

## Placenta Parenchymal Dysplasia: When to Depend on Color Doppler and MRI

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**Abstract :** Rationale: Placental mesenchymal dysplasia (PMD) resembles molar pregnancy quite a bit. Although there have been documented live births of healthy babies, obtaining an objective diagnosis is crucial to assisting the mother in making an educated decision on what option of management she would like to explore. Prenatal invasive testing is recommended to help obtain an objective diagnosis in cases of abnormal placenta. We present a 23-year-old who, at 14 weeks, had ultrasonographic findings suggestive of placental mesenchymal dysplasia. She was offered prenatal invasive testing but declined and opted for surgical management, with a diagnosis of PMD confirmed on histopathology. There will be occasions such as this when prenatal invasive testing is declined. In these situations, careful consideration can be given to color Doppler and MRI, especially if the patient decides to keep pregnancy.

**Keywords :** placental mesenchymal dysplasia, molar pregnancy, prenatal invasive testing, Color doppler, MRI

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