

Group (first authors)	Equation
Campbell [14]	$\log EFW = -4.564 + (0.282 \times AC) - (0.00331 \times AC)$
Shepard [2]	$\log EFW = 1,000 (0.166 \times PBD) + (0.466 \times AC) - (0.002646 \times AC \times BPD) - 1.7492$
Rose [5]	$\ln EFW = (FL + (AC/4014)) \times 0.2053 + 4.3726$
Hadlock [3]	$\log EFW = 1.326 - 0.00326 (AC \times FL) + 0.0107 (HC) + 0.0438 (AC) + 0.158 (FL)$
Sabbagha [16]	$EFW = -55.3 - (16.35 \times SUM) + 0.25838 \times SUM^2$
Weiner [6]	$\log EFW = 1.6961 + 0.02253 (HC) + 0.01645 (AC) + 0.06439 (FL)$
Scott [7]	$\ln EFW = 0.66 \times \ln (HC) + 1.04 \times \ln (AC) + 0.985 \times \ln (FL)$
Thurnau [8]	$EFW = (BPD \times AC \times 9.337) - 299$
Mielke [9]	$EFW = 3.067510 + 0.017677 \times (BPD) = 0.000412 \times (ATD)^2 + 0.040611 (FL) - 6.027957 \times 10^{-9} \times (BPD^2 \times ATD^2) - 0.000005086 \times (ATD^2 \times FL)$
Weinberger [10]	$EFW = 10.1 (AC \times BPD) - 481$

EFW = Estimated fetal weight; BPD = biparietal diameter; HC = head circumference; AC = abdominal circumference; FL = femur length; log = log 10; ln = neperian logarithm; GA = gestational age (weeks) For the Sabbagha equation, SUM = GA + HC + 2 AC + FL.

- (14) BJOG 1975 (2) AJOG 1982 (5) Obstet Gynecol 1987 (3) Radiology 1984
 (16) AJOG 1989 (6) Obstet Gynecol 1985 (7) JUM 1996 (8) AJOG
 1983 (9) Gynecol Obstet Invest 1995 (10) AJR 1984

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Tableau II : Formules d'estimation pondérale.

Auteurs	Formules
HADLOCK [29]	$\log_{10} (\text{Poids estimé}) = 1,3596 - (0,00386 \text{ PA} \times \text{LF}) + (0,0064 \text{ PC}) + (0,00061 \text{ DBP} \times \text{PA}) + 0,0424 \text{ PA} + 0,174 \text{ LF}$
WEINER [66]	$\log_{10} (\text{Poids estimé}) = 1,6961 + 0,02253 (\text{PC}) + 0,01645 (\text{PA}) + 0,06439 (\text{LF})$
SCOTT [50]	$\ln (\text{Poids}) = 0,66 \ln (\text{PC}) + 1,04 \ln (\text{PA}) + 0,985 \ln (\text{LF})$
COMBS [13]	$\text{Poids estimé} = (0,23718 \times \text{PA}^2 \times \text{LF}) + (0,03312 \times \text{PC}^2)$
DUDLEY [20]	$\text{Poids estimé} = (0,32 \times \text{PA}^2 \times \text{LF}) + (0,053 \times \text{PC}^2 \times \text{LF})$
VINZILEOS [63]	$\log_{10} (\text{Poids estimé}) = 2,144 + 0,004 (\text{PC} \times \text{LF}) + 0,014 \text{ PA} - 0,0000001983 (\text{PC} \times \text{LF})^2 + 0,000006 (\text{BPD} \times \text{P Cui})^2$
BALOUET [3]]	$\text{Poids estimé} = 0,1135 \times \text{PA}^{0,799} \times \text{P Cui Ext}^{1,179} / \text{P Cui Int}^{0,041}$

Abréviations : PA Périmètre abdominal, LF Longueur fémorale, PC Périmètre céphalique, DBP Diamètre biparietal, P Cui Périmètre de cuisse, P CUI Ext Périmètre externe (cutané) de cuisse, P Cui Int Périmètre interne (Aponévrotique) de cuisse.

- (29) ? (66) Obstet Gynecol 1985 (50) JUM 1996 (13) Obstet Gynecol 1993
 (20) ? (63) ? (3) Rev Fr Gynecol Obstet Biol Reprod 1994