

the next level in women's health ultrasound imaging

Fetal 3D/4D Imaging

Add important clinical information to your ultrasound image with our empowered 3D/4D package; while your patients enjoy photo-realistic images that help them bond with their unborn child.

Illuminate the fetal surface for a lifelike image with spatial depth

A thorough outer assessment of the fetal face and body is vital for detecting anomalies like cleft lips, skull deformation, club feet or polydactily. Adding 3D depth with shadows, highlights and liquid effects can improve the visibility of even the smallest anomalies – which might be difficult to assess in 2D only. You can adapt light sources and effects to study areas from different perspectives.

Visualise blood flows in 3D for greater detail and better understanding of positional relations

You can now evaluate vascular information with Colour Doppler, Power Doppler or eFLOW in a 3D/4D display for greater detail – boosting your understanding of the structural anatomy and positional relationship of the great vessels in fetal heart, small brain vessels or the umbilical cord. Observe also the adnexa or pulmonary vein clearly, and rest assured to see what you need to see.

See beyond the surface of the body for early assessment of fetal health

Apply translucence on your ultrasound image to see into the developing internal anatomy. You can observe organ boundaries, vessel walls, brain cavities or gastrointestinal anatomy early in the pregnancy. Even liquid structures or early brain anatomy of an embryo can be made visible – for an accurate assessment of fetal well-being from the very beginning.

Assess curved structures in the CNS with 3D in all three planes: axial, sagittal and coronal

Neural tube defects, an open spina bifida or a partly missing corpus callosum are common central nervous system (CNS) malformations. Yet, ultrasound examinations of such curved structures need high ultrasound expertise. Our CMPR mode makes it easier: you can render a 3D image of curved anatomies and obtain any plane from it by simply drawing a line. This will help you with the assessment of fetal brain and spine, as recommended by ISUOG.









