A case of bladder extrophy
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Objective
The importance of an early prenatal diagnosis of bladder extrophy.

Methods
A young woman, 25 years old, gravida 1 para 0, was referred to our department at 25 weeks of gestation.

Results
The patient was referred after a 22 weeks anomaly scan diagnosed a low-set umbilical cord insertion and an anterior abdominal wall mass. A subsequent MRI scan confirmed the diagnosis of bladder extrophy. A therapeutic termination of pregnancy was proposed.

Conclusion
Prenatal diagnosis allows the medical team to prepare a multispecialty approach.