



## **A case of cardia ectopia with omphalocele detected at 11 weeks**

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### **Objective**

Ectopia cordis is a rare, severe congenital anomaly characterized by complete or partial displacement of the heart outside the thoracic cavity. The prenatal sonographic diagnosis of ectopia cordis is usually easy and can be diagnosed in the first trimester scan. Due to associated intracardiac and extracardia anomalies outcome is very poor.

### **Methods**

This is a case report.

### **Results**

43 years old, G9 P7 +1. All spontaneous pregnancies and SVD. Last delivery was 9 years ago She is a 2nd wife of a 67-year-old husband who had 3 wives. LMP: 02/08/2017 Had a dating scan with sonographer: suggested single IUP, heart and liver seen outside the fetal abdomen, NT is 0. 56 cm with fetal Heart Positive. Referred to FMU the same day. USS in FMU suggested -CRL: 4. 78 cm equivalent to 11 weeks and 4 days with Exomphalos measuring 1. 0 cm x 0. 82 cm with liver and heart seen outside the abdominal cavity. The diagnosis of Cardiac ectopia with omphalocele was made and bad prognosis to the couple was explained including Medical and conservative management offered. She decided to conserve the pregnancy. A week later IUD was confirmed, and TOP carried out. She declined Chromosomal analysis.

### **Conclusion**

Although ectopia cordis is a sporadic condition, several cases have been associated with aneuploidy. It is also associated with high prevalence of anterior abdominal wall defects omphalocele can be easily detected on a first-trimester scan. Some cases of pentalogy of Cantrell that present with omphalocele in the first trimester can be associated with ectopia cordis, and the abnormal position of the heart may be easily overlooked. Determination of the pregnancy outcome in these cases depends on the size of the defects, percentage of the heart located outside, and the presence of intracardiac malformations. Rarely ectopia cordis diagnosed in the first trimester could resolve as pregnancy advances. The diagnosis of ectopia cordis can be confidently made during the first-trimester Once detected, the parents should be counselled about the poor prognosis. The aim of this report was to review as part of the first-trimester sonographic screening for aneuploidy in advanced age. Earlier diagnosis and offer of termination is important in the population where termination of pregnancy after certain GA is forbidden.