**P04.06. Prenatal ultrasound diagnosis of hemivertebrae at 11-14 weeks - Associations and outcomes**

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**Objectives:** To assess the feasibility of antenatal diagnosis of hemivertebrae in first trimester and to quantify its association with coexisting anomalies and to determine the perinatal outcome.

**Methods:** After 12 weeks of gestation hemivertebrae can be identified as a triangular bony structure which wedges between the normal vertebral bodies causing an unusual angulation of the spine. Eighteen cases of hemivertebrae diagnosed in first trimester were included in the study excluding those associated with open spina bifida.

**Results:** Of the eighteen, 6 were isolated and the other 12 had associated anomalies. In nine of the twelve, associated anomalies were identified at the first trimester itself and were appropriately counselled. All those with associated anomalies opted for termination after counseling.

**Conclusion:** Early prenatal diagnosis of hemivertebrae is possible and the prognosis depends on its associations. Hence its detection in the first trimester mandates a careful search for genitourinary anomalies, rib anomalies and syndromal associations. The fact that additional anomalies can be identified in midtrimester should also be considered during counseling.