Fetal weight (FW) is an important predictor of maternal and child safety, and detecting problems like macrosomia, during pregnancy. Can 3D fractional limb volume (FLV) and abdominal circumference (AC) of the fetus predict FW efficiently?

202 women with single pregnancies (28-42 weeks)

70% model group

30% verification group

Statistical relationship 3D FLV + AC using 2D ultrasound and birth weight (BW)

Prediction model
- Generation
- Validation
- Comparison with existing ones

In macrosomia diagnosis, 3D FLV + AC showed predictive

Correlation between 3D FLV + AC and BW

Predicted FW ~ Actual BW

Prediction efficiency – Generated model > traditional models

3D FLV + AC is efficient at predicting macrosomia and shows high accuracy, specificity, and sensitivity