

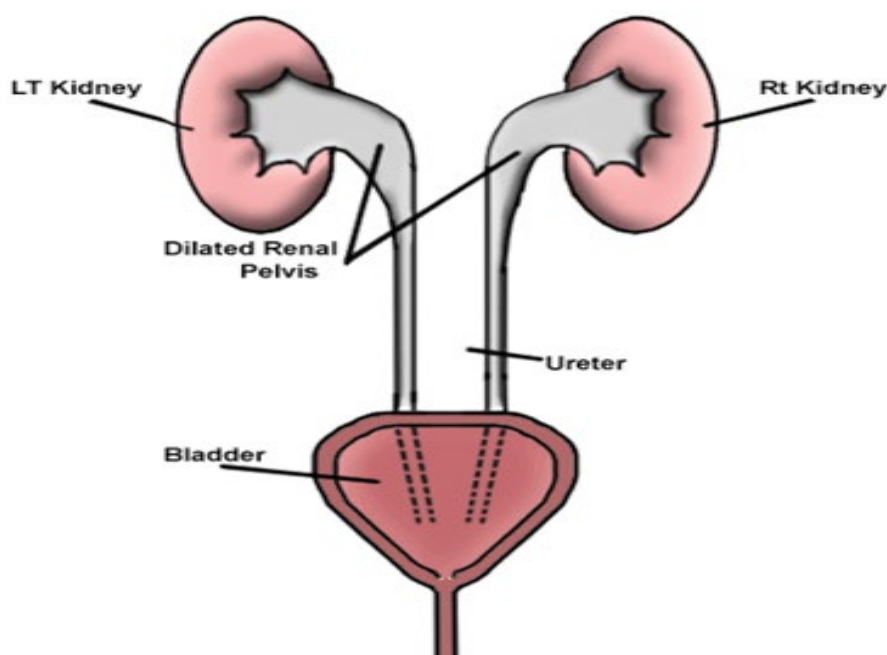
Patient information

Renal pelvis dilatation identified at anomaly scan

You have received this information leaflet, as during your ultrasound scan, your baby demonstrated an ultrasound appearance of renal pelvis dilatation (RPD). This affects the kidneys.

What is renal pelvis dilatation?

To understand the condition, you should understand a little about how the kidneys work. The renal pelvis is the part of the kidney which transfers urine from the kidneys to the bladder. Urine goes from the renal pelvis, down two tubes called the ureters and into the bladder. Your baby's renal pelvis is measured at the 20-week anomaly scan. An enlarged measurement is known as renal pelvis dilatation.



What does this mean?

Renal pelvis dilatation is seen in around 1 in 100 pregnancies at the anomaly scan. In most cases there is no underlying problem and can be a temporary finding. Renal pelvis dilatation can make babies more prone to urinary tract infections in early childhood. Treatment, if required, will depend on the cause of the dilatation.

Sometimes it can be caused by a backward flow of urine from the bladder into the ureters, known as reflux.

Sometimes it can be associated with some degree of blockage in the kidney, ureters, bladder, or urethra.

What happens now?

If the measurement is 7mm - 10mm we will offer you a repeat scan at West Suffolk Hospital at around 32 weeks to repeat the measurement.

If the measurement is more than 10mm you will be offered referral to a local Fetal Medicine Unit (FMU). This will be at either the Rosie Maternity Hospital at Addenbrooke's in Cambridge or at the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital.

Once we have sent your referral, this is day zero. The FMU team will review your referral and contact you by telephone to arrange an appointment; this may show as a blocked number. You will usually be seen within five days of referral.

You will be seen by a fetal medicine consultant who will perform a more in-depth ultrasound scan of your baby. They will discuss the findings with you and depending on these they will plan your ongoing care with you alongside the antenatal and newborn screening midwives at West Suffolk Hospital.

Many babies with renal pelvic dilatation identified on scan do not have any health conditions.

If you, your partner, or family have any further questions or queries, please do contact the antenatal and newborn screening midwives. We understand this can be a worrying time and are here to support you.

Useful information

[Antenatal Results and Choices \(ARC\)](#)

Contact details

Telephone: 01284 712567

Or email: ANNBscreening@wsh.nhs.uk

Clinical research

West Suffolk NHS Foundation Trust is actively involved in clinical research. Your doctor, clinical team or the research and development department may contact you regarding specific clinical research studies that you might be interested in participating in. If you do not wish to be contacted for these purposes, please email info.gov@wsh.nsh.uk. This will in no way affect the care or treatment you receive.

If you would like any information regarding access to the West Suffolk Hospital and its facilities, please visit the website for AccessAble (formerly DisabledGo)
<https://www.accessable.co.uk/organisations/west-suffolk-nhs-foundation-trust>

