

SUSPECTED ABNORMALLY INVASIVE PLACENTA (AIP)

Ultrasound report

Demographics and Risk Factors

Date: __/__/____

Gestational age: __ weeks _ days

Parity

Mode of conception: Spontaneous IVF

Number of previous CS Number of classical CS

Number of previous surgical evacuations (including TOP)

Was Cesarean scar pregnancy suspected/diagnosed in first trimester? Yes No Not known

Previous uterine surgery (e.g. myomectomy, endometrial ablation) Yes No Not known

History of AIP Yes No Not known

Placenta previa on ultrasound Yes No Not known

If yes: Anterior placenta previa < 2 cm from internal os Covering internal os

Posterior placenta previa < 2 cm from internal os Covering internal os

Ultrasound Signs

Cervical length (without funnel or placental tissue)	mm		
Grayscale ultrasound parameters and definition	Yes	No	Unsure
Loss of 'clear zone' - Loss, or irregularity, of hypoechoic plane in myometrium underneath placental bed ('clear zone')			
Myometrial thinning - Thinning of myometrium overlying placenta to <1mm or undetectable			
Abnormal placental lacunae - Presence of numerous lacunae including some that are large and irregular, often containing turbulent flow visible on grayscale imaging			
Bladder wall interruption - Loss or interruption of bright bladder wall (hyperechoic band or 'line' between uterine serosa and bladder lumen)			
Placental bulge - Deviation of uterine serosa away from expected plane, caused by abnormal bulge of placental tissue into neighboring organ, typically bladder; uterine serosa appears intact but outline shape is distorted			
Focal exophytic mass - Placental tissue seen breaking through uterine serosa and extending beyond it; most often seen inside filled urinary bladder			
Color Doppler ultrasound parameters and definition	Yes	No	Unsure
Uterovesical hypervascularity - Striking amount of color Doppler signal seen between myometrium and posterior wall of bladder; this sign probably indicates numerous, closely packed, tortuous vessels in that region (demonstrating multidirectional flow and aliasing artifact)			
Subplacental hypervascularity - Striking amount of color Doppler signal seen in placental bed; this sign probably indicates numerous, closely packed, tortuous vessels in that region (demonstrating multidirectional flow and aliasing artifact)			
Bridging vessels - Vessels appearing to extend from placenta, across myometrium and beyond serosa into bladder or other organs; often running perpendicular to myometrium			
Placental lacunae feeder vessels - Vessels with high-velocity blood flow leading from myometrium into placental lacunae, causing turbulence upon entry			
Parametrial involvement	Yes	No	Unsure
- Suspicion of invasion into parametrium			

Clinical Significance of Ultrasound Findings

Probability of clinically significant AIP High Intermediate Low

Extent of AIP Focal Diffuse