**Introduction**
Musculoskeletal anomalies are the second most common anomalies after the central nervous system. The presence of these anomalies in children can cause emotional upset and social stigma to the affected parents. Early detection of these anomalies is important in the management of the condition and may help to reduce perinatal morbidity and mortality associated with them.

**Methodology**
This is a prospective evaluation of all cases of musculoskeletal anomalies seen during prenatal ultrasound screening for fetal anomalies at the University College Hospital, Ibadan, Nigeria between 2012 and 2018.

**Results**
2,634 fetuses were screened prenatally for anomalies. 11 (0.4%) had musculoskeletal anomalies. 5 (45.5%) were solely musculoskeletal anomalies while the remaining, had anomalies involving other systems.

**Conclusion**
Congenital anomalies are major contributors to perinatal morbidity and mortality. They also cause emotional upset and social stigma to parents with affected children. Prenatal screening for these anomalies, especially those affecting the musculoskeletal system, is very essential in the primary prevention of disability and reducing perinatal mortality and morbidity.