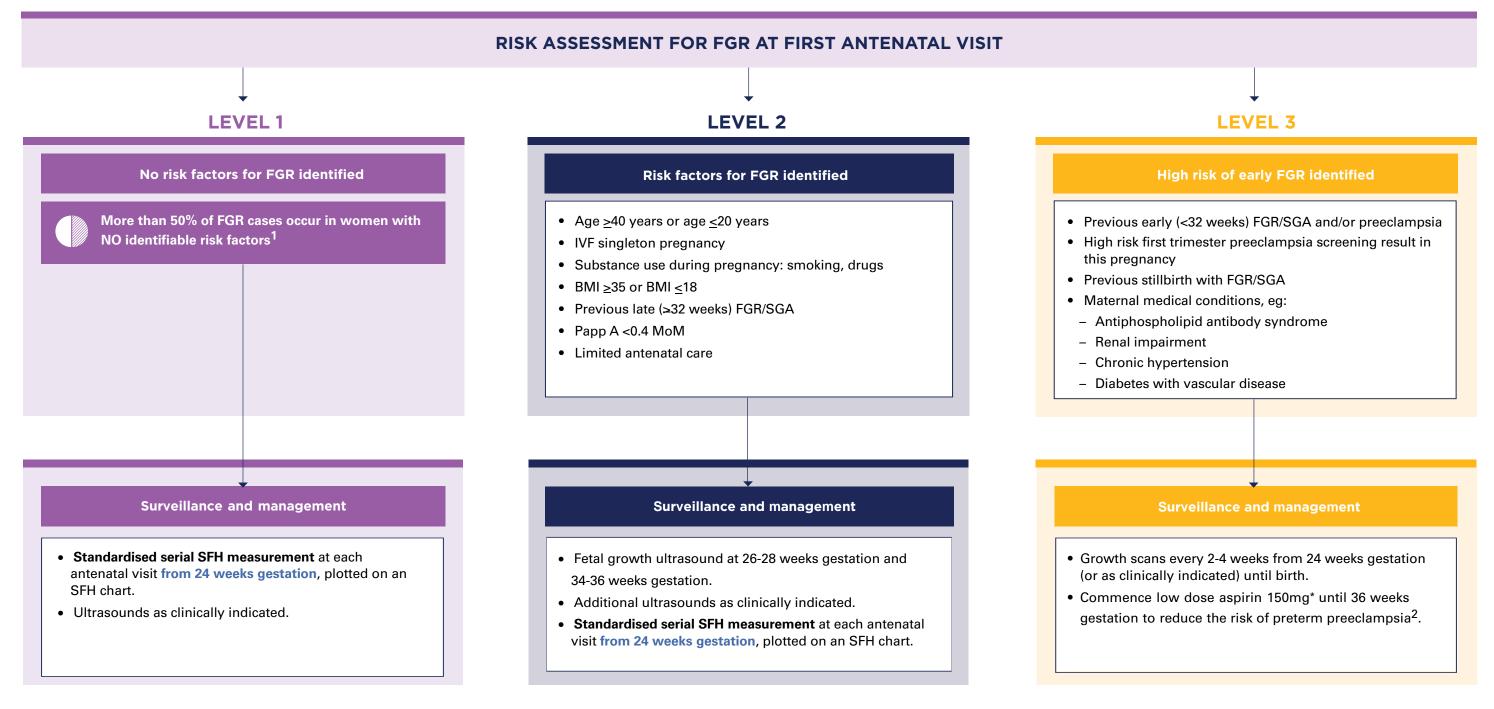
Fetal Growth Restriction (FGR) Care Pathway

for singleton pregnancies







1. Isabelle M, Béatrice B, Anne E, et al. Does the Presence of Risk Factors for Fetal Growth Restriction Increase the Probability of Antenatal Detection? A French National Study. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology 2016; 30(1): 46-55.

Adapted by PSANZ/Stillbirth CRE 2018 from Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists. The Investigation and Management of the Small-for-Gestational-Age fetus, 2013. Maternal/paternal SGA, low fruit intake and excessive daily exercise are not readily ascertainable.

2. Rolnik DL, Wright D, Poon LCY, et al. ASPRE trial: performance of screening for preterm pre-eclampsia. Ultrasound Obstet Gynecol. 2017 Oct;50(4):492-495. doi: 10.1002/uog.18816. Epub 2017 Aug 24. Erratum in: Ultrasound Obstet Gynecol. 2017 Dec;50(6):807. PMID: 28741785.

* Low dose aspirin (LDA) reduces the risk of preterm preeclampsia in women assessed as high risk. Women at increased risk of fetal growth restriction secondary to placental dysfunction are also at increased risk of preterm preeclampsia and hence LDA should also be considered in this group also.



The Safer Baby Bundle resources are based on five key areas to support healthcare professionals with new strategies to help reduce stillbirths.









