

TABLE

Examination of diagnosis and risk factors by ultrasound placental location in placenta accreta spectrum cases

Diagnosis related measures	Posterior (n = 16)	Anterior (n = 51)	Posterior & Anterior (n = 19)	Pvalue
PAS suspected prenatally, n (%)				
Yes	8 (50)	41 (80)	17 (89)	.019
No	8 (50)	10 (20)	2 (11)	
Delivery type, n (%)				
Scheduled	10 (63)	33 (65)	12 (63)	1.000
Spontaneous/Emergent	6 (38)	18 (35)	7 (37)	
Gestational age at delivery (mean ± SD)	34.8 (2.18)	33.4 (3.93)	33.6 (2.08)	.344
Severity of invasion, n (%)				
Accreta/Increta	13 (81)	27 (53)	8 (42)	.055
Percreta	3 (19)	24 (47)	11 (58)	
Risk factors				
Prior cesarean delivery or prior uterine surgeries, n (%)	14 (88)	49 (96)	18 (95)	.365
Prior cesarean delivery, n (%)	10 (63)	48 (94)	16 (84)	.007
Number of prior cesarean delivery, median (IQR)	2 (2)	2 (2)	2 (2)	.175
Prior uterine surgeries, n (%)	6 (38)	22 (43)	12 (63)	.233
Number of prior uterine surgeries, median (IQR)	0 (1)	0 (1)	1 (2)	.323
Placenta previa in this pregnancy, n (%)	11 (69)	43 (84)	17 (89)	.277
IVF this pregnancy, n (%)	6 (38)	1 (2)	1 (5)	.001

IQR, interquartile range; IVF, in vitro fertilization; PAS, placenta accreta spectrum.

Morgan et al. Placental location in PAS. *Am J Obstet Gynecol* 2019.

CORRECTION

May 2019 (vol. 220, no. 5, page 504)



Doherty MG. Medical abortion reversal: science and politics meet. Letter. *Am J Obstet Gynecol* 2019;220:504-5.

A sentence and citation were omitted in a letter to the editors about medical abortion reversal in the May 2019 issue.

The second paragraph should have concluded: "A recent peer-reviewed article supports this practice."²

The reference list should have included the accompanying citation:

2. Delgado G, Condly SJ, Davenport M, et al. A case series detailing the successful reversal of the effects of mifepristone using progesterone. *Issues Law Med* 2018;33:21–31.

The article was, however, cited as reference 3 in the authors' reply, published with the letter.