Objective
Dandy Walker syndrome is rare congenital malformation of the brain occurring in 30,000 births. It is defined by the presence of a cystic dilatation of the posterior fossa communicating with the fourth ventricle with hypoplasia or agenesis of the vermis and elevation of the tentorium.

Methods
This is a case report.

Results
A 22 year old gravida was referred for specialist assessment at 12+6 weeks of gestation following the earlier ultrasound (US) detection of an increased nuchal translucency measurement (4,1 mm). The amniocentesis result was reported normal. In a follow-up examination at 23+4 weeks of gestation, a cystic dilatation of the posterior fossa, agenesis of the vermis and elevation of the tentorium were detected. Dandy-Walker malformation was considered. Also, the anterior horns of the lateral ventricles were fused in the axial plane. Corpus callosum and cavum septum pellucidum were normal. The heart was normally sited with normally positioned great vessels and an inlet VSD was noticed. The pulmonary valve was narrower than the aortic valve. Ductus ovale was open. Termination was offered to the patient.

Conclusion
Prognosis is related mostly to the degree of hypoplasia of the vermis and the presence of associated malformations. 70-90% of the affected individuals have additional supratentorial or extracranial anomalies like neural tube defects, holoprosencephaly, cleftlip/palate or cardiac anomalies. Due to poor prognosis, the possibility of pregnancy termination can be considered. Survival rates have been reported to range from 6% to 75% of the affected newborns.