Objectives
Periventricular pseudocysts (PVPC) are cystic cavities lacking the ependymal cell lining found in true cysts. The aim of this study is to characterize PVPC’s and evaluate their long-term neurodevelopmental outcome.

Methods
This is a retrospective study of PVPC detected prenatally on ultrasound. The fetuses were divided into group A, isolated PVPC; and group B, PVPC with additional findings. Data collected included, MR imaging features, sonographic follow-up, and neurodevelopmental outcome. Long-term follow up neurodevelopmental outcome was assessed by Health Utilities Index scoring system.

Results
We found 10 cases with unilateral and 17 with bilateral PVPC at a mean GA of 29 weeks. Mean follow up was 55 months. Patients in group A (isolated PVPC; n=16) had a normal neurodevelopmental outcome. 2/11 fetuses with associated anomalies mild ventriculomegaly with short long bones and small cerebellum with short long bones respectively had neurodevelopmental delay. No significant association was found between the morphologic features on MRI and the neurodevelopmental outcome.

Conclusion
Neurodevelopmental outcome in cases of isolated unilateral periventricular pseudocysts detected prenatally appears to be normal. A meticulous evaluation should be performed to rule out additional brain findings, chromosomal aberration and fetal malformation.