Introduction
Some fetus in second/third trimester show varying degree of tricuspid regurgitation. The ventricular function may affect by the reverse blood flow. The aim of the study is to evaluate the ventricular function of fetus with tricuspid regurgitation in second/third trimester by VVI.

Method
We collect 42 fetus with varying degree of tricuspid regurgitation and 36 normal fetus, grouping by the gestation weeks. We obtain the left and right ventricular myocardial long axis integral peak velocity, strain and strain rate by VVI, then compare in the group and between groups.

Results
The general data were no significant differences among each groups. There were significant differences in LV/RV parameters (peak velocity, strain and strain rate) among each groups.(see the details in the charts)

Conclusion
The ventricular function is significantly different between the fetus with mild/severe tricuspid regurgitation. There were no significant differences of the ventricular function between the mild regurgitation and the normal. The qualitative and quantitative measurements of prenatal fetal tricuspid regurgitation is beneficial to evaluate the effects of cardiac structure, activity and rhythm.