Introduction
Common pulmonary vein atresia (CPVA) is a rare but fatal congenital heart malformation. The anomaly of pulmonary vein is not clinical obviously in prenatal phase and easily misdiagnosed by fetal echocardiography. 

Methods:
epoxy resin was injected through the umbilical veins into the fetal cardiac cavities by a 20 ml syringe under constant pressure. After 24 hours, the hardened vasculature cast was eroded by 60% KOH for digestion of the surrounding tissues. when all the biological tissues were corroded, the specimen was washed with tap water. Then we obtained a complex of solidified coloured resins as a fetal cardiac cast (Fig. 1)

Results:
We report our experience with one case of CPVA and review the fetal echocardiography(Fig. 2) along with cardiovascular cast mold, in order to investigate the structural characteristics of CPVA in fetus and enhance the prenatal diagnostic accuracy of this abnormity.

Conclusion
The fetal cardiovascular model is a reliable method to demonstrate three-dimensional fetal cardiovascular anatomy and conducive to visualize the deformity of pulmonary vein including the atresia in common pulmonary vein and other associated cardiac anomalies.