

Dandy - Walker syndrome: 3 cases report

Viroj Wiwanitkit*

Sithiporn Agthong**

Wiwanitkit V, Agthong S. Dandy - Walker syndrome: 3 cases report. Chula Med J 2001 Jan; 45(1): 51 - 6

Dandy-Walker syndrome, a developmental anomaly of the nervous system, is a rare condition. Details about presentation, investigations, treatment associated programs and overall outcomes in 3 Thai patients were reported. The average age at diagnosis was 4 months, and the average maternal age was 24 years. Two cases with low birth weight and one case of preterm labor were observed. No cases with family histories of congenital anomalies were found. All cases were managed by ventriculoperitoneal (VP) shunt operation. No deaths occurred. The major post-operative complication in this study was due to shunt malfunction (2 cases, 66.6%). Other post-treatment complications were motor palsy (1 case), mental retardation (1 case) and convulsive disorder (1case). A case of child abuse was also detected in the study.

Key words: *Dandy-Walker syndrome, Anomaly.*

Reprint request : Wiwanitkit V, Department of Laboratory Medicine, Faculty of Medicine,
Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok 10330, Thailand .

Received for publication. November 10, 2000.

* Department of Laboratory Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, Chulalongkorn University

** Department of Anatomy, Faculty of Medicine, Chulalongkorn University

วิโรจน์ ไวรานิชกิจ, สิทธิพร แยกทอง. กลุ่มอาการ Dandy-Walker : รายงานผู้ป่วยจำนวน 3 ราย. จุฬาลงกรณ์เวชสาร 2544 ม.ค; 45(1): 51 - 6

กลุ่มอาการ Dandy-Walker เป็นกลุ่มอาการที่มีภาวะรูปร่างผิดปกติของระบบประสาทเป็นกลุ่มอาการที่พบได้ไม่บ่อย ในการศึกษานี้ได้รายงานเกี่ยวกับประวัติอาการและอาการของผู้ป่วย การวินิจฉัย การรักษา ความผิดปกติที่พบร่วม ตลอดจนผลการรักษา ในผู้ป่วยชาวไทยจำนวน 3 ราย โดยอายุเฉลี่ยของผู้ป่วยขณะได้รับการวินิจฉัยประมาณ 4 เดือน อายุเฉลี่ยของมารดาประมาณ 24 ปี โดยเป็นรายที่มีน้ำหนักแรกคลอดต่ำกว่าปกติ 2 รายและคลอดก่อนกำหนด 1 ราย ทั้งนี้ไม่พบประวัติทางครอบครัวในผู้ป่วยทั้งหมด ผู้ป่วยทุกรายได้รับการรักษาโดยการผ่าตัดใส่ท่อเชื่อมระหว่างโพรงสมองและเยื่อช่องท้อง ไม่พบว่ามีผู้ป่วยรายใดที่เสียชีวิต ทั้งนี้ปัญหาที่พบบ่อยที่สุดในการติดตามผลการรักษาได้แก่ ปัญหาการอุดตันของท่อเชื่อมที่ผ่าตัดไว้ (พบ 2 ราย คิดเป็นร้อยละ 66.6) สำหรับปัญหาอื่นๆที่พบได้แก่ ภาวะอัมพาตของกล้ามเนื้อ ภาวะปัญญาอ่อน และภาวะชัก โดยพบชนิดละ 1 ราย นอกจากนี้ยังพบการทวารอุณกรรมเด็กด้วยเป็นจำนวน 1 ราย

คำสำคัญ: กลุ่มอาการ Dandy-Walker, ภาวะรูปร่างผิดปกติ

Dandy-Walker syndrome is a rare developmental anomaly of the nervous system. Abnormality of the rostral portion of the embryonic roof of the fourth ventricle with any degree of hypoplasia of the cerebellar vermis and medial aspect of the cerebellar hemisphere is the hallmark of this condition.⁽¹⁾ A hypothesis that the onset of the malformation occurs during genesis of the neural crest has been proposed.⁽²⁾ High incidence of associated congenital disorders has been demonstrated.⁽²⁻⁵⁾ Early diagnosis and treatment are necessary in the management of this condition.

This study reported 3 cases with Dandy Walker syndrome at King Chulalongkorn Memorial Hospital. Presentation, diagnosis, management and outcome of all cases were analyzed.

Case report

The complete records of 3 patients diagnosed with Dandy Walker syndrome at King Chulalongkorn Memorial Hospital were included in this report. Details about age at diagnosis, investigations, treatment, associated problems and overall outcomes were reviewed.

Medical history and prenatal history of each case were presented in Table 1. Average age at diagnosis was 4 months. It revealed the predominate incidence in female. All cases had developmental failure and hydrocephalus. No other associated anomaly was found. One case with history of Cesarean section due to cephalopelvic disproportion was found.

Table 1. Details of presentation of three cases of Dandy-Walker syndrome in this report.

	Patient 1	Patient 2	Patient 3
1. Medical history			
<input type="checkbox"/> Age at diagnosis	9 months	1 months	2 months
<input type="checkbox"/> Sex	male	female	female
<input type="checkbox"/> Chief complaint	delayed development	delayed development	delayed development
<input type="checkbox"/> Gross anomaly	hydrocephalus	hydrocephalus	hydrocephalus
<input type="checkbox"/> Family history of Congenital anomaly	no	no	no
2. prenatal history			
<input type="checkbox"/> Gestational	G1P1	G1P2	G1P1
<input type="checkbox"/> Maternal age	25 years	27 years	20 years
<input type="checkbox"/> Antenatal complications	No	history of valvular heart disease	No
<input type="checkbox"/> Pregnancy duration	Term	32 weeks	Term
<input type="checkbox"/> labor method	Normal labor	C/S	Normal labor
<input type="checkbox"/> Birth weight(gram)	3,950	1,610	2,300

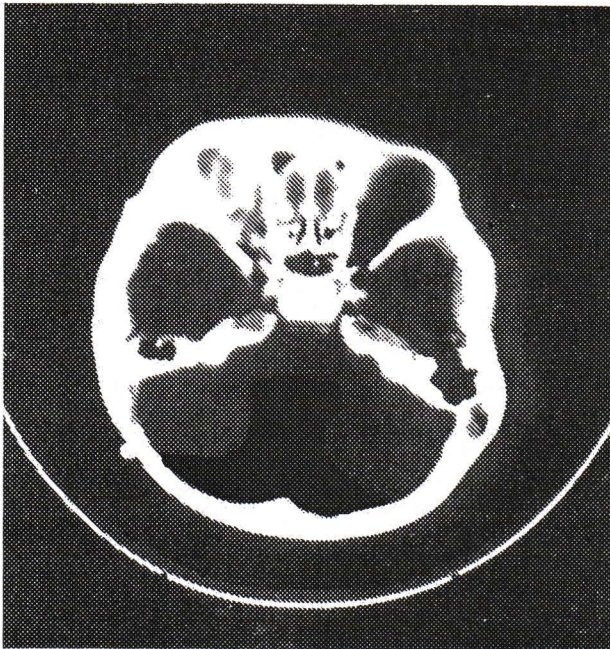


Figure 1. CT brain showed Dandy - Walker anomaly.

All cases were diagnosed by using CT scans of the brain (Figure 1). No prenatal diagnosis and chromosomal study was performed in all cases. Average maternal age was 24 years. Two cases with low birth weight and one case of preterm labor were noted. All cases were primigravid patients. No case with a family history of congenital anomaly was found.

The details of the clinical course of each case are presented in Table 2. All cases were managed by ventriculoperitoneal (VP) shunt operation. In our series, no deaths occurred. The major post-operative complication in this study was due to shunt malfunction (2 cases, 66.6 %). Numbers of shunt obstructions varied from 1 to 2 times. Other post-treatment complications were motor palsy (1 case), mental retardation (1 case) and convulsive disorder (1 case). A case of child abuse was also detected in our study.

Discussion

Dandy-Walker syndrome, a developmental anomaly first reported by Dandy and Blackfan in 1914,⁽⁶⁾ is a rare neurological abnormality. Many sequelae, especially mental retardation and motor dysfunction can result from this condition. There was a slight, but insignificant female prevalence in our series (female: male = 2:1).

From our study, hydrocephalus was the common gross anomaly. This result is compatible with the study of Marinov et al,⁽⁷⁾ which indicated the

Table 2. Details of clinical course of each case after treatment.

	Patient 1	Patient 2	Patient 3
1. Treatment	VP shunt	VP shunt	VP shunt
2. complications after treatment			
<input type="checkbox"/> Mortality	No	No	No
<input type="checkbox"/> Spastic motor palsy	No	No	Yes
<input type="checkbox"/> Intellectual retardation	No	No	Yes
<input type="checkbox"/> Seizure	No	Yes	Yes
<input type="checkbox"/> shunt malfunction	No	Yes	No
<input type="checkbox"/> child abuse	No	No	Yes

high incidence of hydrocephalus in this condition. Although about 50 % of cases associated with other anomalies were demonstrated in the previous study,⁽³⁾ no case with other associated congenital anomalies was detected in this study. No familial association was detected.

From this study, the valid percentage of low birth weight (66.6 %) and Cesarean section (33.3 %) detected were similar to the previous study,⁽⁴⁾ which showed 34 % and 44.7 % for low birth weight and Cesarean section, respectively. No multigravid or elderly pregnancy was detected in this study.

From the history review, the patients were brought to see the physician by their parents with the complaint of developmental retard edness and macrocephaly. Although no case could be prenatally or perinatally detected but all cases in this series were first diagnosed at an age below 1 year (average of 4 months). This aspect is rather early compared to the previous studies.⁽²⁻⁵⁾

All cases were managed by VP shunt operation and malfunctions of the shunt were detected in 66.6 % of total cases. Compared to the previous study, this type of shunt is not statistically different in malfunction rate to other types of shunt procedure.⁽⁸⁾

Although about 12.5 to 44.7 % of deaths occurred in the previous studies,⁽²⁻⁵⁾ no mortality occurred in this study. Compared to the common seques, the incidences are lower (about 30 % for motor dysfunction and mental retardation) than in the previous studies.^(2-5,9-10) Furthermore, in our study, a case of child abuse was also detected. This aspect should be considered in underprivileged groups of patients.

From literature review, there was no report about this syndrome in Thai patient before. The report is likely a useful basic information in management of this symptom. Data from the literature review of the Dandy- Walker syndrome in four previou non-Thai series⁽²⁻⁵⁾ is also presented in Table 3.

Table 3. Data from literature review of case series of Dandy - Walker syndrome.

Series	Tai Y et al, 1980	Sawaya R et al, 1981	Hirsch JF et al, 1984	Pascual- Castroviejo I et al, 1991
Number of cases	21	23	40	38
Mortality (%)	48	26	12.5	44.7
Intellectual retardation(%)	72.7	71	40	58

References

1. French BN. Midline fusion defects and defects of function. In: Youmans JR, ed. Neurological Surgery. 3rd ed. 1990: 1081 - 235
2. Hirsch JF, Pierre-Kahn A, Reinier D, Sainte - Rose C, Hoppe - Hirsch E. The Dandy-Walker malformation. A review of 40 cases. J Neurosurg 1984 Sep; 61 (3): 515 - 22
3. Sawaya R, McLaurin RL. Dandy-Walker syndrome. Clinical analysis of 23 cases. J Neurosurg 1981 Jul; 55(1): 89 - 98
4. Pascual-Castroviejo I, Pascual-Pascual SI, Roche MC, Velez A, Villarejo F. Dandy-Walker malformation: analysis of 38 cases. Childs Nerv Syst 1991 Apr; 7(2): 88 - 97
5. Tai Y, Freigang B, Duan HG. Dandy-Walker syndrome: analysis of 21 cases. Dev Med Child Neurol 1980; 22: 189 - 201
6. Dandy WE, Blackfan KD. Internal hydrocephalus: an experimental clinical and pathological study. Am J Dis Child 1914; 8: 406 - 82
7. Marinov M, Gabrovsky S, Undjian S. The Dandy-Walker syndrome: diagnostic and surgical considerations. Br J Neurosurg 1991; 5(5): 475-83
8. Bindal AK, Storrs BB, McLone DG. Management of the Dandy-Walker syndrome. Pediatr Neurosurg 1990 - 91; 16(3): 163 - 9
9. Maria BL, Zinreich SJ, Carson BC, Rosenbaum AE, Freeman JM. Dandy-Walker syndrome revisited. Pediatr Neurosci 1987; 13(1): 45 - 51
10. Kalidasan V, Carroll T, Allcutt D, Fitzgerald RJ. The Dandy-Walker syndrome: a 10 - year experience of its management and outcome. Eur J Pediatr Surg 1995 Dec; 5 Suppl 1: 16 - 8