Severe Ebstein’s anomaly and abnormal NT diagnosed at 14th gestational week
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Objective
We present a case of severe Ebstein’s anomaly detected by ultrasound during the 14th week of gestation. The fetus had thick nuchal translucency. No other malformations were detected. This is first report of Ebstein’s anomaly diagnosed so early in gestation.

Methods
Case report.

Results
A 35 yrs old pregnant woman, at her first pregnancy, was referred to our ultrasound unit following an abnormal NT examination (4.5mm) during routine 11-14th week scan. We found a severe Ebstein’s anomaly associated with cardiomegaly due to right atrial enlargement, significant tricuspid regurgitation and absence of pulmonary flow. Compression of left ventricle from the dilated right side was also noted (Fig 1). No other extra-cardiac malformations were detected. The women elected termination of pregnancy performed promptly following diagnosis. Genetic analysis was not performed.

Conclusion
Severe Ebstein’s anomaly can be diagnosed early by ultrasound at 14 weeks’ gestation. Cardiac malformations should be sought out when thick nuchal translucency is present.