Introduction

An association between complex heart anomalies and prenatal brain damage is well established. Majority of them are recognized only by prenatal MRI.

Case presentation

A 28-year G3P2 pregnant women was admitted to our Department because of fetal tachycardia and suspicion on cardiac anomaly in 32 weeks of pregnancy. Ebstein anomaly with heart rate of 230 bpm and intracerebral hyperechoic area around frontal horns of lateral ventricles were found (Figure 1.).

Conclusion

After normalisation of heart rhythm with Sotalol, MRI confirmed fetal brain damage: intra- and periventricular leucomalacia with intracranial haemorrhage. A male child 2242 g/ 46 cm was born with Apgar 9,9. Extensive brain damage was confirmed postnatally.

Figure 1. Hyperechoic focus in brain tissue around frontal horn