



Unusual malformations associated to ICSI

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We report four cases with malformations associated to ICSI that are rather rare in the general population. These malformations were observed in a span of two years. Embryos were replaced at day three and not in a blastocyst stage.

- A case of cyclopia and holoprosencephaly diagnosed at 13 weeks. This pregnancy underwent TOP. Ultrasound findings were confirmed by fetus examination
- A case of megacystis associated with myelomeningocele, which was diagnosed at 13 weeks, in a nulligravida. Bladder filled almost all of the pelvic and abdominal cavity. This pregnancy underwent TOP at 15 weeks..
- A twin pregnancy seen at 8 weeks initially thought to be a bichorial diamniotic pregnancy was found at 12 weeks to include in one sac a normal evolving fetus, and in the other a thoragopagus twins. One of the fetuses in this thoragopagus twins also had an occipital encephalocele. This pregnancy underwent selective TOP of the affected thoragopagus at 15 weeks. The other fetus had a normal evolution thereafter.
- A case of multiple malformations including Diastrophic dysplasia, micrognathia, clubfoot and SUA. It was first diagnosed at 12 w +6 d, and then reevaluated at 16 weeks. TOP was done at this term. Postnatal evaluation revealed additionally, cleft lip and cleft palate.
- These pregnancies raise questions about association with between ICSI and unusual malformations mainly NTD defects.

