**Introduction**

Fetal dural sinus thrombosis (DST) of the Torcular Herophili is a rare entity of unknown cause with only 69 cases reported and favorable outcomes in almost 90 percent of patients. The routine ultrasound at the second trimester may allow an early diagnosis of DST and Fetal Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) confirm the diagnosis.

**Case report**

We describe a case of fetal DST diagnosed in a 26 years old nulliparous woman with unremarkable medical history.

Sonographic images were highly variable, regarding stage or size of the thrombotic mass, ranging from initial triangular anechoic cystic dilatation at the supratentorial compartment of the posterior fossa at 20 weeks, to isolated mixed ecogenicity mass measuring 24x19mm and concentric ring typical for thrombosis at 25 weeks, on the mid line posterior fossa, over tentorium, involving torcular herophili (the sinuses confluence). No vessels and no mass effect were founded.

The MRI at 26 weeks confirm de diagnosis and the serial examinations showed a progressive decreasing size of the lesion and no ischemic or hemorrhagic brain lesion were observed.

The neonate of 3425g with Apgar scores: 9-10-10 at 1, 5 and 10 minutes respectively was born by elective cesarean delivery at 39 weeks, and the head circumference was normal. Physical and neurological examinations were normal at follow-up.

**Conclusion**

The serial ultrasound and fetal MRI examinations are essential to diagnosis the lesion, with favorable outcomes if there is a decreasing thrombus size and absence of other abnormalities.