Opis choroby *

Definicja

A rare, non-syndromic, posterior fossa malformation characterized by a cisterna magna that measures above 15 mm in length, 5 mm in height and 20 mm in width (or greater than 10 mm in fetuses) associated with a normal cerebellar vermis and absence of hydrocephalus. The majority of patients are asymptomatic; however, variable neurodevelopmental outcomes, including delayed speech and language development, motor development delay, visiospatial perception difficulties, and attention problems, has been observed in some patients.

Dane

Klasyfikacja
Wada morfologiczna

Kod ORPHA
97252

Kod OMIM
-

Kod ICD10
Q07.8

Kod ICD11
-

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*Źródło

orphanet