Fetal Arteriovenous intrapulmonar Fistula
Case Report

Vega B., Alday L., Vargas V.
Instituto Conci Carpinella, Cordoba, Argentina

Introduction: Fetal arteriovenous malformations are very rare, but they are diagnosed more and more. The echocardiograms signs are dilatation of right pulmonary artery and right pulmonary vein, with cardiomegaly or not. Those with high flow can lead to heart failure and hydros. Newborn patients can be asymptomatic at first, afterwards they develop cyanosis. The diagnosis is confirmed postnatally, generally through an Angio tomography, and the correct treatment is percutaneous closure (device).

Case Report: A 30 years old pregnant woman, fetal echocardiogram was performed at 27 weeks of gestational age, and dilatation of right pulmonary artery and right pulmonary vein were found.

Results: At birth a systolic murmur and slight cyanosis were present. An angioTac image confirmed the presence of an AV intrapulmonary RPA-Al Fistulae. At 18 days of life and with 3800 kg, the fistulae was successfully closed with an vascular plug device.

Conclusion: The fetal arteriovenous malformations are very rare but must be suspected in the presence of dilatated cardiac structures, even more if heart failure and hydros are present.