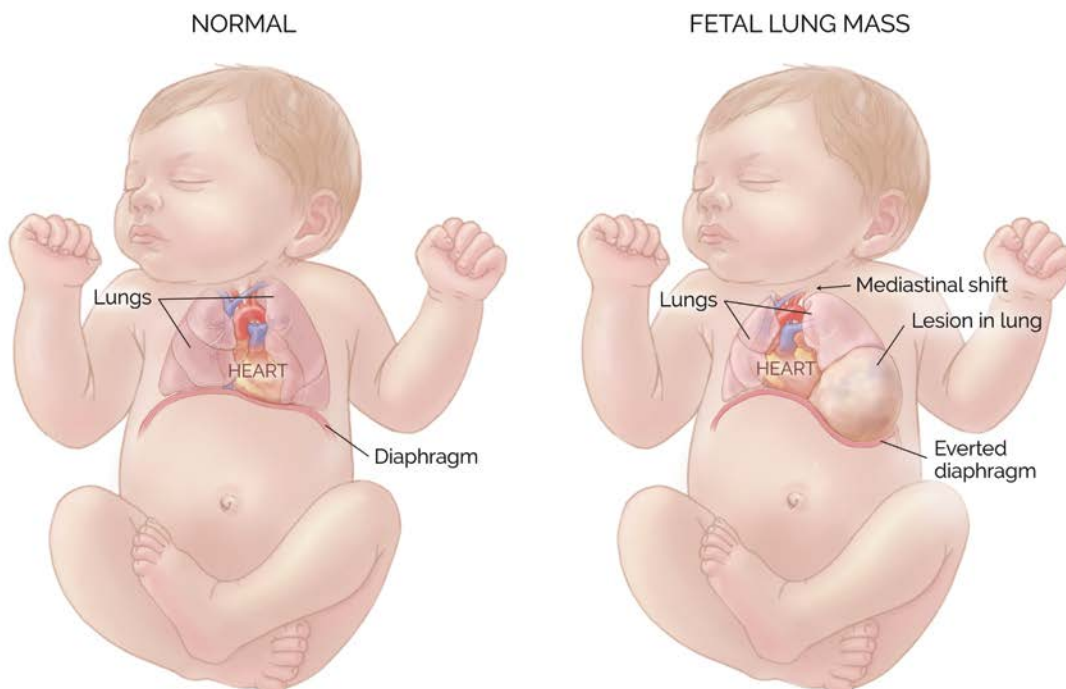


Fetal and Pregnancy Health Program

The Stanford Children's Health Fetal and Pregnancy Health Program provides comprehensive evaluation and management of fetal lung masses. Our program combines expertise from specialists in maternal-fetal medicine, neonatology, pediatric radiology and pediatric surgery to provide comprehensive prenatal and postnatal management of fetal lung masses (CPAM, sequestration, congenital lobar overinflation). The optimal management of fetal lung masses begins in utero and includes complete fetal imaging using ultrasound and MRI. The lesions, as depicted in the figure below, can enlarge and compress the diaphragm, heart, blood vessels and the normal lung tissue.

In rare cases, the compression and displacement of the depicted normal structures can be severe enough to dictate that treatment begin in utero. Most commonly, in utero treatment includes prenatal steroids to slow the growth of the lung mass, and in extremely rare cases, in utero surgery to decompress or remove the mass. In all cases, detailed discussion with your multidisciplinary care team to develop a delivery plan is most important. Babies with lung masses usually do not require surgery right after birth. But when that is anticipated, delivery may need to be planned in the operating room so that the pediatric surgical team can attend to your baby's lung mass immediately after delivery, before it can cause serious problems with his or her breathing.



Our Fetal and Pregnancy Health Program is proud to be part of the North American Fetal Therapy Network (NAFTNet).

