Objective
Cardiac angiofibroma is a rare primary cardiac tumor[1, 2]. Only 7 cases have been reported worldwide to date (Table 1) . Of these, six cases were diagnosed in adults and children, prenatal reports are extremely rare. In that case, an antenatal echocardiogram at 18 weeks showed no abnormalities in the heart anatomy, but an angiofibroma fixed to the wall of the right ventricle was found at an autopsy at 22 weeks[3]. Thus, the prenatal imaging findings of this disorder are rarely reported. We present a case report to complement the diagnosis of cardiac angiofibroma during pregnancy.

Methods
The present case describes an angiofibroma of the left ventricular (LV) apex at 31 weeks of gestation. The initial suspected diagnosis was rhabdomyoma. We performed cardiac imaging, gross specimen, and histological evaluation of the tumor.

Results
The mass was well-demarcated and hypoechoic compared to the adjacent myocardium by prenatal echocardiography. The resected tumor was whitish and rubbery. Pathological findings were characteristic for angiofibroma and the sonographic features are different from cardiac rhabdomyomas during the fetal period.

Conclusion
These findings indicate that during the fetal period, cardiac angiofibroma is characterized as hypoechoic and well-demarcated, which is different from cardiac rhabdomyomas via prenatal echocardiography. Therefore, regular prenatal echocardiography plays an important role in the diagnosis and differential diagnosis of cardiac angiofibroma.