A case of type 1 congenital cystic adenomatoid malformation
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Objective
We report a severe case of type 1 congenital cystic adenomatoid malformation in which antenatal diagnosis allowed for an optimal postnatal management.

Methods
Case report.

Results
A cystic mass occupying the entire right lung was found by ultrasound assessment in a boy born from a 30-years old mother. A fetal MRI confirmed the presence of a cystic mass displacing the right lung. Ultrasound monitoring showed no progression to hydrops fetalis. Delivery at 37 weeks of gestation occurred by cesarean section. The newborn presented immediate respiratory distress with tachypnea. The chest X-ray showed a picture hyperclaire occupying the entire right lung. Chest CT showed a cyst measuring 65x54x50mm occupying the lower and middle lobes of the right lung, with infracentimétriques cystic contiguous formations, evoking a type I CCAM. The newborn had a lobectomy on day 5 of life, the postoperative course was uneventful.

Conclusion
Prenatal diagnosis of type I CCAM is important to identify poor prognostic factors, such as hydrops fetalis or polyhydramnios. It also allows optimal postnatal management or to terminate earlier pregnancies by abortion.