

Supplementary material for the manuscript

**Obliterated cavum septi pellucidi: clinical significance and role of fetal magnetic
resonance**

Figure S1. Evolution of a case diagnosed at ultrasound as obliterated cavum septi pellucidi at 20 weeks (a) which then presented a normal amount of fluid at ultrasound (3D reconstruction) and MRI performed at 30 weeks (b, c).

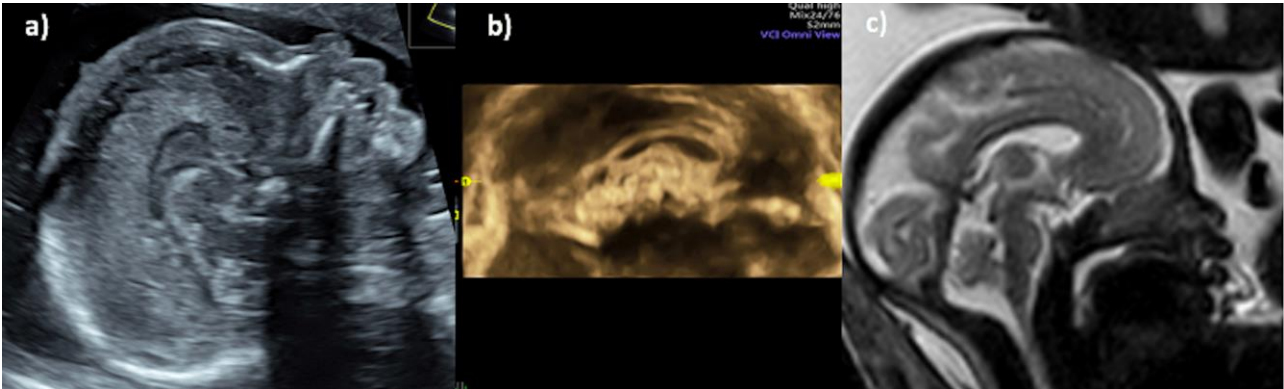


Figure S2. Third trimester fetal MRI showing a cystic appearance of the CSP in the sagittal planes (a, c) and coronal planes (b,d).

