EP07.04 A case of third-trimester diagnostic of gigantic meningoencephalocele
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A 37 years old nulliparous patient with unremarkable medical and family history and no consanguinity.
The first ultrasound scan was performed at 33+4 weeks of gestational age due to late booking. There was one alive fetus in the cephalic position with EFW 8.0 centile, normal Doppler and normal AF volume.
The scan revealed severe fetal CNS anomaly: only frontal and temporal bones were partially seen, absence of parietal and occipital bones with meningoencephalocele contained fluid, abnormal brain tissue, and meninges, and extensive spina bifida of the cervical vertebrae with meningomyelocele.
Their overall size accounted for 11.3*9.5*12.0 cm.
View had been restricted by fetus position, gestational age and the size of the meningoencephalocele.

The MRI confirmed the diagnosis, but the couple refused termination of the pregnancy.
Vaginal delivery at the gestational age 38+2 weeks; birth weight 2420 g; Apgar score 3/5, autonomous breathing from birth. The postnatal diagnosis was gigantic meningoencephalocele, cranial bones aplasia, cervical spina bifida, quadriplegia, focal seizures, SGA.
The newborn remained in stable moderate condition, received antibiotic, anticonvulsant therapy and tube feeding.
Taking into account absence of surgical treatment patient was discharged home under the control of palliative care.