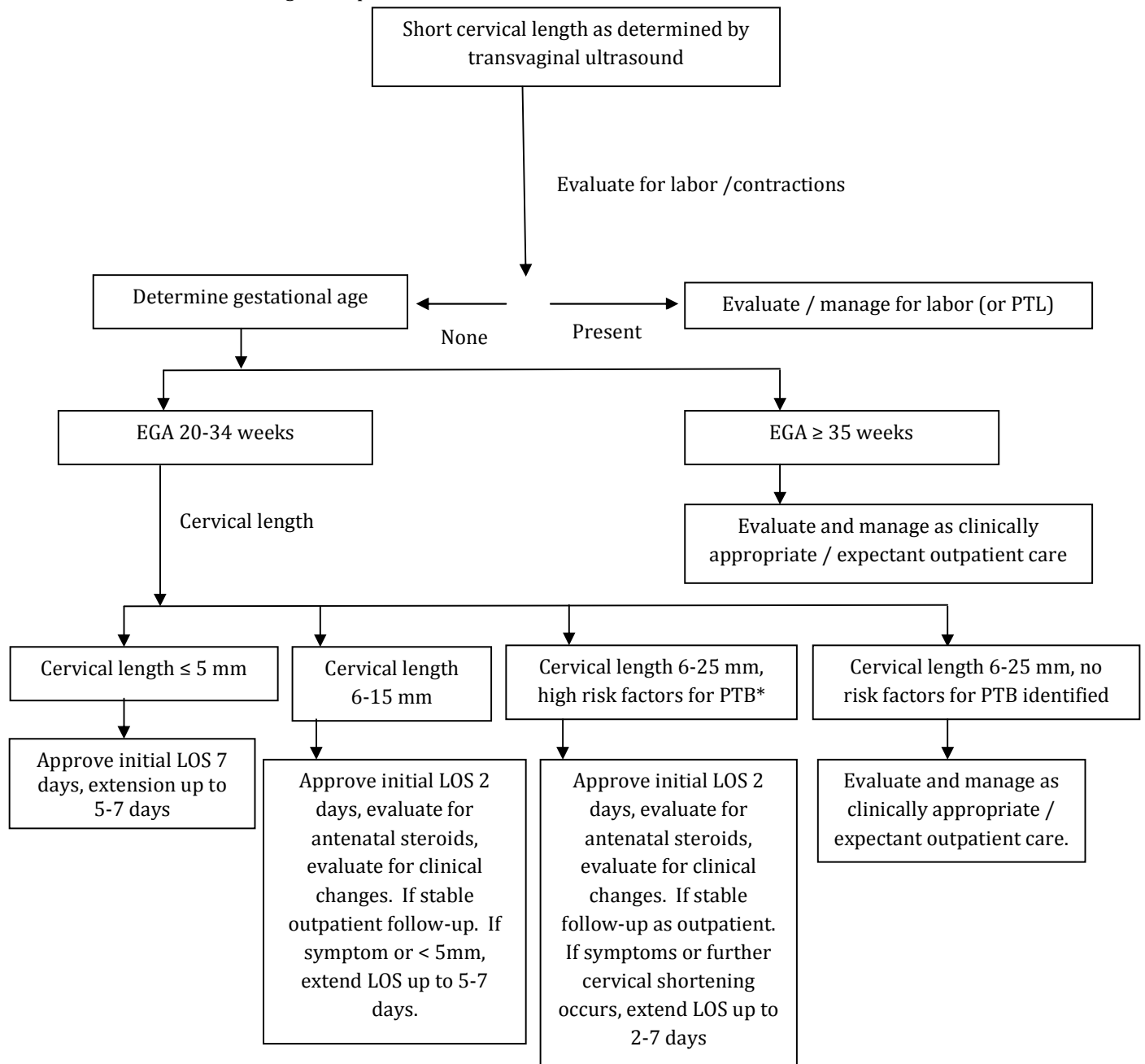


## Short Cervical Length in Pregnancy

A shortened cervical length, as measured by transvaginal ultrasound, has been associated with increased risk of preterm birth in some pregnancies. However, there is no clear published guidance on management of these pregnancies, or that intervention results in improved outcomes. Use of antenatal steroids has shown benefit in appropriately selected patients. The following protocol is suggested as a guide for selection of patients for inpatient evaluation / management. It is not intended to be a strict protocol and should be adapted as clinical conditions warrant, as provided by the patient's provider. Patients with cervical lengths of > 25 mm (20-37 weeks gestation) are generally considered to be at low risk for preterm birth and are not considered in this management protocol.



\*Risk factors include, but not limited to, multiple gestation, prior preterm birth / labor, incompetent cervix, FFN status.