EP13.16: The importance of prenatal observation of fetal left innominate vein

Jing Zhao

**Objective:** To explore the importance of prenatal observation of the left innominate vein of the fetus.

**Methods:** We have a systematic examination of the fetus, observation of the left innominate vein, 98 cases of abnormal left lateral venous insufficiency were found, our retrospective analysis of these 98 cases.

**Results:** 98 cases related to abnormal fetal left anonymity veins: 62 cases of left innominate vein deletion (Double superior vena cava: 58 cases of normal coronary sinus, 3 cases of non apical coronary sinus syndrome type I, 1 case of non apical coronary sinus syndrome type III); 7 cases of left innominate vein deletion and right innominate vein (4 cases of the absence of the superior superior vena cava with persistent left superior vena cava; 3 cases of mirror right heart). 26 cases of left innominate vein widening (12 cases of heart failure; Partial anomalous pulmonary venous drainage in 1 case; The complete pulmonary venous drainage in 5 cases; 8 cases of short rib deformity); 3 cases of the innominate vein under the aortic arch.

Combined intracardiac malformation: There were 6 cases of tetralogy of Fallot, 2 cases of atrioventricular common deformity, 2 cases of single ventricle, 4 cases of ventricular septal defect, 2 cases of persistent arteriosus, 1 cases of aortic atresia, 1 cases of pulmonary valve deficiency syndrome and 3 cases of inferior vena cava.

Combined external cardiac malformation: There were 12 cases of fetal edema, 3 cases of lethal dwarfism, 2 cases of osteogenesis, 3 cases of spinal dysplasia, 2 cases of cleft lip and palate, 2 cases of multiple fingers (toes) and 1 cases of the ears of the ear.

**Conclusions:** Prenatal observation of the fetal left innominate vein can directly or indirectly assist the diagnosis of fetal cardiac anomalies or extra cardiac malformations, which has important clinical value.