Objective
Osteogenesis imperfecta (OI) is a rarely seen clinical condition and known to have autosomal dominant inheritance pattern. It's defined as 'glassy bone disease'. The estimated incidence of OI is approximately 1 per 20,000 births. We aimed to present a case of a family who suffered from this repetitive disease.

Methods
A 28 year-old pregnant woman at 25 weeks of gestation was referred to our perinatology unit which is a tertiary care center in Ankara. Her fetus had bilateral femoral, tibial and fibular bone fractures at antenatal ultrasonography. There was no consanguinity between the two parents. She had two children diagnosed with osteogenesis imperfecta aged 2 and 6 years old, suffering from repetitive bone fractures. The patient's husband and his younger brother had the same disease but none of the other 4 older siblings had the disease. The family had been advised previously about preimplantation genetic diagnosis (PGD) for future conceptions, but they couldn't have had an intended conceptus.

Results
Ultrasonographic examination revealed that the fetus had several fractured bones localized in both lower extremities and diffuse decreased bone mineralization including cranium. The patient and her husband wanted termination of the pregnancy and the fetus was medically aborted. Postmortem physical examination and x-ray radiogram of the aborted fetus confirmed the ultrasonographic diagnosis. The family was informed and advised again about PGD for future conceptions.

Conclusion
Osteogenesis imperfecta is a rare clinical condition. In order to have a healthy baby, PGD should be advised for these families.