P08.10. Analysis of STIC Flow Imaging Characteristics of Fetal Double Aortic Arch and Right-side Aortic Arch with Mirror Carotid Branch
Qiuyan Pei1, Zhenjuan Yang1, G.R. Devore2. 1. Obstetrics and Gynecology, Peking University People’s Hospital, Beijing, China; 2. Obstetrics and Gynecology, David Geffen School of Medicine, UCLA, Los Angeles, CA, USA

Introduction
To improve the differential diagnosis of double aortic arch (DAA) and right-side aortic arch combined with mirror carotid artery branches (MRAA) by using 4-dimensional spatio-temporal image correlation (STIC) technology.

Materials and methods
From January 2016 to December 2018, STIC acquisition was used to observe the origin, course and shape of suspected vessels and their branches from different angles, directions by scrolling through the STIC volume.

Result
Prenatal diagnosis of DAA in 4 cases, MRAA in 21 cases, 24 cases had the same prenatal and postnatal diagnosis, 1 case of MRAA was confirmed DAA combined with left aortic arch atresia after birth. In 4 cases of DAA diagnosed prenatally, the suspected vessels converged with the ductus arteriosus (DA) first, and then converged to the descending aorta (Figure 1, a-c), the origin of left subclavian artery (LSA) was closer to the descending aorta (Figure 1, b);

Conclusion
STIC blood flow assisted in diagnosing whether suspicious blood vessels converge into the descending aorta or not, and the origin, position and morphological characteristics of the LSA are also helpful for their differential diagnosis.