Aim: AUA prenatal diagnosis case series.

Materials and methods: Fetuses presenting with prenatal findings suggestive for AUA according to post-natal reported clinical and imaging signs were followed prospectively.

Results: 6 fetuses with a confirmed post-natal Dx. 4 associated CAKUT fetuses developed intra-uterine or early post-natal renal failure, 2 isolated cases have a normal renal outcome.

Conclusions:
• AUA are a rare cause for LUTO.
• Future renal function seems to correlate with associated CAKUT.
• Meticulous sonographic assessment of the fetal penis, urethra and perineum in the male fetus referred for urinary tract dilatation may enable appropriate parent counseling, optimal prenatal surveillance and timed post-natal urological intervention.