FIRST TRIMESTER GROWTH AND THE RISK OF LOW BIRTH WEIGHT: 
A RETROSPECTIVE REVIEW 
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The growth of the fetus during intrauterine life is reflected in the weight at birth. Low birth weight and birth weight that is low for gestational age are associated with increased morbidity and mortality from the perinatal period up to old age. This study aims to determine the correlation between first trimester growth and birth weight, and to verify if a smaller than expected crown-rump length (CRL) in the first trimester is associated with low birth weight and birth weight that is small for gestational age. Results show that although there is a higher proportion of subjects with smaller than expected CRL who were small for gestational age on delivery compared to those who were born with weights appropriate for gestational age, the difference was not statistically significant. There was no association between smaller than expected CRL with adverse outcomes such as low birth weight (p=0.841), birth weight less than 2500g at > 37 wks, (p=0.661), birth weight < 5th percentile (p=1.00) and delivery at 33-36 weeks age of gestation (p=0.184).