

EP09.30 Prevalence of abnormalities in consultative fetal echocardiography depending on indication

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Objectives: The aim of the study was to evaluate the prevalence of abnormalities diagnosed during consultative fetal echocardiography in the third trimester, depending on the indication groups.

Methods: We analyzed data from 678 patients in a high-risk cohort who underwent consultation in a fetal echocardiography laboratory during the third trimester of pregnancy. Patients were divided into groups based on the indication for the examination: high risk of chromosomal aberrations identified in the first trimester (HR), intermediate risk (IR), bright spot (BS), complicated obstetric history (COH), and other indications. The examination results were categorized as normal or abnormal. The prevalence of abnormalities was compared across the indication groups.

Results: The prevalence of abnormalities in the entire cohort was 14%. In the HR group, the proportion of abnormalities was 15%; in the IR group, 6%; in the BS group, 9%; in the COH group, 11%; and in the remaining group of patients, 21%. The most frequently diagnosed abnormalities were valvular defects, accounting for 36% of all abnormalities, followed by cardiac rhythm disorders at 8.5%.

Conclusions: The prevalence of abnormalities detected by fetal echocardiography in the third trimester in a high-risk population is significant. Among the observed abnormalities, valvular defects and cardiac rhythm disorders are the most commonly identified.