

Effect of Ultrasound in Pregnancy

M Milad^{1*} and E Timor-Tritsch²

¹Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Northwestern University, Chicago, Illinois, USA

²College of Physicians and Surgeons Columbia University, New York, USA

Correspondence Author: M Milad, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Northwestern University, Chicago, Illinois, USA,

Email Id: mmilad@nmh.org

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EDITORIAL NOTE

An ultrasound is an imaging test that uses sound waves to make a picture (similarly known as a sonogram) of organs, tissues, and further structures inside the body. Unlike x-rays, ultrasounds don't use any radiation. An ultrasonic container also shows parts of the body in motion, such as a heart beating or blood flowing complete blood vessels.

An ultrasound can be used in different ways, depending on the form of ultrasound and which part of the body is organism tested. A pregnancy ultrasound is complete to get information about the health of an unborn baby. It may be used to confirm that you are pregnant, check the size and position of the unborn baby, and Check to see you are pregnant with more than one baby, etc. You could need an ultrasound if you are pregnant. There is not at all radiation used in the test.

You may need a diagnostic ultrasound if you have symptoms in certain tissues or organs. These include the gallbladder, kidneys, heart, gallbladder, thyroid, gallbladder, and female generative system. You may also basic ultrasound if you are getting a biopsy. The ultrasound helps your healthcare provider get a clear image of the part that is existence tested.

Ultrasound or Sonographer is harmless because they use sound waves or resonances to make an image, instead of radiation. The person who performs an ultrasound scan is called a sonographer, but the images are interpreted by cardiologists or

other specialists. The sonographer usually holds a transducer, which is placed on the patient's skin.

Ultrasound is sound that travels through soft tissue and fluids, but it bounces back, off denser surfaces. This is how it generates an image. External ultrasound scan is most often used to examine the heart or an unborn baby in the womb. Internal examination agrees a doctor to look more closely inside the body at organs such as the prostate gland, ovaries or womb.

Ultrasound is the most usually medical imaging process for viewing the fetus during pregnancy. Routine examinations are performed to assess and monitor the health position of the fetus and mother. Ultrasound examinations provide parents with a valuable opportunity to view and hear the heartbeat of the fetus, capture images to share with family and friends, and bond with the unborn baby.

There are no risks from the sound waves used in an ultrasound scan. Unlike some other scans such as CT scans, ultrasound scan don't involve introduction to radiation. External and internal ultrasound scans don't have some side effects and are generally painless, although you may experience discomfort as the probe is pushed over your skin or inserted in your body. Diagnostic ultrasound is a safe technique that uses low-power sound waves. Healthcare supplier might decide against doing an ultrasound if further injury o infection could occur, such as if someone has open wounds on their abdomen.