Iniencephaly: Prenatal diagnosis and postmortem study
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Objective
To assess the usefulness of ultrasound in early detection of iniencephaly and CNS disorders and the usefulness of imaging and other non-invasive methods in the postmortem fetal CNS study.

Methods
Helical CT, ultrasound, three-dimensional ultrasound, X-ray, magnetic resonance imaging, amniocentesis, necropsy findings and differential diagnosis.

Results
Necropsy findings of iniencephaly and detailed reference to differential diagnosis.

Conclusion
Ultrasound can provide an early diagnosis of fetal iniencephaly. Iniencephaly is usually fatal but sometimes may be compatible with life, depending on the severity of the associated anomalies if any and the degree of fetal retroflexion. Folic acid supplementation for future pregnancies is recommended.