Aim

- To evaluate prevalence of severe structural central nervous system (CNS) abnormalities in fetuses candidates for open spina bifida prenatal surgery.
- To correlate with prenatal parameters.

Methods

Prenatal presurgical MRI (n = 103)

Lesion description

Associated anomalies

Measurements

Pregnancy

BCNatal, Barcelona

UZ Leuven, KU Leuven

HIAE, Sao Paulo

Adjusted by type of defect, gestational age, level of lesion and center of origin

Results

Severe CNS findings were present in 51.5% of fetuses candidates to fetal surgery.

Figure 1. Characteristics according to the presence of severe CNS findings

Figure 2. Estimated odds ratio for severe CNS anomalies

Conclusions

SB is associated to severe CNS changes in 51.5% of cases. Late GA, type of defect, lesion level and ventriculomegaly were found as independent predictors.