

GROWTH INTELLIGENCE

RETROSPECTIVE REPORT

Sample practice

Oct 4, 2026

How the tool did on your patients

The tool was right 89% of the time it showed an Alert (132 of 148).

Your practice was right 77% of the time it induced or sectioned for size (164 of 214).

Where you and the tool disagreed:

- 34 times your practice induced or sectioned for size, the tool showed no Alert, and the baby was a normal weight. That is 16% of your 214 interventions for size.
- 16 times the tool showed an Alert, your practice waited, and the baby was born large or small. That is 11% of the tool's 148 Alerts.
- 105 babies were born large or small that neither you nor the tool flagged. That is 31% of the 335 babies born large or small.

Your decisions used information the tool never sees. This compares outcomes, not judgment.

How to read this report

- **Alert, Watch, No flag.** Alert is a flag the tool is confident in. Watch is a flag it is not yet sure of. No flag means the tool flagged neither size.
- **Small and large at birth.** A birth weight below the 10th or above the 90th percentile for gestational age at delivery, on the INTERGROWTH-21st reference. Between the two is a normal weight.
- **Counts.** Every number in the report is a count of pregnancies, apart from the scan counts in Appendix B, and each can be traced to a row in the trace file returned with the report.

380 of 722 assessed pregnancies had at least two abdominal circumference measurements before 32 weeks; in testing, detection depended on that scan frequency.

ACCURACY

How often the tool was right

After the last scan before delivery, the tool showed one of three things for each pregnancy: Alert, Watch or No flag. The tables count how many of those pregnancies were small or large at birth.

Small babies

FLAG FOR A SMALL BABY AFTER THE LAST SCAN	PREGNANCIES	SMALL AT BIRTH
Alert	20	18
Watch	170	62
No flag	532	30

On another set of pregnancies like these, the Alert count born small would most likely fall between 15 and 20.

BY CONFIDENCE LEVEL	PREGNANCIES	SMALL AT BIRTH
Alert, Confidence: High	20	18
Watch, Confidence: High	3	3
Watch, Confidence: Moderate	51	27
Watch, Confidence: Low	116	32

Counted the other way: of the 110 pregnancies where the baby was born small, what the tool showed after the last scan.

THE TOOL SHOWED	PREGNANCIES SMALL AT BIRTH
Alert	18
Watch	62
No flag	30

Large babies

FLAG FOR A LARGE BABY AFTER THE LAST SCAN	PREGNANCIES	LARGE AT BIRTH
Alert	133	119
Watch	186	72
No flag	403	34

On another set of pregnancies like these, the Alert count born large would most likely fall between 112 and 125.

BY CONFIDENCE LEVEL	PREGNANCIES	LARGE AT BIRTH
Alert, Confidence: High	133	119
Watch, Confidence: High	11	11
Watch, Confidence: Moderate	60	34
Watch, Confidence: Low	115	27

Counted the other way: of the 225 pregnancies where the baby was born large, what the tool showed after the last scan.

THE TOOL SHOWED	PREGNANCIES LARGE AT BIRTH
Alert	119
Watch	72
No flag	34

Every interval, and the same counts by number of scans and by gestational age, are in Appendix A.

DISAGREEMENT

Where the tool and the practice pointed different ways

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- 34 times your practice induced or sectioned for size, the tool showed no Alert, and the baby was a normal weight. That is 16% of your 214 interventions for size.
- 16 times the tool showed an Alert, your practice waited, and the baby was born large or small. That is 11% of the tool's 148 Alerts.
- 105 babies were born large or small that neither you nor the tool flagged. That is 31% of the 335 babies born large or small.

Your decisions used information the tool never sees. This compares outcomes, not judgment.

For each pregnancy, the tool showed Alert or it did not, and the practice intervened for size or it did not. Every assessed pregnancy is in one cell, apart from the cases listed under Opposite directions. The shaded cells are the disagreements. The second number in each cell is what was born.

Large babies

	The practice induced or scheduled a cesarean for suspected large size	Labor started on its own at 39 weeks or later	Other: delivered before 39 weeks, or intervened for another reason or with no recorded indication	Total
The tool showed Alert for a large baby	62 pregnancies 61 large at birth	ALERT, NO INTERVENTION 21 pregnancies 16 large at birth	44 pregnancies 36 large at birth	127 pregnancies 113 large at birth
The tool did not (Watch for a large baby, no flag, or a flag for the other size)	INTERVENTION, NO ALERT 68 pregnancies 52 large at birth	191 pregnancies 23 large at birth	318 pregnancies 32 large at birth	577 pregnancies 107 large at birth
Total	130 pregnancies 113 large at birth	212 pregnancies 39 large at birth	362 pregnancies 68 large at birth	704 pregnancies 220 large at birth

Small babies

	The practice induced or scheduled a cesarean for suspected small size	Labor started on its own at 39 weeks or later	Other: delivered before 39 weeks, or intervened for another reason or with no recorded indication	Total
The tool showed Alert for a small baby	6 pregnancies 5 small at birth	ALERT, NO INTERVENTION —	13 pregnancies 12 small at birth	19 pregnancies 17 small at birth
The tool did not (Watch for a small baby, no flag, or a flag for the other size)	INTERVENTION, NO ALERT 60 pregnancies 42 small at birth	212 pregnancies 10 small at birth	413 pregnancies 36 small at birth	685 pregnancies 88 small at birth
Total	66 pregnancies 47 small at birth	212 pregnancies 10 small at birth	426 pregnancies 48 small at birth	704 pregnancies 105 small at birth

Opposite directions, not in the grids

In 12 pregnancies the tool flagged large and the practice acted on suspected small.

In 5 pregnancies the tool flagged small and the practice acted on suspected large.

In 1 pregnancy the decision came before any usable scan, so it is not in the grids either.

Enhanced surveillance and MFM referral

Of the 128 pregnancies in Intervention, no Alert, 64 were under enhanced surveillance and 31 were referred to MFM.

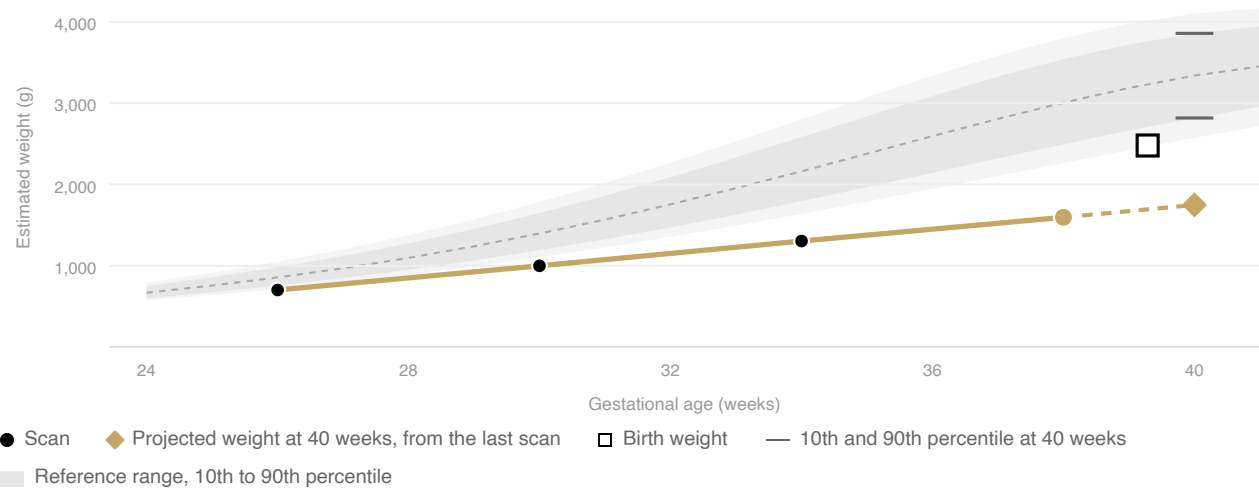
Of the 21 pregnancies in Alert, no intervention, 4 were under enhanced surveillance and 1 was referred to MFM.

Appendix C reconciles these grids with the full Alert and intervention counts.

Illustration only. This pregnancy is synthetic and its decisions are invented to show the report format; the practice's own report uses their records.

CASES · ALERT, NO INTERVENTION

Case 1. The tool showed Alert and labor started on its own at 39 weeks or later.



SCAN	GESTATIONAL AGE	ABDOMINAL CIRCUMFERENCE	ESTIMATED WEIGHT	THE TOOL SHOWED	CONFIDENCE	PROJECTED WEIGHT AT 40 WEEKS
1	26w0d	208 mm	701 g	First scan		Not available
2	30w0d	232 mm	1,000 g	Watch: slow growth	Moderate	1,977 g
3	34w0d	253 mm	1,304 g	Watch: slow growth	High	1,755 g
4	38w0d	271 mm	1,597 g	Alert: small at target	High	1,748 g
Gestational age at delivery		39 weeks 2 days				
Delivery onset		Spontaneous				
Delivery type		Vaginal birth				
Indication		None				
Enhanced surveillance		Yes				
Referred to MFM		No				
Birth weight		2,480 g. Small for gestational age.				
Reference at 39 weeks 2 days		10th percentile 2,709 g, 90th percentile 3,766 g				

Illustration only. This pregnancy is synthetic and its decisions are invented to show the report format; the practice's own report uses their records.

CASES · INTERVENTION, NO ALERT

Case 2. The practice induced or scheduled a cesarean for size and the tool showed Watch or no flag.

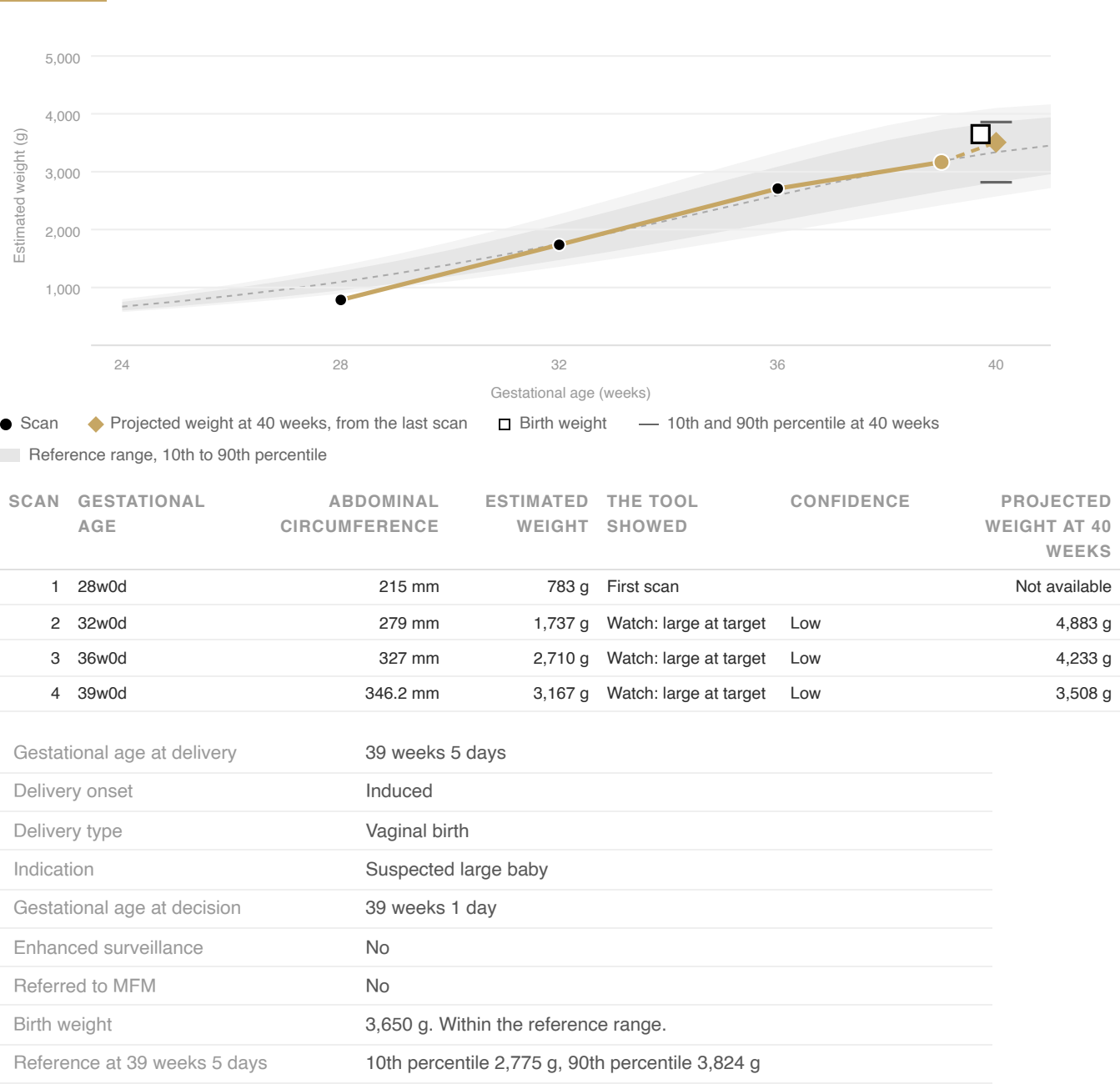
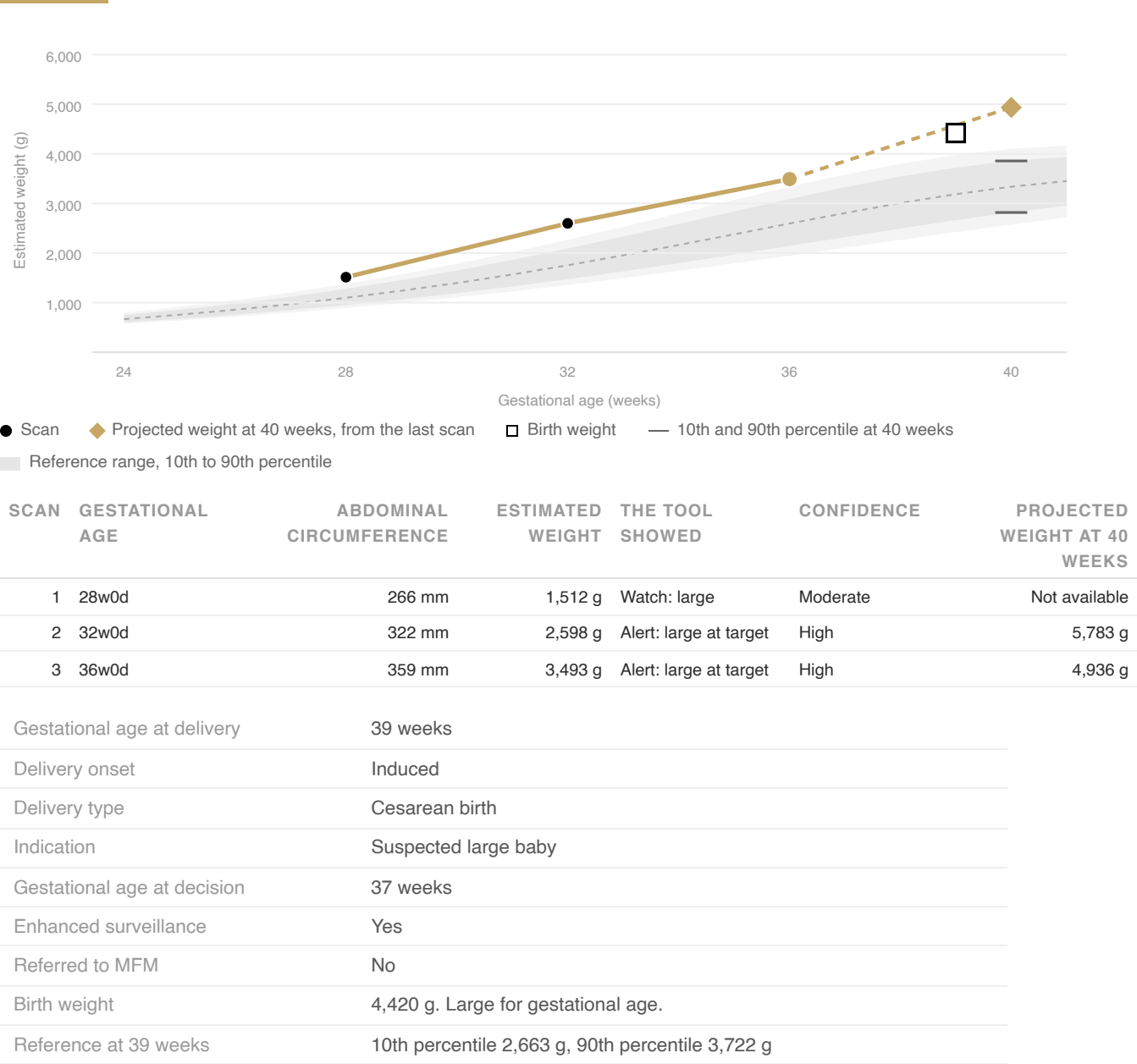


Illustration only. This pregnancy is synthetic and its decisions are invented to show the report format; the practice's own report uses their records.

CASES · ALERT AND INTERVENTION FOR THE SAME SIZE

Case 3. The tool showed Alert and the practice intervened for the same size.



APPENDIX A

By number of scans and gestational age

Each interval is the range the count would most likely fall in on another set of pregnancies like these: the middle 950 of 1,000 patient-level bootstrap resamples.

Small babies

FLAG FOR A SMALL BABY AFTER THE LAST SCAN	PREGNANCIES	SMALL AT BIRTH	INTERVAL
Alert	20	18	15 to 20
Watch	170	62	49 to 75
No flag	532	30	20 to 41
BY CONFIDENCE LEVEL			
Alert, Confidence: High	20	18	15 to 20
Watch, Confidence: High	3	3	3 to 3
Watch, Confidence: Moderate	51	27	19 to 34
Watch, Confidence: Low	116	32	23 to 41

Large babies

FLAG FOR A LARGE BABY AFTER THE LAST SCAN	PREGNANCIES	LARGE AT BIRTH	INTERVAL
Alert	133	119	112 to 125
Watch	186	72	60 to 85
No flag	403	34	23 to 45
BY CONFIDENCE LEVEL			
Alert, Confidence: High	133	119	112 to 125
Watch, Confidence: High	11	11	11 to 11
Watch, Confidence: Moderate	60	34	26 to 41
Watch, Confidence: Low	115	27	18 to 36

What the tool showed after the last scan, by how many usable scans the pregnancy had by then. Each cell reads pregnancies small (or large) at birth, of the pregnancies in that cell, with the interval in parentheses.

Small babies

Alerts for small babies came with 4 or more scans (20); 18 of the 20 were small at birth.

USABLE SCANS BY THE LAST SCAN	ALERT	WATCH	NO FLAG
1 scan	—	—	13 of 114 (7 to 20)
2 scans	—	5 of 15 (2 to 9)	5 of 101 (1 to 10)
3 scans	—	13 of 31 (8 to 18)	8 of 113 (3 to 14)
4 or more scans	18 of 20 (15 to 20)	44 of 124 (33 to 55)	4 of 204 (1 to 8)

Large babies

Alerts for large babies came with 2 scans (27), 3 scans (34), and 4 or more scans (72); 119 of the 133 were large at birth.

USABLE SCANS BY THE LAST SCAN	ALERT	WATCH	NO FLAG
1 scan	—	20 of 22 (17 to 22)	19 of 92 (12 to 27)
2 scans	22 of 27 (18 to 26)	14 of 38 (8 to 20)	4 of 51 (1 to 8)
3 scans	27 of 34 (22 to 31)	18 of 51 (11 to 25)	4 of 59 (1 to 8)
4 or more scans	70 of 72 (66 to 72)	20 of 75 (13 to 28)	7 of 201 (3 to 12)

The same, by gestational age at the last scan.

Small babies

Alerts for small babies came at 32 to 36 weeks (8) and 36 weeks or later (12); 18 of the 20 were small at birth.

GESTATIONAL AGE AT THE LAST SCAN	ALERT	WATCH	NO FLAG
Before 28 weeks	—	—	5 of 27 (1 to 9)
28 to 32 weeks	—	2 of 4 (0 to 4)	1 of 36 (0 to 3)
32 to 36 weeks	8 of 8 (8 to 8)	21 of 45 (14 to 28)	13 of 168 (6 to 20)
36 weeks or later	10 of 12 (7 to 12)	39 of 121 (29 to 50)	11 of 301 (5 to 18)

Large babies

Alerts for large babies came at 28 to 32 weeks (2), 32 to 36 weeks (44), and 36 weeks or later (87); 119 of the 133 were large at birth.

GESTATIONAL AGE AT THE LAST SCAN	ALERT	WATCH	NO FLAG
Before 28 weeks	—	2 of 3 (0 to 3)	7 of 24 (3 to 12)
28 to 32 weeks	1 of 2 (0 to 2)	7 of 12 (3 to 10)	3 of 26 (0 to 6)
32 to 36 weeks	38 of 44 (33 to 42)	23 of 74 (16 to 31)	10 of 103 (4 to 16)
36 weeks or later	80 of 87 (74 to 85)	40 of 97 (30 to 49)	14 of 250 (7 to 21)

APPENDIX B

What was received and what was used

Every pregnancy and scan in the export, and why any were not used.

Pregnancies

Pregnancies received	821
Pregnancies assessed	722
Pregnancies that could not be assessed	99
Pregnancies with no usable scan	99

Scans

Scans used	2,488
Scans before 24 weeks (dating and anatomy scans; the tool does not use them)	1,304
Scans after 43 weeks	1
Scans with no abdominal circumference	7
Scans dated after the recorded delivery	16

APPENDIX C

Method

Words used in this report

"The tool showed" means the screen the product would have displayed. Alert and Watch are its two registers for a flag; No flag means an unflagged screen. "After the last scan" means the screen after the last usable scan before delivery.

Engine

gi_core_v41, the locked engine the product runs. It was not changed for this report.

Calibration

earned_certainty_v1, generated Sep 2, 2026. It sets the register and the confidence words.

Reference standard

INTERGROWTH-21st EFW (Stirnemann 2017). Estimated weight comes from abdominal circumference.

Target

40 weeks (280 days), the target the calibration was scored at.

Screens

Each pregnancy's usable scans were put in gestational-age order and the engine was run on the first scan, then the first two, and so on, as the product would have shown it after each scan. The accuracy tables and Appendix A read the screen after the last scan before delivery. The disagreement tables read the same screen, or the screen before the decision when the export gives its gestational age.

Register

A flag reads Alert when its alert rule fired, Confidence is High, and the latest scan is at 28 weeks or later or 3 or more scans are in hand. Every other flag reads Watch. An unflagged screen has no register.

Usable scans

Scans from 24 to 43 weeks (168 to 301 days) with an abdominal circumference of 50 to 500 mm, before the recorded delivery. These are the limits the product applies when a scan is entered. Other rows were set aside and are counted in Appendix B.

Scan frequency

Met when a pregnancy has 2 or more usable scans with an abdominal circumference before 32 weeks (224 days). In testing on 814 pregnancies, 85 of 97 small and 189 of 208 large pregnancies with at least two such measurements were flagged by delivery, against 7 of 20 and 17 of 46 with fewer. That analysis counted scans before 24 weeks, which this report sets aside.

Small and large at birth

Birth weight below the 10th percentile (small) or above the 90th percentile (large) for gestational age at delivery, on the same reference standard.

Interval

Pregnancies were resampled with replacement 1,000 times (seed 20260902). For each row the share small or large at birth was taken in every resample containing that row, and the interval is the 2.5th to 97.5th percentile of those shares, multiplied by the row's pregnancies and rounded.

Alert, no intervention

The screen after the last scan before delivery was in the Alert register (small or large), delivery onset was spontaneous, and gestational age at delivery was 273 days (39 weeks) or later.

Intervention, no Alert

Delivery onset was induced or a scheduled cesarean, the indication was suspected large baby or suspected growth restriction, and the screen before the decision was unflagged or in the Watch register for the same size (small for suspected growth restriction, large for suspected large baby).

Decision

When the export gives the gestational age at the decision for induction or a scheduled cesarean, the disagreement tables read the screen after the last usable scan on or before it. When it is absent, or cannot be used, the last scan before delivery stands in.

Delivery type

Shown on the case pages for the record. No count in this report reads it; the disagreement classes read delivery onset and indication.

Opposite directions

An induction or scheduled cesarean for one suspected size where the screen before the decision flagged the other size, in either register. Listed on their own lines, outside the grids, and in neither class.

The grids

One grid per size. Rows: the screen the practice had (before the decision for an induction or scheduled cesarean when its gestational age is given, otherwise after the last scan) was in the Alert register for that size, or it was not. Columns: induced or scheduled for that suspected size; labor started on its own at 39 weeks or later; everything else. The opposite-direction cases and the decisions made before any usable scan are outside the grids, so the shaded cells are exactly the two classes.

How the tool did on your patients

The tool's Alerts: pregnancies whose screen, as in the grids, was in the Alert register for either size; right means born that size. The practice's interventions: inductions or scheduled cesareans with the indication suspected large or suspected small; right means born the suspected size. The three disagreement lines count Intervention, no Alert pregnancies born a normal weight; Alert, no intervention pregnancies born the flagged size; and pregnancies born large or small with neither an Alert nor an intervention for that size. A normal weight is a birth weight from the 10th to the 90th percentile.

Percentages

Percentages appear only in How the tool did on your patients (on the cover and at the top of the disagreement section), and only where the count they are taken from is 50 or more; otherwise the count alone is given. Everywhere else the report gives counts.

Cases

Case 1 is an Alert, no intervention pregnancy, Case 2 an Intervention, no Alert pregnancy and Case 3 an Alert and intervention for the same size (Alert before the decision, induced or scheduled for the same suspected size). Within each group the first pregnancy with 3 to 6 usable scans was chosen, in export order, preferring

for Case 3 a birth weight that matched the flag. A missing group has no case page. In this sample the case pages show synthetic pregnancies built for illustration, not records from the deliveries counted elsewhere in this report.

In testing

The register rule and the confidence words were set in internal testing on 814 pregnancies with recorded birth outcomes, an enriched cohort: 14% small and 31% large at birth. Not yet externally validated.

Inputs

This report was built from numeric measurements and delivery details only, with timing as gestational age in days. No ultrasound images, calendar dates or identifiers were received or processed. Every count is listed by study code in the trace file returned with this report; the study code key stays with the practice.

How the disagreement counts and the grids reconcile

Pregnancies whose screen after the last scan was in the Alert register	153
Of those, with a delivery onset entered	153
Pregnancies induced or with a scheduled cesarean for suspected size	214
Of those, with a decision gestational age the report could use	86
Of those, decided before any usable scan, counted in neither class	1
Alert for a large baby, in all	129
Of those, in the grid	127
Of those, outside the grid	2
Induced or scheduled for suspected large size, in all	136
Of those, in the grid	130
Of those, outside the grid	6
Alert for a small baby, in all	19
Of those, in the grid	19
Induced or scheduled for suspected small size, in all	78
Of those, in the grid	66
Of those, outside the grid	12