, or very physically demanding activity to be evaluated by local standards. Also women should not be conducting vigorous or contact sports, as well as scuba diving or similar activities



INTERGROWTH-21st populations

Total population N= 59 137



Fetal Growth Longitudinal Study (FGLS)

N = 4,607

Pregnancy

Birth

1 year

2 years



Anthropometric measurements:

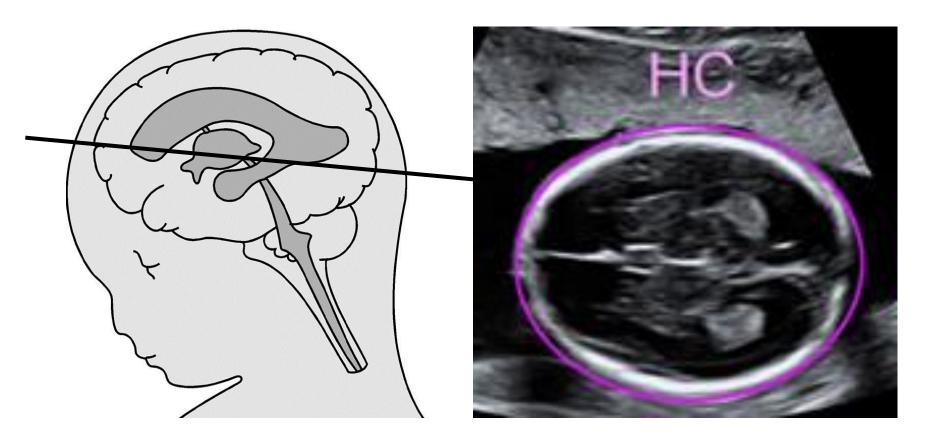
Length/height
Weight
Head circumference

Ultrasound measures:

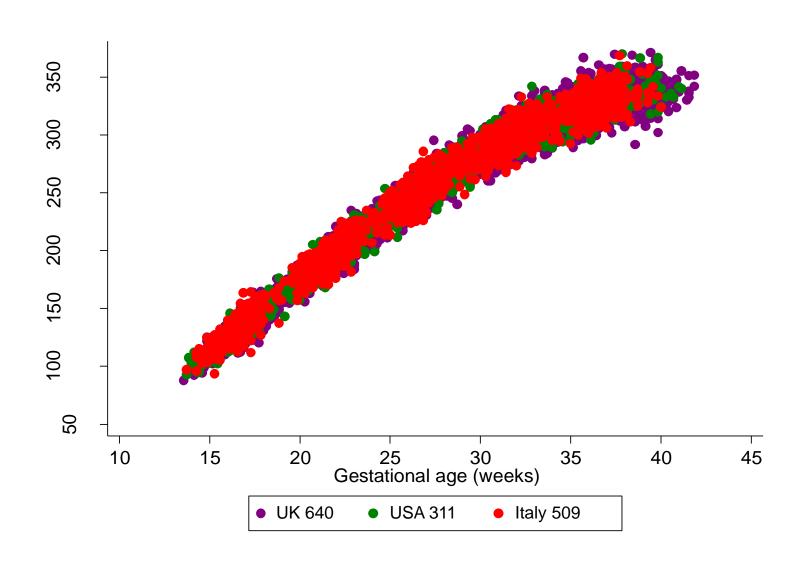
9-14 weeks Then every 5 ± 1 weeks

Neurodevelopment assessment:

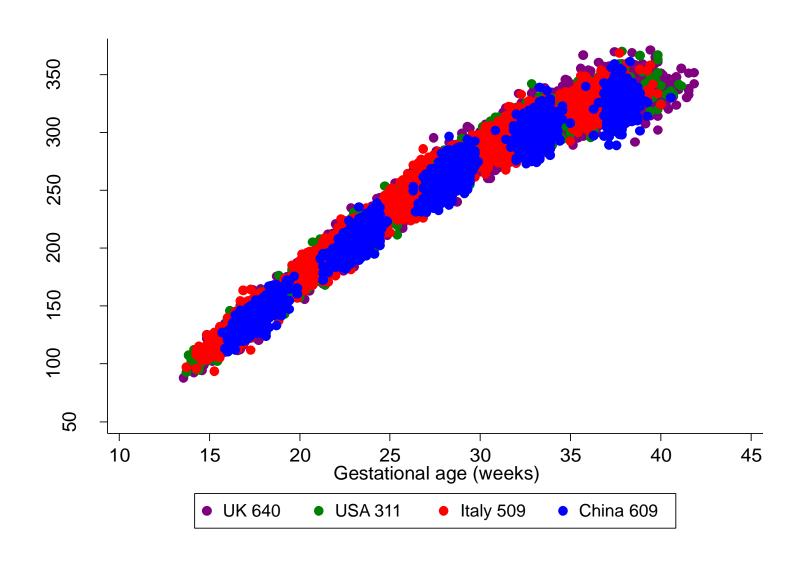
Psychometric tests
Wireless EEG
Actigraphy



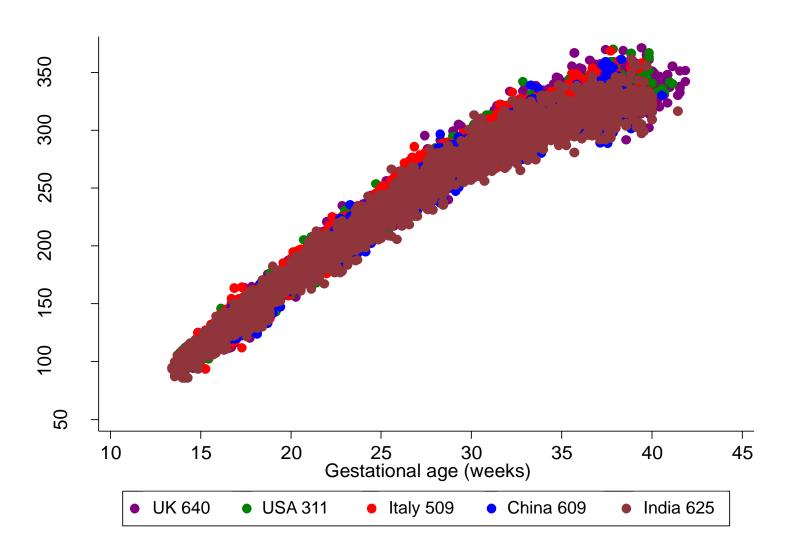
Fetal HC by gestational age for UK, USA & Italy



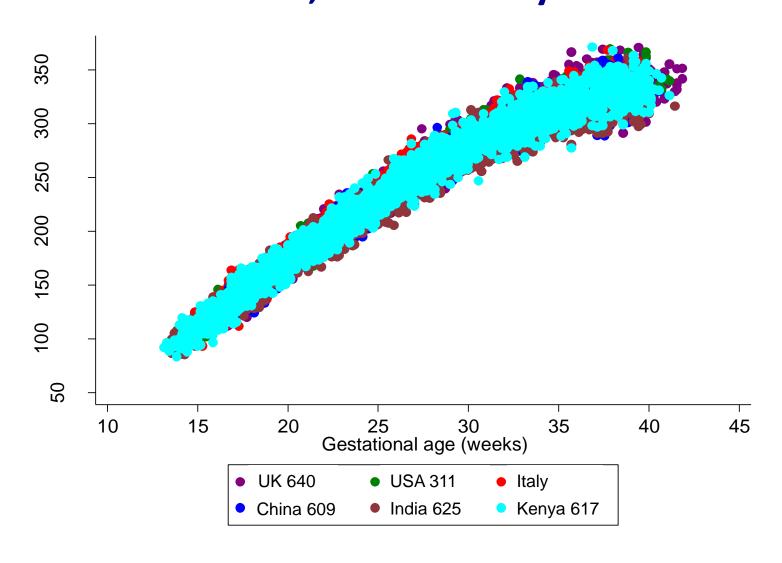
Fetal HC by gestational age for UK, USA, Italy & China



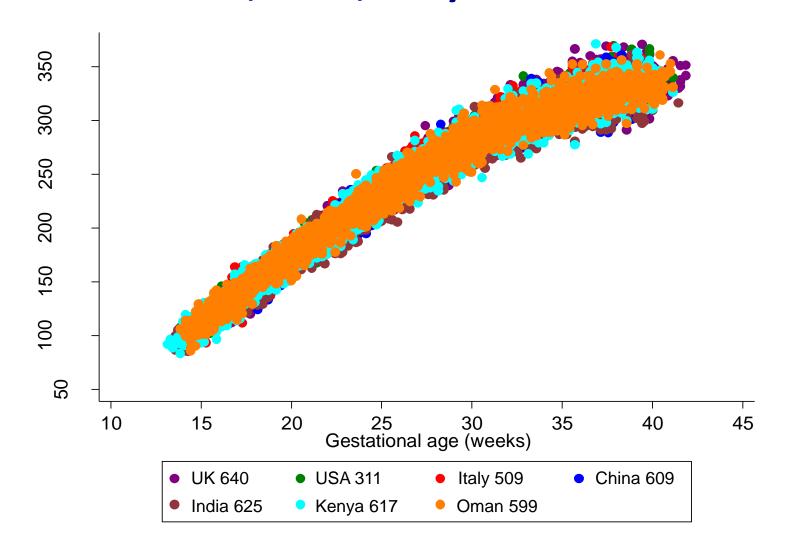
Fetal HC by gestational age for UK, USA, Italy, China & India



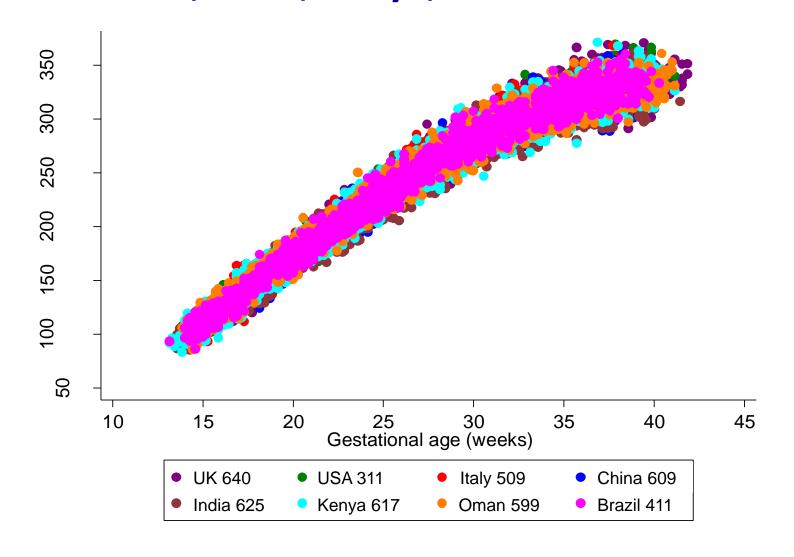
Fetal HC by gestational age for UK, USA, Italy, China, India & Kenya



Fetal HC by gestational age for UK, USA, Italy, China, India, Kenya & Oman



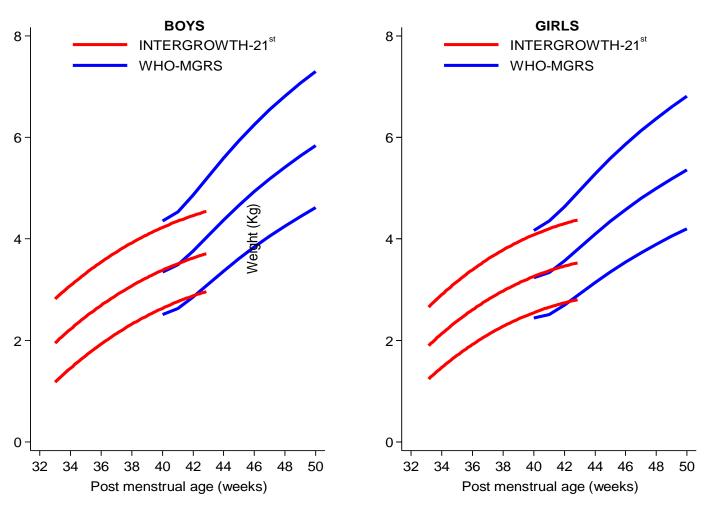
Fetal HC by gestational age for UK, USA, Italy, China, India, Kenya, Oman & Brazil



Skeletal growth variance between populations and among individuals

	Fetal CRL	Fetal HC	Newborn length	Preterm Infant length	Infant length WHO-MGRS (2006)	Child Height Habicht (1974)
Variance between study sites	1.9%	2.6%	3-5%	0.2%	3.4%	3.0%
Variance among individuals within a site	-	18.6%	-	57.1%	70.0%	-
Unexplained variance	98.1%	78.8%	96.5%	42.7%	26.6%	-

INTERGROWTH-21st concepts overlap with WHO Child Growth Standards



Villar et al, 2015 AJOG

"Men's natures are alike, it is their habits that carry them far apart".

Confucius, 479 BC