Objectives

- To assess the predictive value of the omphalocele circumference/abdominal circumference (OC/AC)-ratio for type of surgical closure and survival in fetuses with omphalocele.
- To evaluate the trend of the OC/AC-ratio throughout gestation.

Methods


Conclusions

- Type of closure and survival in omphalocele can be predicted prenatally using the OC/AC-ratio and liver herniation.
- Cut-off values decrease with increasing gestational age.
- We offer a counseling flow chart for postnatal outcome.

Results

- Presence of additional anomalies (prenatally: n=13/45, after birth: n=22/45) was not predictive of type of closure.