**Introduction:**
Sacrococcygeal teratoma (SCT) is the most common congenital germ cell tumor, with an incidence of 1 in 35,000-40,000 live births and a female predominance (3:1-4:1 ratio).(1)

Hyperreactio luteinalis (HL) is a rare entity where there is a bilateral benign functional multicystic ovarian enlargement during pregnancy - most commonly seen in the third trimester and many times it is mistaken for ovarian malignancy and inadvertently operated upon.(2)

**The Case:**
A 37 years old pregnant female at 32 weeks Gestational age was referred for an abnormal mass protruding caudally from the fetal trunk
Detailed scan revealed apparently normal fetus with a presacral heterogeneous hypervascularized mass predominantly external with minimal intrapelvic components ( sacrococcygeal teratoma type I). Amniotic fluid was increased with an AFI = 27 cm.
Both ovaries were seen during the scan hugely enlarged with multiple sonolucent avascular cysts picture suggesting theca lutein cysts.

Beta HCG level was 15321 m IU/ml which was normal for this GA.
On physical exam, the patient had irregular uterine contractions, and thus was sent home on oral terbutaline and bed rest. The patient had PROM 2 days later & went into preterm labor. She had a normal vaginal delivery.

The fetus developed RDS of prematurity and spent 4 hours in the NICU then died without any surgical intervention. Gross examination confirmed our diagnosis of Sacrococcygeal teratoma.

After 5 months on scanning the right ovary was slightly enlarged measuring 47 x 24 x 43 mm and seen normal in shape and position. The left ovary is completely normal measuring 32 x 28 x 33 mm with dominant follicle measuring 20 mm.

**References:**