Introduction: Cystic trophoblastic images can occur during the first trimester with different etiologies.

Case: we report the case of a 27 years old G1P0 patient with a spontaneous pregnancy. At 7 weeks there was a cystic image arising from the trophoblast and not connected to the embryo; it was non vascularized and measured 1.5 cm. During the follow-up this image persisted; it was round at 12 weeks, measuring 3.7*2.3cm. It was mostly round, was included in the intra-amniotic space of the pregnancy, moved freely during mobilization by the probe and contained a slightly hyperechoic image of 2.2 cm, without an evident vascularization.

It was close to the trophoblastic surface but was not adjacent to cord insertion site. NT and morphology of the scan were within normal. After explaining the situation for the parents and suggesting etiologies as twin pregnancy, chorioangioma, trophoblastic bud and other, there were an agreement no to do further diagnostic tests and wait for the follow-up. The image increased at 18 weeks reaching 4 cm. At 22 weeks the cystic image disappeared, leaving a distorted hyperechoic image of 2.9 cm. During the third trimester this image decreased further and it was hardly seen; after delivery there was slight whitish appearance on placental surface. Pathology didn’t find any particular features for the placenta. Baby weight was 2.9 kg at 38 weeks and had a normal examination.

Conclusion
Trophoblastic images can have a favorable outcome and practically disappear during the follow-up. Size decrease during sonographic surveillance should be reassuring to the parents.