Objectives
Analysing the prenatal diagnosis, management and long term prognosis of fetal abdominal cystic masses.

Methods
- Retrospective analysis over 3 years
- Sonographic study by two expert sonographers
- Follow up by pediatricians and confirmed by abdominal ultrasound

Results
- 5451 fetuses
- 85 cases: 8 abdomen (2 mesenteric, 1 intestinal duplication cyst, 1 liver, 3 ovarian, 1 adrenal, 1 pancreas annulare with double bubble sign)
- Isolated findings except for the hepatic cyst (meconial peritonitis syndrome)
- All diagnosis confirmed postnatally
- Good prognosis in follow up
- 2 cases of surgery:
  - Anexectomy for a growing ovarian cyst at 6 months of live
  - New born decompression of the duodenum of pancreas annulare

Conclusion
- Fetal abdominal cysts are relatively uncommon
- Isolated cases have a good prognosis
- Ultrasound follow up is needed in all cases postnatally to confirm the diagnosis and discard possible complications