Objective
Insist on the importance of first trimester prenatal ultrasound in detecting limb and abdominal wall abnormalities.

Methods
A case report of an unlikely combination if gastroschisis and agenesis of the upper limb.

Results
We present the case of a 33 years old, nulliparous, diabetic on insulin (poorly controlled diabetes) pregnant woman. During the first trimester ultrasound a gastroschisis and agenesis of the upper limb were diagnosed. Nuchal translucency was normal. Ultrasound during 2nd trimester showed no further associated abnormalities. The patient was informed and decided to continue the pregnancy. At 29 weeks of gestation ultrasonographic fetal monitoring showed handles digestive intra and extra abdominal dilated, besides there was intrauterine growth retardation, with normal Doppler studies. The vaginal delivery was at 32 weeks' gestation after spontaneous premature rupture of membranes. Examination of the newborn confirmed the diagnosis, there was no other anomaly and karyotype was normal. The newborn died in the immediate postoperative of the gastroschisis and the parents refused autopsy.

Conclusion
Even if the probability of 2 anomalies in one fetus is very rare, it remains possible. Prenatal diagnosis should be as early as possible to allow parents the possibility to terminate the pregnancy, otherwise, to monitor the pregnancy and detect further complications.