Introduction
Prenatal diagnosis of Neuroblastoma by ultrasonography was first reported in 1983. The cases detected in pregnancy have increased remarkably. The main objective of this review is to characterize the presentation of neuroblastoma in fetal life. In addition, we search for associations between the characteristics of the disease and its prognosis.

Methods
We reported seven cases of prenatal diagnosis of neuroblastoma. A search of published cases was carried out for description and analysis, as a systematic review. The demographic characteristics and the clinical features are described. For statistical analysis, OR with 95% CI were applied to compare dichotomous variables.

Results
Seventy-eight articles were reviewed. A total of 125 cases were included, seven ours and 118 previously published. One hundred and seventeen (93.6 %) corresponded to adrenal tumors, and 49.5 % were located on the right side. 90.6% were diagnosed in the third trimester.

Mortality was higher when diagnosis was made before 28 weeks, OR 6.15 (95% CI 1.5-25) p <0.02. The 42.2% of the tumors were cystic and 36.3% were solid. The solid were associated with increased risk of metastasis, in comparison with cystic masses, OR 10.6 (IC 2.7 -41.1) p <0.001. Cystic lesions were associated with lower mortality, in comparison with solid tumors OR 0.17 (CI 0.03-0.91) p<0.03.

Conclusion
Prenatal diagnosis of neuroblastoma has increased significantly. According to our results, the poor prognosis groups were: diagnosis before 28 weeks, solid tumors and the presence of metastasis. This information is relevant to manage and counseling patients with prenatal diagnosis of neuroblastoma.