The prenatal sonographic diagnosis and value assessment of fetal intra-abdominal cystic lesions.

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Objectives:
The finding of a fetal intra-abdominal cyst is relatively common and the aims of this study were to explore the accuracy of the prenatal ultrasound (US) in identifying features of different cysts.

Methods:
147 cases of fetal intra-abdominal cystic lesion referred to our center between 2011 and 2016 were collected from department of ultrasound, Beijing Obstetrics and Gynecology Hospital, Capital Medical University. Cysts of urinary system origin were excluded. Prenatal and postnatal data were collected. Ultrasound findings of characteristics were analyzed comparing changes and results before and after birth.

Results:
141 cases were included and 6 cases lost in the follow-up (5 cases of ovarian cysts, 1 cases of intestinal duplication). The study included 87 cases of ovarian cysts (87/141, 61.7%), 35 cases of congenital choledochal cysts (35/141, 24.8%), 19 cases of congenital intestinal duplications (19/141, 13.5%). 74 cases of ovarian cysts (74/87, 85.1%) regressed spontaneously. 13 cases (13/87, 14.9%) were treated surgically. 35 cases of congenital choledochal cysts of coincidence rate was 77.1% (27/35, 77.1%), 19 cases of congenital intestinal duplication in 6 cases (6/19, 31.6%) was born after surgery and pathology were intestinal duplication and coincidence rate (17/19, 89.5%).

Conclusions:
Fetal intra-abdominal cysts can be prenatally diagnosed. Features of different cysts are in different parts and types and the most common were ovarian cysts which was more easy in prenatal diagnosis.