Prenatal ultrasound diagnosis of amnion band syndrome: a case report.

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Case
A pregnant women, 27y, G1P0, with chronic Hepatitis, no family history of fetal malformation, no previous history of abnormal pregnancy and early pregnancy infection or adverse medication. Both Oscar test and non-invasive DNA test suggested low risks. Prenatal ultrasound at 24w+6 showed a band-like echo floating in the amniotic cavity, which swung together with the fetus’s right arm, and the boundary was unclear. A hypoechoic zone seemed visible in the lower right arm (Figure 1); subcutaneous tissue was thickened to the forearm; the placenta and amniotic fluid were normal. Ultrasound diagnosis: singleton pregnancy, considering amnion band syndrome. The patient terminated the pregnancy and gave birth to a dead boy after labor induction. The dead infant after induction of labor confirmed the diagnosis of ultrasound. (Figure 2). The boy’s upper right elbow joint showed a ring-shaped lesion of the skin and subcutaneous tissue caused by the twining of amniotic band, and the right forearm was significantly swollen.

Discussion
Amniotic band syndrome (ABS) is a rare congenital disorder caused by entrapment of fetal parts by fibrous amniotic bands. Several risk factors for ABS have been suggested, such as smoking, drug use, maternal hyperglycemia, amniocentesis and high altitude. Ultrasound sonograms could show a band-shaped echo floating. Figure 1: A hypoechoic zone seemed visible in the lower right arm. Figure 2: The dead infant after induction of labor confirmed the diagnosis of ultrasound.