# ViewPoint 6



# **GE** Healthcare

**Requestiing Provider:** 

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DOB: 2/15/1988, 31 years

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Exam Date: 11/5/2019
Report finalized

# **Detailed Ultrasound with Fetal Echocardiography**

#### **Indication**

Diabetes Mellitus, Controlled by Oral Hypoglycemic Drugs Fetal Renal Anomaly

#### **History**

General History Blood group: 0, Rh negative

OB History Gravida 3. Para 1

#### **Maternal Assessment**

**Physical Exam** Height 163 cm, 5 ft 4 in. Initial weight 86 kg, 190 lb. Initial BMI 32.61 kg/m<sup>2</sup>

#### **Pregnancy**

Singleton pregnancy. Number of fetuses: 1

#### **Dating**

	Date	Details	Gest. age	EDD
LMP	6/8/2019		21 w + 3 d	3/14/2020
U/S	11/5/2019	based upon AC, BPD, Femur, HC	21 w + 5 d	3/12/2020
Assigned dating	based on the LMP,	selected on 08/12/2019	21 w + 3 d	3/14/2020

#### **Fetal Biometry**

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BPD	50.0 mm	21w 1d	36%	Hadlock	
OFD	64.0 mm	21w 5d	62%		
HC	179.7 mm	20w 3d	7%	Hadlock	
Nuchal fold	4.0 mm				
AC	180.0 mm	22w 6d	85%	Hadlock	
Femur	38.0 mm	22w 1d	66%	Hadlock	
HC / AC	1.00				

## Fetal Weight Calculation:

EFW	490 g	84%	Hadlock	
EFW (lb,oz)	1 lb 1 oz			

#### Head / Face / Neck Biometry:

Cephalic index	0.78	44%	Nicolaides
Extremities / Bony Struc Biometry:			
FL / HC	0.21		

#### **General Evaluation**

FL / AC

Cardiac activity present. FHR 143 bpm. Fetal movements: visualized. Presentation: cephalic

0.21

**Placenta**: Placental site: anterior. Placental edge-to-cervical os distance 10 mm **Umbilical cord**: Cord vessels: 3 vessel cord. Insertion site: normal placental insertion

Amniotic fluid: Amount of AF: normal. MVP 5.0 cm

#### **Fetal Anatomy**

The following structures appear abnormal:

Abdomen Left kidney: multicystic dysplasia.

#### The following structures appear normal:

Head / Neck Cranium. Head size. Head shape. Right lateral ventricle. Left lateral ventricle. Choroid plexus. Midline falx.

Cavum septi pellucidi. Cerebellum. Cisterna magna. Parenchyma. Posterior fossa. Cerebellar lobes. Vermis.

Neck. Nuchal fold.

Face Lips. Profile. Nose. Maxilla. Mandible. Lens.

**Heart / Thorax** 4-chamber view. RVOT view. LVOT view. 3-vessel view. 3-vessel-trachea view.

Right lung. Left lung. Diaphragm. Ribs.

Abdomen Abdominal wall. Cord insertion. Stomach: left-sided, left-sided. Right kidney. Bladder. Right adrenal gland. Left

adrenal gland. Liver. Bowel. Small bowel. Large bowel.

**Spine** Cervical spine. Thoracic spine. Lumbar spine. Sacral spine.

Extremities / Arms. Hands. Right arm. Right upper arm. Right forearm. Right hand. Right fingers. Left arm. Left upper arm. Skeleton Left forearm. Left hand. Left fingers. Legs. Feet. Right leg. Right upper leg. Right lower leg. Right foot. Right

toes. Left leg. Left upper leg. Left lower leg. Left foot. Left toes. Position of feet.

#### **Fetal Echocardiogram**

Cardiac axis normal 4-chamber view normal LVOT view normal **RVOT** view normal 3-vessel view normal 3-vessel-trachea view normal High short axis view normal Low short axis view normal Aortic arch view normal Ductal arch view normal SVC normal normal Venous-atrial connections normal AV connections normal VA connections normal Pulmonary veins normal Atria normal Atrial septum normal Foramen ovale normal Ventricles normal Ventricular septum normal Tricuspid valve normal Mitral valve normal Pulmonary valve normal Aortic valve normal Cross-over gr. arteries normal Main PA normal Echogenic focus yes Pericardial effusion no

Color Doppler (Qualitatively):

4-chamber view diast normal LVOT view normal RVOT view normal 3-vessel view normal 3-vessel - trachea view normal Valvular regurgitation no

IVC inflow into RA Flow in pulmonary arteries normal normal SVC inflow into RA normal Flow in ductus arteriosus normal Pulm. veins inflow into LA normal Flow in aortic arch normal Flow through foramen ovale right-left shunt Flow in brachioceph. arteries normal (normal) Flow in descending aorta normal Tricuspid valve flow no regurgitation seen Flow in ductus venosus normal Mitral valve flow no regurgitation seen Flow in the umbilical vein normal Ventricular septum normal Flow in the umbilical arteries normal

RVOT / Pulmonary valve flow normal LVOT / Aortic valve flow normal

#### **Cardiac Biometry:**

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RV width diast	7.0 mm			22%	Ta	an
LV width diast	6.0 mm			10%	Ta	an
RV inlet	3.0 mm					
LV inlet	2.0 mm					
TV annulus diast	5.0 mm					
PV annulus syst	3.0 mm					
MV annulus diast	4.0 mm					
AoV annulus syst	1.0 mm					
MV annulus diast / TV annulus	0.80					
diast						
AoV annulus syst / PV annulus	0.33					
syst						
Heart Z-Scores:						
		Z- FL	Z- BPD	Z- GA	Z- EFW	Zscore by
RV width diast	7.0 mm	-1.09	-0.28	-0.55		Schneider
LV width diast	6.0 mm	-1.93	-0.98	-1.26		Schneider
RV inlet	3.0 mm	-7.10	-6.45	-7.42	-6.89	Krishnan
LV inlet	2.0 mm	-17.31	-15.20	-14.79		Schneider
TV annulus diast	5.0 mm	-2.05	-1.14	-1.45		Schneider
MV annulus diast	4.0 mm	-4.14	-3.05	-3.25		Schneider
PV annulus syst	3.0 mm	-2.85	-1.74	-1.93		Schneider
AoV annulus syst	1.0 mm	-11.12	-8.62	-9.00		Schneider

#### **Cardiac Doppler:**

Superior Vena Cava: normal Tricuspid Valve: normal Mitral Valve: normal

Right Ventricular Outflow Tract: normal Left Ventricular Outflow Tract: normal

#### **Fetal Doppler**

Umbilical Artery: normal			
PI	1.20	39%	Baschat
Mid Cerebral Artery: norm	nal		
PI	2.00	78%	Bahlmann
PS	45.00 cm/s		
PS	1.65 MoM		
CPR PI	1.67	76%	Baschat
<b>Ductus Venosus</b> : normal			
Umbilical Vein: normal			
Inferior Vena Cava: norma	I		

### **Maternal Structures**

Uterus Fibroid(s) Size 32 mm x 33 mm x 32 mm. Mean 32.3 mm. Vol 17.7 cm³. Anterior. Intramural. Homogeneous

structure

Cervix normal

Approach - Transvaginal: Cervical length 32.0 mm

Right Ovary Normal Left Ovary Normal

#### **Impression**

Thank you for allowing me to participate in the care of WH GE-DEMO for Diabetes Mellitus, Controlled by Oral Hypoglycemic Drugs; Fetal Renal Anomaly.

Assigned gestational age is 21w 3d and corresponds to an EDD of 03/14/2020. Today's biometry averages 21w5d.

Fetal anatomy survey reveals left multicystic renal dysplasia on today's study with renal enlargement and cortical cysts. Echogenicity is normal at this time. An isolated left ventricular echogenic focus is also seen.

No other fetal anomalies are seen within the limits of ultrasound at this gestational age.

The placenta is anterior and measures 10 mm from the internal os.

Amniotic fluid volume is normal.

#### Consultation

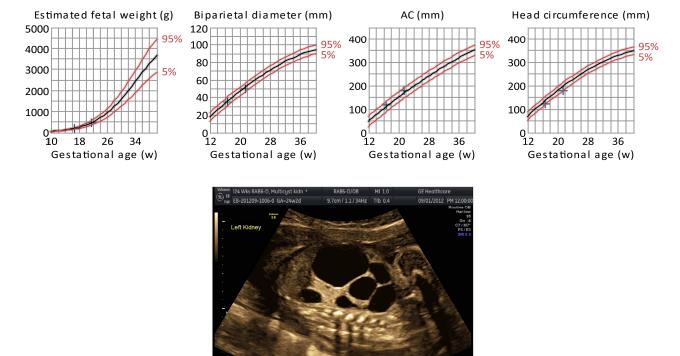
Fetal imaging denotes a left kidney with multicystic dysplastic changes. The left kidney, bladder and amniotic fluid are normal appearing, suggesting normal left kidney function. There is no apparent ureteral dilation on either side. There are no other fetal abnormalities.

MCDK is generally thought to be a sporadic condition. Families with autosomal dominant inheritance have been described but defects are usually bilateral. The differential for an enlarged enchogenic kidney may also occur as part of a congenital syndrome with Meckel-Gruber being the most likely. However, there are no other ultrasound findings consistent with Meckel-Gruber (encephalocele, microcephaly, polydactyly). Aneuploidy such as Trisomy 13 may also present in this fashion but is rarely an isolated finding. There is no family history of renal disease on either side. I counseled the patient and her husband about the findings, the benefit of reassessment, the increased potential that the right kidney is non-functional, and that neonatal evaluation take place by a pediatric nephrologist. In general serial follow up for AFV and BPP is recommended. The neonatal prognosis will depend upon severity of disease in that kidney and possible development of hypertension. Close monitoring is generally recommended with only few patients requiring nephrectomy.

## Follow-up

#### Recommendations:

- -Return for growth, amniotic fluid volume assessment, and renal evaluation.
- -Pediatric Urology/nephrology consultation, which we will arrange.
- -Fetal echocardiogram at 22 24 weeks.
- -Serial ultrasound in third trimester to assess fluid and growth.
- -Cesarean delivery should be reserved for usual obstetric indications.



Alan Jeffries, MD Reading physician Electronically signed by Alan Jeffries, MD at 9:50 AM on 11/10/2020 Lisa Brown, RDMS Sonographer

CC: Daniel Burns, MD, Pediatric Nephrology Associates, St. Louis