A case of duodenal atresia
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Objective
Describe a case of isolated duodenal atresia.

Methods
All the ultrasounds scan were realised in our institution. The ultrasound used was the Voluson S 10, with endovaginal and abdominal probes.

Results
A 28 years old, primigravida, has been attended regularly in our institution. The 12 week scan (low risk for chromosomal defects T21,18 and 13) and the morphological scan at 20 weeks of pregnancy were both normal. At 25 weeks of pregnancy, she was admitted for a threat of labor with administration of tocolytic treatment. In routine control in week 28, a double bubble image is demonstrated, suspecting duodenal atresia. A review of the eccoradiography and the neusonography was made in search of possible malformations not previously seen without new findings. A mild polyhidramanios is also evidenced. Unfortunatly two weeks after, a intrauterine death was demonstrated. In the study of necropsy, duodenal atresia is checked. Chromosomal alterations and infectious causes of intrauterine death are ruled out.

Conclusion
The third-trimester ultrasound should not be reserved just to assess fetal growth. In it, dialsnotics of unseen or evolving pathologies that had no previous sonographic representation can be performed. The poor perinatal outcome of this case in our opinion has no relation to duodenal atresia. In light of the results of the necropsy it seems that there is no demonstrable cause of this poor perinatal outcome.