Calculation of Estimated Date of Delivery (EDD) (2, 3, 4, see reference page)

- Early examination (<14 weeks) for dating is recommended for all women.
- If early ultrasound (<14 weeks) is available the Estimated Date of Delivery (EDD) should be calculated from ultrasound, ignoring Last Known Menstrual Period (LNMP).
- If ultrasound performed >14 weeks gestation the EDD should be calculated from LNMP (if known) unless ultrasound differs by more than one week.
- In women with oligomenorrhea, lactational amenorrhea, or oral contraceptive withdrawal bleeding, where a calculation cannot be based on the menstrual history, the first ultrasound prediction becomes the EDD.
- An Agreed Due Date (ADD) should be made as early as possible in pregnancy.