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https://obimages.net/wp-content/uploads/2014/07/Finalnormalcns.mp4

Above. Normal Fetal CNS. 22 2/7 weeks. Key fetal anatomy includes the choroid plexus, the septum cavum pellucidi (SCP), the lateral ventricles, and the corpus callosum. The pericallosal artery is a continuation of the anterior cerebral artery and it continues superiorly and posteriorly supplying the corpus callosum and the medial aspect of the cerebral hemisphere. (Video courtesy of Dr. Mayank Chowdhury; Pallav Imaging Institute, Mayflower Women's Hospital, Ahmedabad, India).

https://obimages.net/wp-content/uploads/2013/08/LVOT1.mp4

Above. Fetal Heart. Normal 4 chamber view. The LV (left ventricle) and the

ascending aorta are identified. The color Doppler indicates the aortic blood flow is, as expected, towards the transducer (red).

https://obimages.net/wp-content/uploads/2013/08/LVOT2.mp4

Above. Fetal Heart. Normal LVOT (Left ventricular outflow tract). Note the LV (left ventricle) with the aorta and the aortic valve is visible. This represents a key view (circled in red) for defining a VSD (ventricular septal defect).

https://obimages.net/wp-content/uploads/2013/08/RVOT1.mp4

Above. Fetal Heart. Normal. A short axis view demonstrating the RV (right ventricle), the MPA (main pulmonary artery), and the PV (pulmonary valve). In this view, the aorta is seen as the MPA crosses over it.

https://obimages.net/wp-content/uploads/2013/08/3vv400.mp4

Above. Fetal Heart. Normal 3 vessel view. Slightly oblique transverse view of chest demonstrating the 3 vessel view in the appropriate order: the MPA (main pulmonary artery), the aorta, and the SVC (superior vena cava).

https://obimages.net/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/2newfeto.mp4

Above. Fetal Endoscopic Tracheal Occlusion (FETO). This fetal video demonstrates placement of a small fetoscope within the trachea and placement of a detachable balloon to complete the fetal endoscopic tracheal occlusion in cases of severe congenital diaphragmatic hernia.

https://obimages.net/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/Toptopttts.mp4

Above. Fetoscopic laser, Twin-Twin Transfusion Syndrome (TTTS). This video demonstrates fetoscopic laser photocoagulation of placental vessels in TTTS utilizing the Solomon technique.

https://obimages.net/wp-content/uploads/2012/08/tranv.ceervMM.mp4

Above. Cervical Myelomeningocele. Transverse view of the cervical spine with myelomeningocele.

https://obimages.net/wp-content/uploads/2014/07/Ebstein.mp4

Above. Fetal Heart. Ebstein anomaly with displacement of the tricuspid valve, atrialized right ventricle (ARV), and functional right ventricle (FRV). RA=large right atrium, LV=left ventricle, RV=right ventricle.

https://obimages.net/wp-content/uploads/2014/07/TVDysplasia.mp4

Above. Fetal Heart. Tricuspid valve dysplasia. No displacement of the TV (tricuspid valve). RA=large right atrium, LV=left ventricle, RV=right ventricle.

https://obimages.net/wp-content/uploads/2014/07/UCcyst.mp4

Above. Umbilical Cord Cyst. Mid-trimester scan. (Video courtesy of Dr. Firoz

Bhuvar; World Ultrasound, Color Doppler, and Echo Society).

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New Page: Placenta Quiz

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