**Introduction**

Pregnant women were 33 years old, and NT 0.4 cm was measured at 12 weeks of gestation. No abnormalities were observed ultrasound examination in first trimester screenin.

With No abnormalities were detected by Chromosomal karyotype and prenatal diagnosis of CMA.

23 weeks of gestational ultrasound examination of fetal cardiovascular, nervous system and other structures showed no abnormalities, only showing that the fetal both eyes Eyeball diameter is 9.5 mm that less than the fifth percentile of the normal range, amniotic fluid index of 21 cm.

Ultrasound examination of 32 weeks of gestation showed no abnormalities in other system structures, and both eyes Eyeball diameter is 13 mm that smaller than the 5th percentile of the normal range and the amniotic fluid index was 25 cm.

Then the fetal cord blood puncture examination, Molecular genetic testing for the detection of single-gene genetic disease gene families.

**Figure 1.** 23 weeks, The intraocular distance is in the normal range, and the eyeball diameter is small. AFI 21 cm.

**Figure 2.** 32 weeks gestation, The intraocular distance is in the normal range, and the eyeball diameter is small also. AFI 25 cm.

**Figure 3 & 4.** Brain transverse section and other system Nomal.

Test report shows that the disease-related gene mutation was detected in the test item, The gene mutation point PTPN11 (GRCH/hg19) chr12: 112926890. Noonan syndrome type I.

**Conclusion**

Noonan syndrome was described by Janqueline A Noonan in 1968. Noonan syndrome Prenatal ultrasound diagnosis is difficult than Turner syndrome. This case shows that the previous eye distance is widened, but the case shows the actual display is that the eyeball diameter is small.