

DANDY-WALKER SYNDROME: THE CASE OF PRENATAL DIAGNOSTICS

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Congenital Malformations of the Central Nervous System (CNS) is one from the first places in mortality and cause serious neurological pathology and early childhood disability.

Dandy-Walker syndrome (DWS) is a rare and severe congenital anomaly of the CNS (the frequency is 1 on 25000-35000) with difficulties of prenatal diagnostics. This usually becomes possible after 18-20 weeks of pregnancy. Further is presented case of the prenatal diagnostics of DWS by an ultrasound examination and in utero MR imaging. Life history and medical history of pregnant - without peculiarities; ultrasound examination at 18 weeks of gestation- without visualization of pathology; ultrasound examination at 24 weeks of pregnancy- unclear visualization of worm of cerebellum, hypoplasia of the cerebellar hemispheres as a "banana", difficult visualization of the corpus callosum. To clarify the diagnosis and differential diagnosis in utero MR imaging was performed.

Conclusion: Dandy-Walker syndrome. In utero MR imaging is a modern non-invasive and exact method for CNS abnormalities imaging of the fetus. MR imaging may improve significantly the quality of prenatal diagnostics with optimization of the obstetric tactics and subsequent treatment of the newborn. Improvement of methods of diagnostics, screening for pregnant women with determination of congenital pathology of the fetus, the introduction of modern perinatal technologies are the main directions for reduction of the perinatal mortality and early childhood disability.