A large number of prenatal studies on umbilical-portal-systemic venous shunt (UPSVS) are rarely reported, Guowei Tao et al [1] observed 10 cases of UPSVS in 61,082 fetuses, representing a prevalence of 1.64/10,000 fetuses, considering that some cases are referral cases, the prevalence of UPSVS may be lower.

Ono [2] et al. screened 293,416 newborns and observed that 8 had intrahepatic portal vein-systemic shunt and 3 had extrahepatic portal vein-systemic shunt. This postpartum finding also shows that UPSVS is rare.

In our research, we collected 11 cases of fetus from different UPVSV types, and analyze the clinical and prognostic characteristics in details. The causes of different characteristics were analyzed seriously

We are convinced that this work will enable better prenatal counseling with UPSVS. As such, the research should appeal to a broad audience interested in Fetal Medicine.

We remain at your disposal for any further questions.

[**References**](javascript:;)**:**

[1] Haifang Wu 1, Guowei Tao 1, Xiang Cong,et al. Prenatal sonographic characteristics and postnatal outcomes of umbilical-portal-systemic venous shunts under the new in-utero classification Medicine (Baltimore)2019 Jan;98(2):e14125.DOI:10.1097/MD.0000000000014125

[2] Ono H, Mawatari H, Mizoguchi N, et al. Clinical features and outcome of eight infants with intrahepatic porto-venous shunts detected in neonatal screening for galactosaemia. Acta Paediatr 1998;87:631–4. DOI: 10.1080/080352598750014021