A case of Atrium ventricular septal defect, truncus arteriosus and fetal megacystis in the first trimester
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Objective
A rare case of Atrium ventricular septal defect (AVSD) fetal megacystis was diagnosed in the first trimester.

Methods
24 year old patient with no history of consanguineous marriage or usage of medication, with her first pregnancy having resulted in a normal vaginal delivery, presented to our hospital at 13 weeks of gestation for the first trimester screening test. Ultrasonography performed at the antenatal polyclinic identified a fetal bladder of 20 mm longitudinal measurement. Reassessment of the pregnant women at the perinatology clinic identified a fetal AVSD with truncus arteriosus in addition to the megacystis. The parents were advised to terminate the pregnancy. Genetic investigation of fetus after termination was normal.

Results
Fetal megacystis cases may regress depending on diagnosis age, size and whether isolated or not. Megacystis is not infrequently associated with chromosomal abnormalities. A megacystis of ≥ 20 mm is an important finding and is not expected to regress.

Conclusion
We presented in our case a rare occurrence of an AVSD accompanying a large megacystis in the first trimester.