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Fetal MRI in congenital phocomelia

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Applying MRI during pregnancy to detect fetus abnormalities. In this case the child is afflicted by phocomelia. A male fetus is detected in 32 week of gestational age by Trans abdominal sonography, right unilateral phocomelia is diagnosed for this patient. Right shoulder, arm and elbow are seen developed but just only proximal epiphysis of radius and ulna are seen. The rest of forearm bones and hand are not developed. The mother has not taken thalidomide or the other pills during pregnancy. After delivery, radiography was performed for newborn and this type of phocomelia was approved. Autosomal recessive genetic disorder is represented for this patient after sonography 2D and 3D. Fetal MRI was also performed and then phocomelia was detected after delivery. Pathology of the newborn, confirmed the phocomelia of right upper extremity. Radiography of right arm, elbow and forearm was done and epiphysis nuclei of proximal, of radial and ulnar bones. Hand surgeon visited him and planned for cleavage of soft tissue of right elbow for fork appearance functional forearm in 3 month later.

Biography

Hamid Reza Edraki has completed his Graduation in Neuro-Radiology (MRI) from LMU University, Germany). He has worked as an Associate Professor at Shahid Beheshti Medical University in Iran and Managing Director at Rare Diseases Foundation of Iran and the Chief Radiologist at RADOIR's Parsian Medical Center.

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