Objectives
Isolated total anomalous pulmonary venous return (iTAPVR) is a congenital heart disease which is most difficult to detect prenatally. However in recent years, the number of prenatally-diagnosed cases is increasing. The objective of this study to clarify the ratio of fetal diagnosis for iTAPVR in recent years, and the reasons for referral.

Methods
We retrospectively reviewed the cases of iTAPVR treated in our institution from 2014 to 2018.

Results
Ratio of fetal diagnosis for iTAPVR was 6/14 (43%) in 2014-18. Type of prenatally-diagnosed iTAPVR was supracardiac in 3, and infracardiac in 3 cases. The reasons for referral vary, not only the wide space posterior to left atrium, but also the additional vessels in three vessel trachea view (3VTV), and the abnormal Doppler waveform of peripheral pulmonary veins.

Conclusion
Ratio of fetal diagnosis for iTAPVR has improved dramatically in recent years. **Screening from the multiple points** is important to detect iTAPVR.