

Subependymal cysts associated with unilateral ventriculomegaly : report of two cases with good prognosis.

M. Izquierdo, G. Loscalzo, Diagnóstico Prenatal VITHAS Valencia 9 de Octubre, Vithas Hospitales, Valencia, SPAIN.

INTRODUCTION:

Subependymal cysts are periventricular brain cysts found in 1-5% of neonates, less frequent during gestation (underreporting). They can be due to hemorrhage or germinolysis (infarct, infection, metabolic diseases, or chromosomal abnormalities). They could have a good prognosis if isolated.

SUMMARY:

We present the report of two cases of subependymal pseudocysts in the caudo-thalamic region, diagnosed in neurosonography that were indicated for the diagnosis of unilateral mild ventriculomegaly in the routine 20 weeks scan .

In both cases, fetal MRI was performed confirming the findings of the neurosonography. Amniocentesis was also indicated and the results of the karyotype and array were normal; Serologies for TORCH infections were also negative.

Both children were born with adequate weight for gestational age and without any complications. Postnatal follow-up (1 year) was performed in both cases The ventriculomegaly resolved spontaneously and the cysts still persist but so far no other findings have been found.

CASE 1 : A 36-year-old patient.G2P1. 12 and 20 w scan: normal. 30w mild unilateral VMG



CASE 2 : A 36-year-old patient. G2CST1. 12 and 20 w scan normal. 26 w mild unilateral VMG



CONCLUSION : It is important to perform advanced neurosonographic sections in cases of ventriculomegaly because, in this way, we can more accurately assess the existence of periventricular pathology.