

Dandy Walker malformation recurrence

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INTRODUCTION

The Dandy-Walker malformation (DWM) prevalence is 1/30.000 births.

Genetic influences and recurrence risks for DWM have not been well characterized.

Recurrence risk may be high when DWM is associated with a single gene disorder but it may also be associated with other unknown disorders.

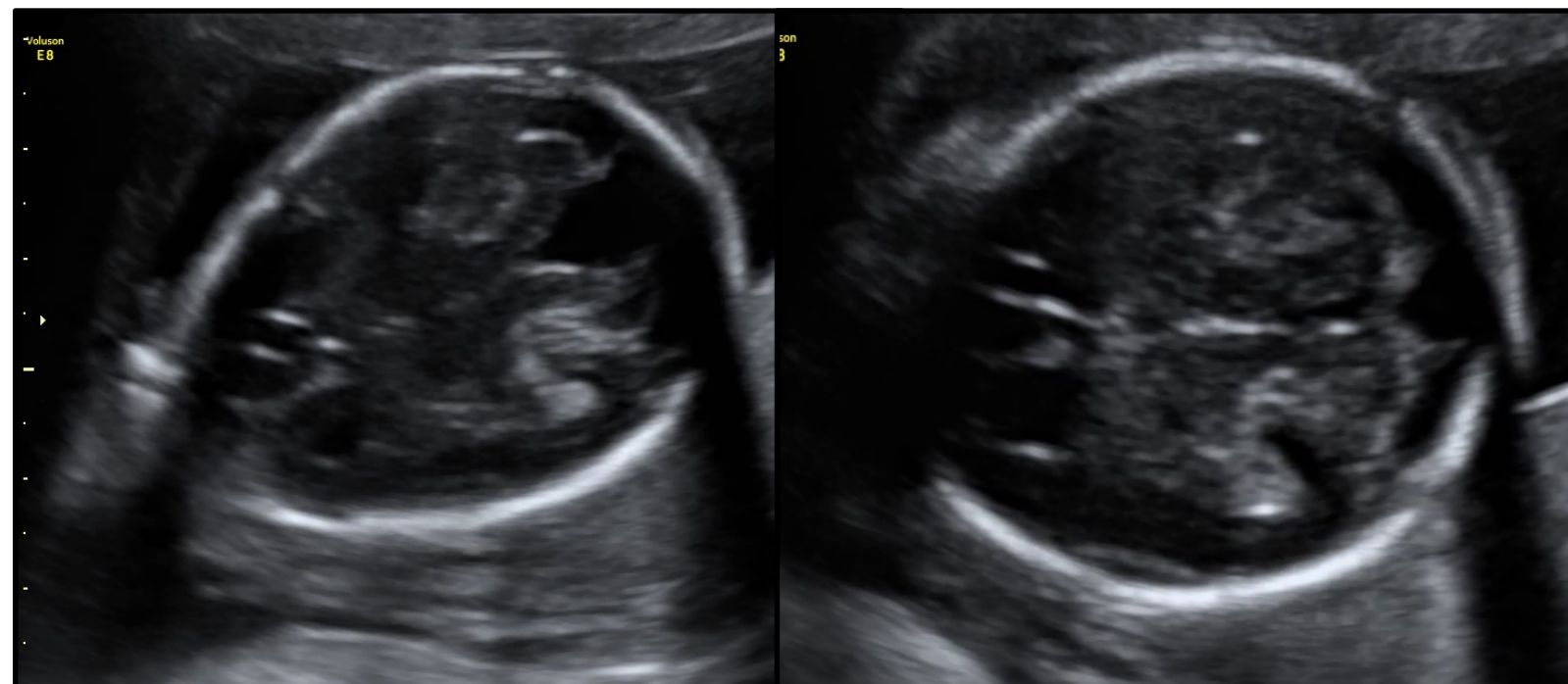
OBJECTIVE

Report on a prenatal Dandy Walker malformation recurrence

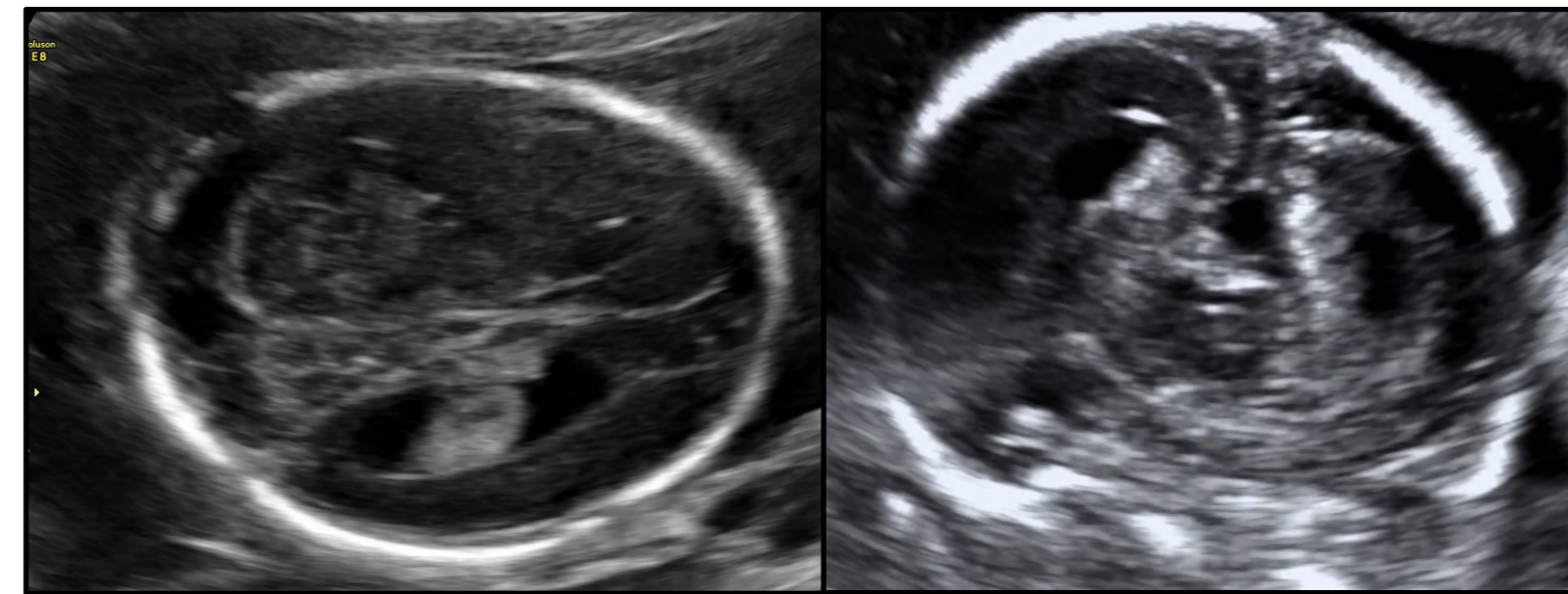
CASE REPORT

17 + 5 weeks pregnant with no medical history of interest

FIRST PREGNANCY



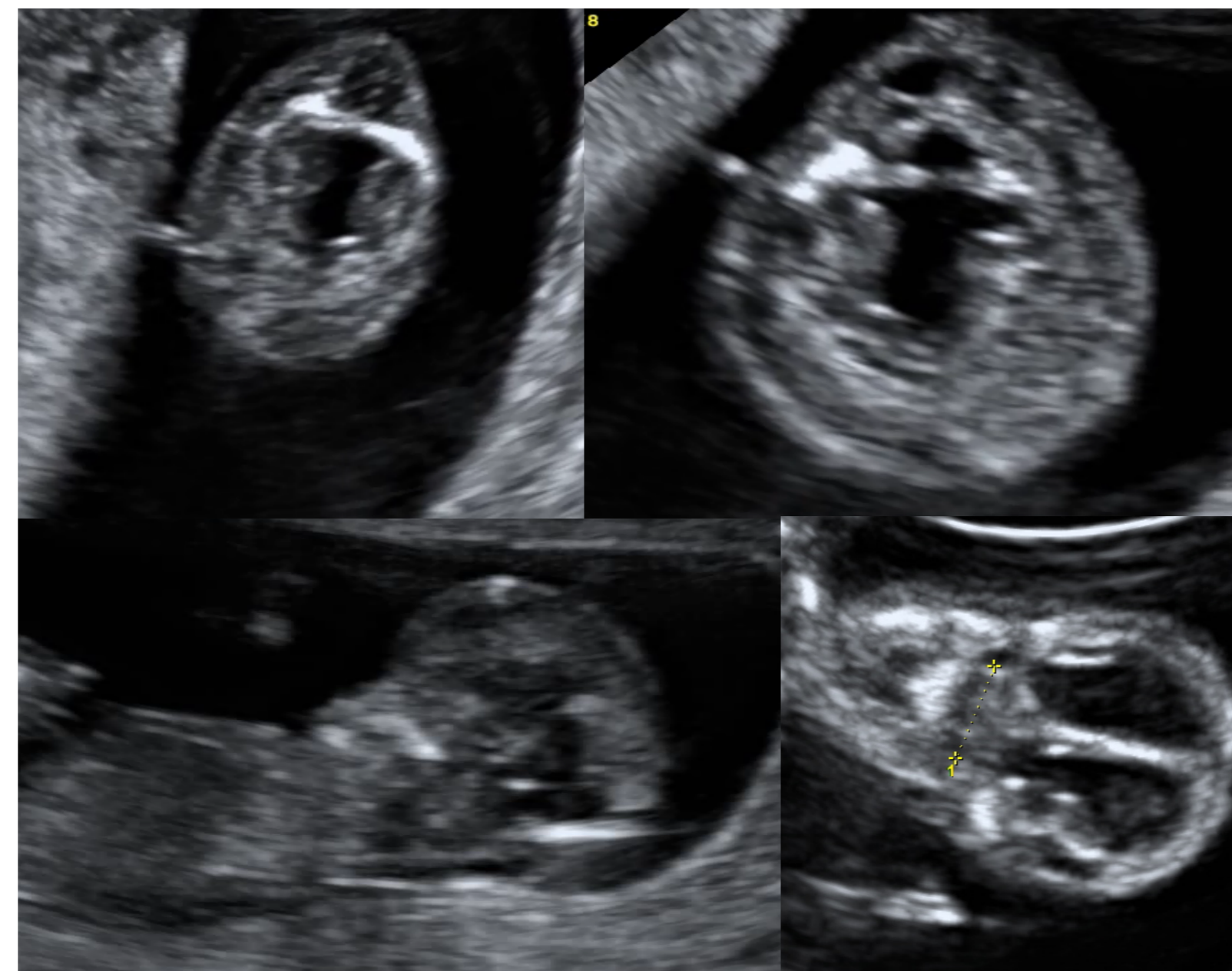
Agensis of cerebellar vermis with tentorial elevation and communication of the 4 ventricle (Dandy Walker), and agency of the corpus callosum.



Legal interruption of pregnancy.
Autopsy confirms the sonographic diagnosis.

SECOND PREGNANCY

11+5 weeks pregnant



IV ventricle posterior fossa union, frontal convex, dilation ventricles, no visualization nasal bone, hypertelorism

Legal interruption of pregnancy.
Autopsy confirms the sonographic diagnosis.

OTHER STUDIES

**KARYOTYPE:
NORMAL**

**MICROARRAY
ANALYSIS:
NORMAL**



REFERENCES

Murray JC, Johnson JA, Bird TD. Dandy-walker malformation: Etiologic heterogeneity and empiric recurrence risks. *Clin Genet* 1985;28:272-83.