Background
Some fetus in third trimester show varying degree of tricuspid regurgitation. The ventricular function may affect by the reverse blood flow. The aim of the study is to evaluate the ventricular function of fetus with tricuspid regurgitation in third trimester by VVI.

Method
We collect group: 42 fetuses in the third trimester with mild and severe tricuspid regurgitation and 36 normal fetus, divided the case group into mild (Group A) and severe (Group B) regurgitation groups. We obtained the global myocardial function assessment parameters by VVI, compared the general data and quantitative parameters intra- and inter-groups.

Results
The general data were no significant differences among each groups. There were significant differences in LV/RV parameters (peak velocity, strain and strain rate) among each groups. (see the details in the charts)

Conclusion
The ventricular function is significantly different between the fetuses with mild/severe tricuspid regurgitation. Tricuspid regurgitation may affect the cardiac function with the progress of pregnancy. The qualitative and quantitative measurements of prenatal fetal tricuspid regurgitation is beneficial to evaluate the effects of cardiac structure, activity and rhythm.