Prenatal diagnosis of congenital cystic adenomatoid malformation

Pafilis I, Balakitsas N, Drakakis P
Centre for fetal medicine, Athens, Greece

Objective

To present the diagnosis, progress and outcome of a case of CCAM.

Methods

We describe a case of macrocystic CCAM diagnosed at 21 weeks gestation, resolved by the third trimester.

Results

A 40 year old Gravida 1 had an anatomy scan which demonstrated CCAM type 1 located on the left lower lobe. There was no mediastinal shift or hydrops. She was given a course of steroids and was followed up expectantly. We observed the gradual shrinkage and finally the resolution of the above lesion in the 3rd trimester. She delivered spontaneously at 40 weeks without any complications. Six months on, the baby is healthy and developing normally.

Conclusion

Congenital cystic adenomatoid malformation (CCAM) is a non-hereditary lung abnormality of unknown etiology.