**Objectives**
We sought to investigate the accuracy of the prenatal diagnosis of the fetal condition by comparing the ultrasound and MRI findings before EXIT procedure.

**Methods**
We assessed the accuracy of the prenatal diagnosis of 13 babies with fetal airway obstruction delivered via the EXIT procedure in between 2005 and 2016. Fetal ultrasound, fetal MRI and the combination of fetal ultrasound and fetal MRI were analysed with categorical variables (Cervical tumor, Oral tumor, Laryngeal tumor, Micrognathia), using the weighted kappa statistic.

**Results**
Results The result of weighted Kappa (95% Confidence interval) between the fetal ultrasound and postoperative diagnosis was 0.573. On the other hand, the result of the Kappa between fetal MRI and postoperative diagnosis and the combination of fetal ultrasound and fetal MRI and postoperative diagnosis were 0.871 and 0.935 respectively.

**Conclusion**
Our present findings indeed suggest that the combination of fetal ultrasound and fetal MRI is the most effective for diagnosis of cases requiring EXIT, while ultrasound alone is less accurate, because the presence of polyhydramnios may affect the accuracy of the prenatal diagnosis. We recommend performing an MRI in addition to an ultrasound to obtain an accurate prenatal diagnosis, provided that fetal airway obstruction is suspected before EXIT procedure.