

**Tablo 1.** Polihidramnios etiyolojisinde rol oynayan faktörler.

	n	%
<b>1. İdyopatik</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>43.15</b>
<b>2. Annede diabetes mellitus</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8.42</b>
<b>3. Fetusa ait sebepler</b>		
<b>a. Santral sinir sistemi lezyonları</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>22.10</b>
1. Anensefali	13	13.68
2. Hidrosefali	5	5.26
3. Şpina bifida	2	2.10
4. Enfalosel	1	1.05
<b>b. Gastrointestinal sistem anomalisi</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10.52</b>
1. Özefagus atrezisi	5	5.26
2. Duodenal atrezi	4	4.21
3. İmperfore anüs	1	1.05
<b>c. İmmun hidrops fetalis</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7.36</b>
<b>d. Down sendromu</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2.10</b>
<b>e. Non-immun hidrops fetalis</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2.10</b>
<b>f. İskelet displazisi</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1.05</b>
<b>g. Kistik higroma</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1.05</b>
<b>h. Epidermolizis bülloza</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1.05</b>
4. İkizden ikize transfüzyon sendromu	1	1.05