**Objective**
To present a case of gallbladder duplication diagnosed prenatally.

**Methods**
This is case report.

**Results**
Gallbladder duplication is a rare anatomic anomaly characterised by the presence of an accessory gallbladder. Prevalence is estimated at 1 in 3000-4000. Gallbladder duplication occurs when two separate gall bladder cavities develop. Several anomalies have been associated with gallbladder duplication including for gut malformations and aberrant hepatic and mesenteric vessels. There is no increased risk of malignancy or calculi compared to a single gallbladder. A 33 year-old, g1p0 woman with an unremarkable medical history and no consanguineous marriage was referred to our perinatology clinic at 23th weeks' gestation for assessment of an intraabdominal cystic lesion. On sonographic examination, we identified a tubular cystic structure adjacent to gallbladder with no other associated anomalies. The patient has been informed about the diagnosis and possible perinatal risks related to for gut malformations and vascular abnormalities. She has been followed with regular ultrasound and up to now is without any complications.

**Conclusion**
Gallbladder duplication is an unusual finding in the fetus. And although rarely may be associated with serious complications, prognosis is often good. The differential diagnosis includes intraabdominal cysts especially those of structures close to the gallbladder. Colour Doppler is valuable in identifying a mass that is vascular. When gallbladder duplication is seen during fetal life, the patient can be reassured as to the general good outcome.