**Introduction.** A cloacal dysgenesis represents the most severe type of anorectal and urogenital malformation in which the rectum, vagina and urinary tract converge into a single common channel.

**Objectives:** To describe the sonographic findings of the cases of cloacal dysgenesis in the first trimester of gestation in our center.

Retrospective review of the cases detected in the Unit's database. Analysis of the ultrasound findings detected in the first trimester of pregnancy.

**Cases**

Three cases were diagnosed. These are two single gestations and a BC-BA twin pregnancy, with one of the affected fetuses. In all cases, the main finding was a cystic abdominopelvic malformation. In addition, all the affected fetuses had a single umbilical artery and 2 were female.

Other echographic findings observed were:

- Bilateral renal agenesis
- Bowel dilatation
- Megacystis
- Ureteral dilatation
- Oligohydramnios

In all cases the diagnosis was confirmed, in two of them the parents opted for TOP, and the anatomopathological study confirmed the diagnosis. In the case of the multiple pregnancy the diagnosis was confirmed after birth.

**Conclusion**

The cloacal dysgenesis in the first trimester of pregnancy is a very rare condition. The most frequent ultrasound findings being the abdominopelvic cystic masses, the urinary tract abnormalities and the bowel dilatation. The prenatal differential diagnosis of the cloaca and other genital and anorectal malformations is essential for prognosis and prenatal and neonatal management.