Prenatal screening for fetal congenital heart disease
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Objective
To evaluate antenatal ultrasound in of congenital heart disease.

Methods
Prospective study at the A maternity and neonatology center of Tunis from January 2015 to March 2016.

Results
There were 10 cases of fetal heart defects, including transposition of the great vessels (n=2), hypoplastic left heart (n=1), hypoplasia of the VG (n=1), aortic stenosis (n=1), complex heart disease (n=4). The karyotype was abnormal in three of these cases (trisomies 9 and 21). The presence of heart disease did not affect obstetric care and the mortality was 70%.

Conclusion
The diagnosis of congenital heart disease prenatally is possible and requires adequate training of sonographers. The diagnosis of some congenital heart defects prenatally curable improves the prognosis of newborn.