The Philips eL18-4 PureWave linear array transducer is our first high-performance transducer featuring ultra-broadband PureWave crystal technology with multi-row array configuration, allowing for fine-elevation focusing capability.

**Clinical case study**

**Author**
Luis F. Goncalves, MD
Phoenix Children’s Hospital
Phoenix, AZ
USA

**Category**
Fetal assessment

**Overview**
Accurate diagnosis of placenta accreta is important in determining timing of delivery as well as for surgical planning. For example, if a placenta percreta is suspected prenatally, multiple specialists may need to be involved to secure a successful outcome. One of the clues for placenta accreta is abnormal placental vascularity seen as vascular lacunae, appearing as disorganized venous channels in the placental substance.

**Patient history**
A 45-year-old female was referred for fetal MRI and ultrasound at 26 weeks and three days for suspected placenta accreta. Suspicious vascularity was noted on the prior ultrasound performed at an outside institution.

**Evaluating vascular flow in suspected placenta accreta**

**eL18-4 PureWave linear array transducer**

**Figures 1, 2 and 3** 2D images of placental anatomy.
Conclusion

High-resolution images obtained with the Philips PureWave eL18–4 transducer were used to determine that normal vascular architecture of the placenta in a case of suspected placenta accreta were present. This technology has the potential to change the way clinicians interpret normal versus abnormal vascular flow in the placenta.

Reference


Results from case studies are not predictive of results in other cases. Results in other cases may vary.