Introduction
Absent cavum septum pellucidi (CSP) should be reported because of their clinical significance, and where isolated, a good prognosis is more likely. On the other extreme, a wide cavum is not commonly reported, possibly due to the doubtful significance. Older reports showed associations with callosal and optic nerve hypoplasia, and abnormal postnatal brain development. The percentage that persists till delivery is unknown, but associated neuro-psychiatric disturbances, particularly schizophrenia have been reported.

Case Discussion
A 28 year old primigravida with a high BMI was scanned at 20 weeks and the cavum septum pellucidum was noted to be 1.0cm wide. No other anomalies were seen. After counselling, serial scans and 3rd trimester follow-up were arranged. The CSP measured 0.93cm at 30 weeks and remained at this width.

Conclusion
This case demonstrates the issues arising in current clinical practice since the advent of high resolution ultrasound, and the difficulties with counselling parents, particularly regarding long term prognosis with such doubtful ultrasound signs.

Although this case had a benign perinatal outcome, the long term prognosis is unclear. There are ethical and medico-legal implications for non-reporting in such conditions. Well validated multi-ethnic normograms and long term follow up studies are needed to address the lack of knowledge and avoid continued difficulties with management and counselling.