**Introduction**

Left or right juxtaposition of atrial appendages (JAA), in which both appendages lie on the left or right side of the great arteries, is rare. We describe a fetus diagnosed with left JAA (Figure 1A) at 24 gestational weeks by fetal echocardiography. The JAA involved anatomically corrected malposition of the great arteries (ACMGA).

We diagnosed left JAA based on left and right ventricular outlet views by both appendages on the left side of the great arteries (Figure 2A, 2B). The malposed right atrial appendage was posterior to the great arteries in three-vessels-and-trachea view, which appeared as a triangular structure with pectinate muscles inside (Figure 2C). The right atrial appendage run posteriorly and to the left of the great arteries. The floor of this appendage corresponds to the left anterior portion of the atrial septum (Figure 1B, 1C), which lies horizontally (Figure 2D).

**Conclusion**

It is key to identify a horizontally-oriented septum-like structure, which provides a clue for prenatal diagnosis of JAA.

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**Figure 1.** (A) Autopsy of fetal heart showing left JAA. (B) Schematic diagrams illustrating the echocardiographic plane of left JAA. (C) Schematic diagrams illustrating the anatomy of left JAA and anatomically corrected malposition of the great arteries (ACMGA).

**Figure 2.** Views of the fetus in breech presentation. (A) Left JAA in left ventricular outlet view. (B) Left JAA in right ventricular outlet view. (C) Three-vessels-and-trachea view showing the entire right atrial appendage (triangular shape). (D) Four-chamber view showing the superior atrial septum lying horizontally (arrows) and a large ventricular septal defect.