Objective
To discuss the diagnosis and outcome of a case of fetal cardiomyopathy.

Methods
We describe a case of cardiomyopathy diagnosed at 21 weeks gestation.

Results
A 31 year old G2P1 was found to have a nuchal translucency above the 95th centile. Chorionic villus sampling showed normal karyotype. At 21 weeks we found global fetal cardiomegaly with both ventricles contracting poorly but no signs of hydrops. Parvovirus and coxsackie serology were negative, but the mother declined further investigations. She presented again at 31 weeks gestation complaining of reduced fetal movements. Unfortunately the USS confirmed intrauterine death with extensive fetal hydrops.

Conclusion
Fetal cardiomyopathy is a broad term used to encompass a variety of distinct conditions, characterized by refused fetal cardiac function, usually affecting equally both ventricles and leading to hydrops.