Objectives
To explore the prenatal ultrasonic characteristics of fetus in fetu.

Methods
8 cases of fetus in fetu that confirmed by pathology in our hospital were retrospectively analyzed.

Results
There were 8 cases of fetus in fetu in this group. 4 cases were located in the retroperitoneum, 2 cases in the sacrococcygeal region, 2 case in the face. The earliest time was 18+2 weeks of the gestation when the mass was first found by prenatal ultrasound. 2 cases were found before labor. The mass can be found by ultrasound at a minimum size of 1.1cm × 1.1cm. The maximum mass was 16cm × 10cm. The ultrasonic imaging shows a solid/cystic mass and the boundary is clear. The surrounding organs were compressed because of the enlarged mass. 4 cases were diagnosed as fetus in fetu by prenatal ultrasound; 2 cases were thought to be teratomas; 2 cases were unclear. 4 cases of retroperitoneal fetus in fetu were recovered by surgery after birth and no recurrence was found till now; the other 4 cases were done induced labor. Pathology showed that the most common component in parasites was calcification

Conclusions
The ultrasonic imaging of fetus in fetu is characteristic and the systemic prenatal ultrasound has a very important role in diagnosis of fetus in fetu.