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Suspected Dandy–Walker Syndrome in a term pregnancy complicated by pre-eclampsia and obesity: a case report

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Introduction

Dandy–Walker Syndrome (DWS) is a rare congenital malformation of the posterior fossa characterized by cerebellar vermis agenesis and cystic dilation of the fourth ventricle. Prenatal diagnosis is important because DWS may cause neurological impairment, hydrocephalus, and neonatal complications.

Case Description

A 32-year-old primigravida (BMI 44 kg/m²) at 37 weeks presented with hypertension and edema. Ultrasound showed megacisterna magna and cerebellar vermis agenesis, consistent with Dandy–Walker spectrum. The pregnancy was complicated by breech presentation and new-onset preeclampsia. Caesarean section was performed after maternal stabilization.

Result

A male neonate weighing 2690 g (Apgar 5/8) developed respiratory distress requiring CPAP. Cranial ultrasound confirmed enlarged cisterna magna and cerebellar vermis agenesis.

Conclusion
DWS was the main perinatal concern, requiring careful prenatal surveillance, delivery planning, and neonatal preparedness. Maternal preeclampsia and obesity were additional risk modifiers.

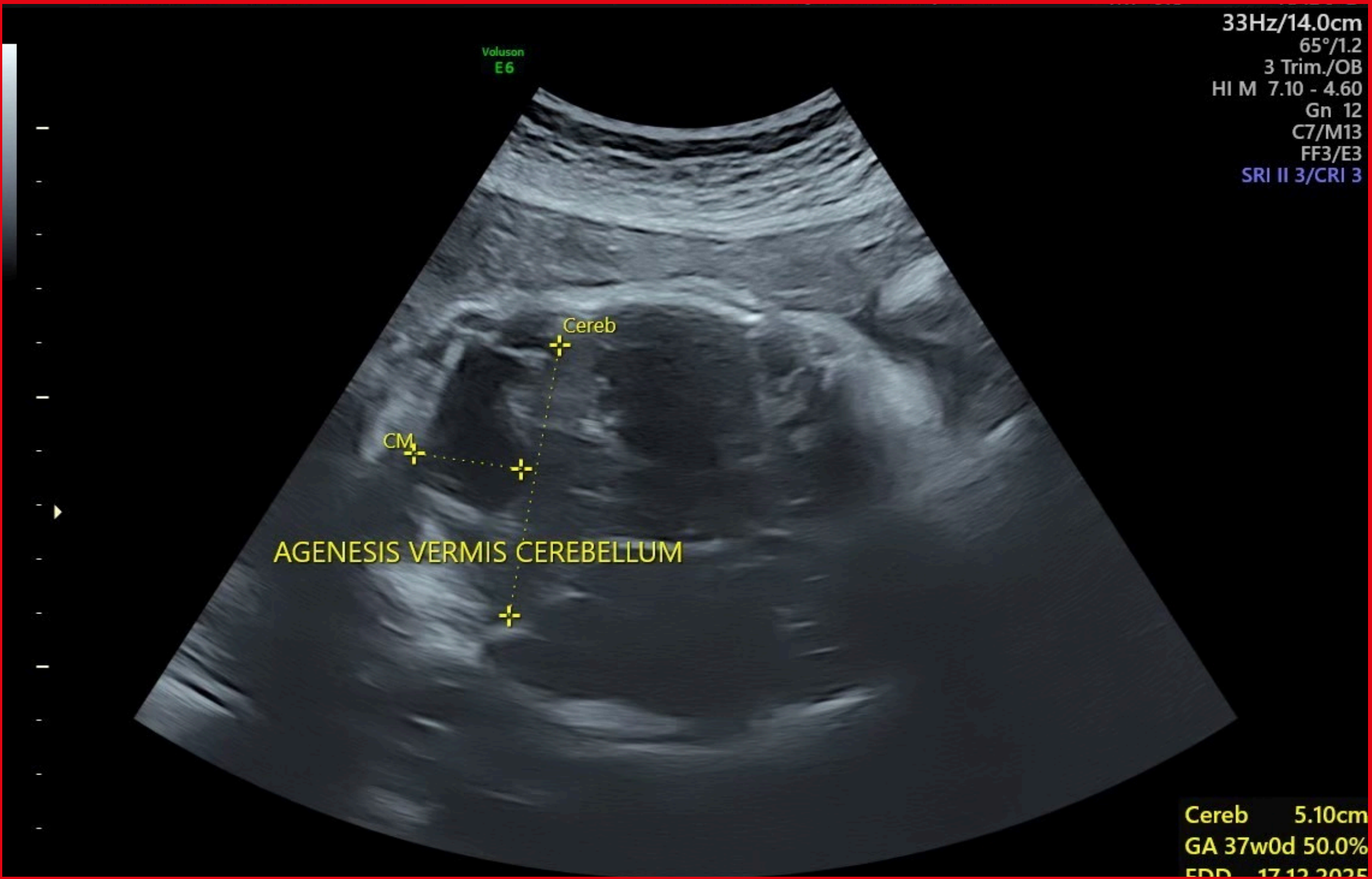


Figure 1. Agensis Vermis & Enlarged Cicterna Magna shown in serial ultrasound

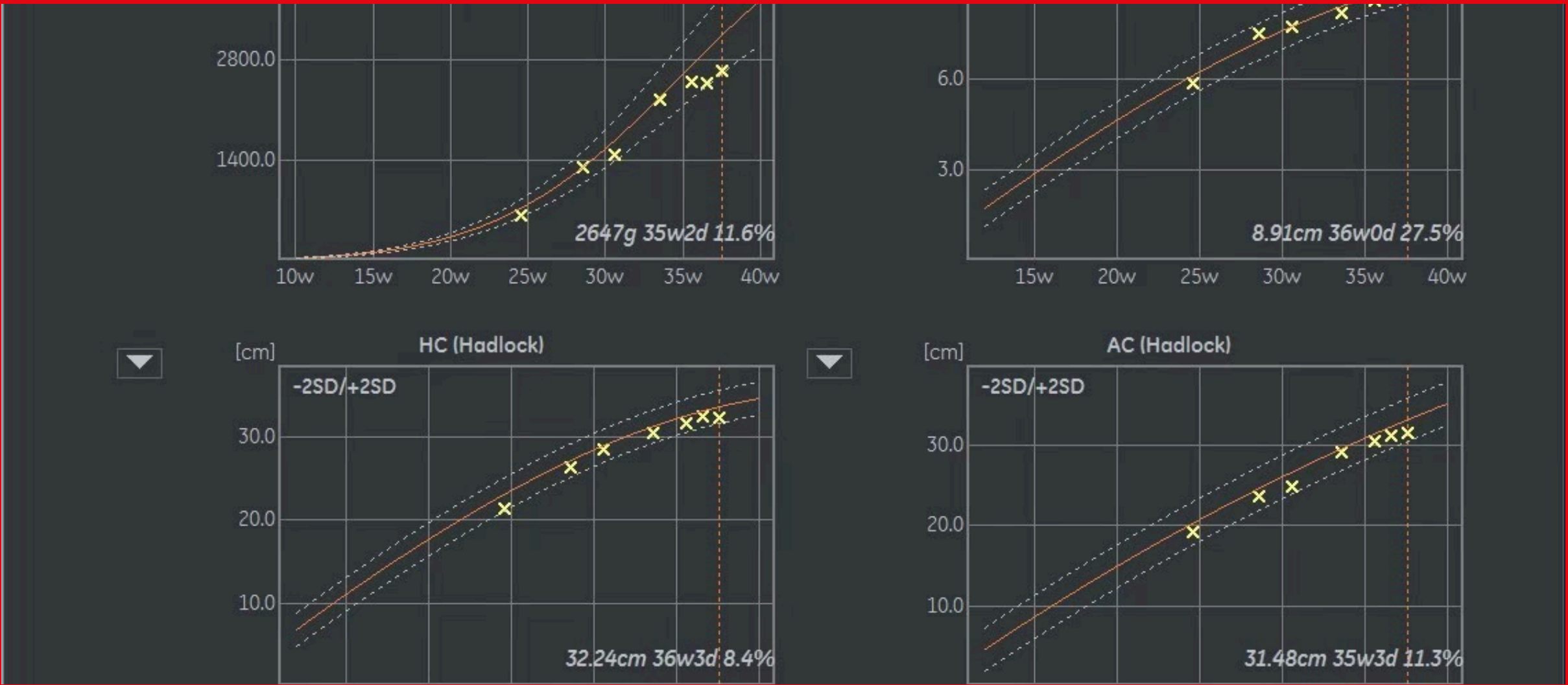


Figure 2. Fetal Growth Curve during Antenatal



Figure 3. Baby Postnatal