EP17.26-Value of color Doppler ultrasound in the diagnosis of prenatal pulmonary sequestration

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Objective

To analysis the ultrasonic manifestations of fetal pulmonary sequestration (PS) and investigate the diagnosis value of Color Doppler ultrasound for the fetal PS.

Methods

A Voluson E8 three-dimensional color Doppler ultrasonic apparatus was used to screen fetus abnormality in approximately 1,500 pregnant women in metaphase and terminal period. A fetal four-chamber view, sagittal section of thorax, and coronal section were used to thoroughly observe the shape and size of fetal lung tissue and their surrounding tissue, to check whether there are abnormal echo, and observe the shape, size, blood supply type and whether combined with other deformities.

Results

Three cases of fetal PS was detected in a total of 1,500 cases. In the three case, one was extralobar PS combined with diaphragmatic hernia, one was extralobar PS combined with Type II congenital cystic adenomatoid, and the other was intralobar PS; two of them located in right pleural, one of the in the left pleural. In the three of them, two accompany with the heart compressed and shift. The blood supply of two were originate from descending aorta, the other was from branch of aortic arch. All three pregnant patients undergone induced labor and PS diagnosis of their fetuses was confirmed by autopsies and pathological examinations.

Conclusion

Color Doppler ultrasound can serve as an effective tool for prenatal diagnosis of PS. It can provides important reference value For clinical in early diagnosis and treatment of fetal PS.