



PRIMITIVE FOREGUT MALFORMATION- BRONCHOGENIC CYST

ANTENATAL AND POSTNATAL MANAGEMENT

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INTRODUCTION

Bronchogenic cysts are rare and benign budding of the ventral foregut

CASE REPORT

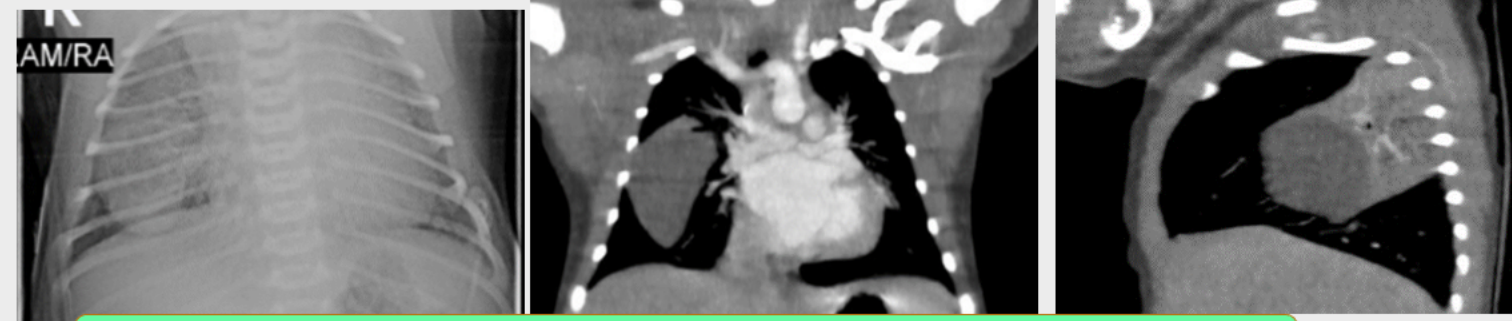
30-years-old primi-gravida,referred from a periphery hospital for second opinion regarding diagnosis, counselling and management of mass in thoracic cavity of fetus at 21 weeks of gestation around 2.6x2.1cm.

We repeated scan from our specialized fetal medicine department which showed single alive fetus with suspected diagnosis of bronchogenic cyst in right lung approximately 32.6 x 23.7 mm, with no other gross fetal anomalies or any other signs of fetal hydrops.

DIAGNOSIS

Bronchogenic cyst is easily diagnosed on antenatal 2D ultrasound imaging. Ultrasound features suggestive of bronchogenic cyst are

- Single,
- Well-marginated
- Unilocular



CT Scan showing homogenous cyst in the right lung field with heart in its normal position. Sagittal view showing connection of cyst with the lateral wall.

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS

bronchogenic cyst

macro-cystic CPAM

MANAGEMENT

detailed counselling of the couple

induced at 37 weeks
end up in emergency
caesarian section

An alive baby
boy delivered
with good Apgar
score

Post-natally baby was taken to NICU, where baby was maintained his saturations and remained vitally stable. So CT scan was planned, which showed well defin ed cystic structure within the right lung field.Baby was discharged and was kept on follow up with the plan of surgery at six months of life. At the age of 5 months came in emergency with presenting complaint of progressively worsening cough. After workup baby was admitted and was planned for right bronchoscopy and thoracotomy.

CONCLUSION

Routine anomaly scan at 20 weeks' gestation can diagnosed majority of the fetal lung anomalies, but for proper diagnosis Fetal MRI can be considered. Timely antenatal diagnosis helps in proper counseling and how to manage such case in antenatal as well as postnatal period

HISTOPATHOLOGY

confirms the diagnosis of benign bronchogenic cyst with no signs of malignancy.