

Do I need to send the placenta to histology?

Placental histology helps us to accurately diagnose problems which can make sure we can treat the baby appropriately. It also can help us to have more information to counsel parents after a poor outcome.

Send the placenta to histology if the birth involves any of the following:



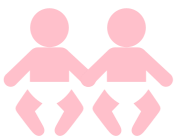
The baby/babies were born in unexpectedly poor condition and admitted to NNU/ITU/HDU



The baby is severely growth restricted (e.g under the 3rd centile)

24-32 weeks

The baby/babies were born before 32 weeks



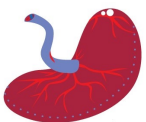
Monochorionic twins (no need to send for any other types of multiples if they do not meet any other criteria)



The baby is suspected of having a significant abnormality that **doesn't** have a clear antenatal diagnosis



A miscarriage between 16 and 24 weeks, a stillbirth, or a neonatal death has occurred



The placenta is suspected to have been abnormally invasive (placenta accreta)

On the request include:

- The clinical details, gestation and birthweight
- For twins, specify which twin's cord has the clamp attached
- Put the mother's sticky label on the side of the tub

