

Clinical Image

A Case of Sacrococcygeal Teratoma who Born by IVF Technique

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A 12-days-old female neonate who born by C/S transferred to NICU because of a 10×6 cm mass in the sacrococcygeal region (Figure 1,2). She conceived by IVF (In Vitro Fertilization) technique after 8 years infertility of her parents. Mother had a good prenatal care and there was no family history of any congenital anomaly or tumors in parents. The mass was diagnosed prenatally by ultrasonography. She was operated on the thirteenth postpartum day and histopathologic findings consisted with a diagnosis of mature sacrococcygeal teratoma (SCT). SCT is a well-known tumor of neonates with a reported incidence of 1/40000 [1]. Although some studies reported the risk of congenital tumors was greater in IVF children, the risk of congenital tumors such as SCT in babies conceived by IVF has not been established and only a few cases were reported [2,3]. This condition may occur accidentally but may have an association with IVF. So large population based studies are necessary.

References

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Figure 1: Sacrococcygeal teratoma: lateral view of the patient.



Figure 2: Sacrococcygeal teratoma: Anus is pushed anteriorly.