

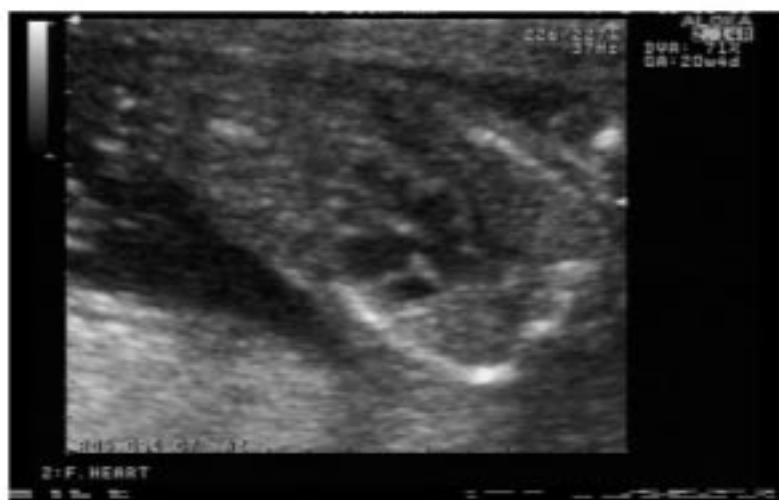
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Moderator : ()

Discussor : (가)

산과 CASE II

- Age : 33
- Para : -0-
- Gestational Age : 18+2 Wks
- CC : abdominal abnormality로 refer
- Genetic amniocentesis 상 normal









산과중례 II 풀 이

가천의대
김 석영

Case

Age : 33

Para : -0-

GA : 18+2 Wks

CC : abdominal abnormality 로
refer

Genetic amniocentesis 상 normal

Indication for genetic amniocentesis in abdominal abnormalities of fetus

- Esophageal atresia (with T-E fistula)
- Duodenal atresia
- Hyperechogenic bowel
- Omphalocele
- Pentalogy of Cantrell
- Cloacal exstrophy
- Fetal ascites with hydrops

Sonographic findings (Slide 1)



SONO slide 1

- Four-chamber view
- Defect interventricular septum
- Pericardial effusion(?)
- Low level echo on protruding mass of the anterior chest wall
- Vessels like shadow in front of anterior wall mass

Sonographic findings (Slide 2)



SONO slide 2

- Longitudinal view
- Protruding mass (suggesting liver) on anterior wall
- Vessels like shadow near protruding mass
- Heart in thoracic cavity
- Stomach, bladder; not defined

Sonographic findings (Slide 3)



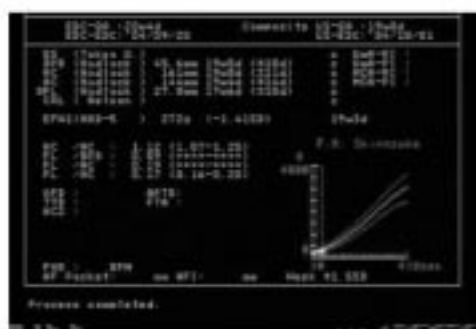
SONO slide 3

- Cardiomegaly(?)
- Interventricular septal defect
- Pericardial effusion

Normal findings in a four-chamber view

- Heart covers one-third of the thoracic cross-sectional area (CT ratio)
- Cardiac apex points to the anterior left chest wall (cardiac axis)
- Each chambers are of about equal size
- Thickness of the ventricle wall and the septum is about equal
- At the apex the RV is coarse; the LV is smooth
- The TV is slightly more to the apex than the MV
- The junction of the AV valves with atrial and ventricular septum is intact

Summary (I)



- Omphalocele in fetus
- Cardiac anomalies
 - R/O 1. VSD
 - 2. Pericardial effusion
 - 3. Cardiomegaly
- R/O Pentalogy of Cantrell
- IUP at 20+4 weeks

Sonographic findings (Slide 5)



SONO slide 5

- F/U SONO; IUP at 23+5 weeks
- Protruding anterior wall mass suggesting hepatoomphalocele
- Floating umbilical cord in front of protruding mass
- Diaphragm partially identified
- Heart in thoracic cavity

Sonographic findings (Slide 6)



SONO slide 6

- Pulsed-wave Doppler signal for pulmonary artery (outflow)
- No arrhythmias
- Normal range of peak velocity of Pulm. A

Flow measurements in the normal fetal heart

Variable	Peak velocity (cm/s)
Tricuspid valve	51± 9.1
Mitral valve	47± 8.3
Pulmonary valve	60± 12.9
Aortic valve	70± 12.2

(Birnbbaum et al., 1985)

Sonographic findings (Slide 7)



- Stomach identified in abdominal cavity
- Hepatoomphalocele
- Increased fetal growth
- IUP at 29 weeks
- No evidence of polyhydramnios

SONO slide 7

Sonographic findings (Slide 8)



SONO slide8

- Ventricular septal defect (membranous type)
- Intact atrial septum

Common fetal structural cardiac abnormalities

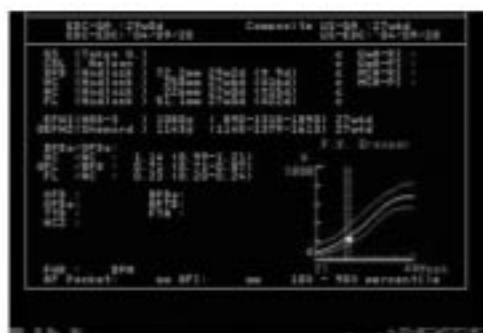
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|------------------------------------|-------|
| • Atrioventricular septal defect | 17% |
| • Ventricular septal defect | 15.5% |
| • Cardiomyopathy | 9.0% |
| • Pulmonary atresia/stenosis S VSD | 8.5% |
| • Double-outlet right ventricle | 7.5% |
| • Hypoplastic left heart syndrome | 7.5% |
| • Univentricular AV connection | 5.0% |
| • Ebstein anomaly | 4.5% |
| • Truncus arteriosus | 3.0% |
| • Tetralogy of Fallot | 3.0% |
| • Others | 19.5% |

(UCSF; Callen 4th ed. 2000)

Sonographic findings (video)

- Color Doppler flow mapping; mixed color on interventricular septum
- Unidirectional flow on each atrioventricular valve
- Inadequate outflow tract and great artery view
- No evidence of fetal hydrops

Summary (II)



- Fetal growth are followed by 9 weeks after initial visit
- No evidence of cardiac failure
- No evidence of fetal hydrops and polyhydramnios

Moderator: ()
 Discussor: ()

부인과 CASE

- Age: 29
- Para: -0- (virgin)
- Menstrual History : very irregular, 2-3/year
- CC: Low abdominal pain
- PI : Low abdominal pain, fever로 타 병원에서
 PID 진단 하에 항생제 치료 받던 중 pelvic
 mass 발견되어 수술 권유하였으나 환자 원하여
 본원 방문.
- CA-125: 47.9
- Other lab: normal



