

A case of Vein of Galen aneurysm

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Objective

Vein of Galen aneurysmal malformation results from a connection between the primitive choroidal plexus and the porencephalic vein of Markowski between the 6th and 11th week of gestation, which prevents the involution of the embryonic vein and development of the Vein of Galen.

Methods

We report a case of Vein of Galen aneurysm (VGAM) detected in the third trimester.

Results

A 30 year old G3P2, with history of intrauterine death at term and previous normal pregnancy was scanned in our department. She was screen negative for aneuploidies in the first trimester and had a normal anomaly scan at 20 weeks. During a scan at 32⁺⁴ weeks' gestation she was found to have a large, well defined supratentorial, midline, non-pulsatile structure measuring 2.3x2.1x1.8cm with turbulent venous flow. There was also cardiomegaly and tricuspid regurgitation. The fetus showed no signs of anemia and normal growth. Neurosonography and MRI for further evaluation, management and prognosis were discussed with the couple.

Conclusion

Major brain lesions with tricuspid regurgitation is associated with a poor prognosis in fetal VGAM. Prenatal multidisciplinary counselling should be based on these variables.