Objective:
To assess the performance of 3D/4D Fetal Echocardiography using spatio-temporal image correlation (STIC) technology for the diagnosis of congenital heart diseases (CHD).

Methods:
A systematic search was performed to identify all relevant studies assessing the accuracy of 3D/4D ultrasound using STIC technology for the detection of CHDs.

Inclusion criteria:
• Observational studies of fetuses with congenital heart diseases in which the diagnostic was made by 3D/4D Fetal Echocardiography using Spatio-Temporal Image Correlation Technology for determining and it was compared to the reference standard.

Conclusions:
• 3D/4D STIC fetal echocardiography is a reliable method that prenatally identifies the majority of the CHDs during the first and second trimesters of pregnancy, and should be included in the routinely structural evaluation of the fetus.