

FETAL DIAGNOSIS SERVICE

Referral Criteria

- abdominal wall defect
 - omphalocele, gastroschisis, pentalogy of Cantrell, bladder extrophy
- amniotic bands
- cardiac defect
- CNS malformation
- cystic hygroma (>17 weeks) (less than 17 weeks gestation should be referred to Medical Genetics)
- diaphragmatic hernia
- facial abnormalities
 - cleft lip and/or palate
- fluid collections in fetuses:
 - ascites, pleural effusion, or pericardial effusions (> 3 mm), subcutaneous edema
 - hydrops (> 17wks) (less than 17 weeks should be referred to Medical Genetics)
- gastrointestinal anomalies:
 - obstruction e.g. duodenal atresia “double bubble sign”
 - dilated bowel loops
 - meconium peritonitis
- intrauterine growth restriction (IUGR) <26 weeks (defined as AC < 5%ile)
- limb anomalies
 - limb reduction defects
 - very short long bones (< 1%ile)
 - club foot
 - polydactyly, oligodactyly, syndactyly, ectrodactyly
- lung pathology such as CPAM or bronchopulmonary sequestration
- microcephaly (HC < 1%ile)
- fetal body masses
 - neck, face, back, e.g. sacrococcygeal teratoma
- neural tube defect (except anencephaly => to be referred to Medical Genetics)
- obstructive uropathy:
 - hydronephrosis >10mm
 - hydroureter
 - megacystis
- oligohydramnios detected before 26 weeks gestation
- polyhydramnios (AFI > 250mm)
- renal anomalies:
 - dysplastic
 - multicystic
 - agenesis
 - ectopic
- skeletal dysplasia
- ventriculomegaly (10mm or greater)