Objectives
Gratification behaviour in early childhood is commonly discussed in pediatric practice. There are few case reports describing masturbation *in utero*. The aim of this study was to evaluate the sonographic occurrence of touching of normal fetal male genitalia during second trimester anomaly scan.

Methods
100 singelton pregnancies between 18 and 23 weeks of gestation with male fetuses were included in this prospective study from February 2018 to March 2018 at the Medical Centre Markovs, Sofia. Second trimester anomaly scan was performed for all the patients using 2D/3D ultrasound. Fetal anatomy was confirmed as normal. During the normal examination were observed fetal movement of one or both fetal hands in the region of the male genitalia and at least one image or video was saved.

Results
All the fetuses (100%) were visualized with normal male genitalia. During the identification of the anatomic structures of the penis or counting the fingers of the fetal hands was observed that in 78 cases (78%) the hands were near to the genitalia. All the parents were able to visualized that movement on the screen and reacted positive.

Conclusion
Identification of the male fetus touching the genitalia *in utero* has a positive impact on the fetal-parental attachment. Further research is needed to evaluate the differences in fetal sex behaviour during second trimester.