Isolated Complete Corpus Callosum Agenesis: MRI Typical Findings
Belkouchi Lina, Lrhorfi Najlae, Outzni Mustapha, Nazik Allali, Latifa Chat, El Haddad Siham
Department of Radiology, Oncology National Institute, UHC Ibn Sina, UHC Ibn Sina, Rabat, Morocco

Clinical Image
Corpus callosum (CC) is the main interhemispheric commissure. It is composed of 4 main segments from the front to the back: the rostrum, genu, body and splenium. Agenesis of the corpus callosum is frequent and mostly associated with other brain malformations while isolated agenesis of corpus callosum is rare. It can be partial or complete. Clinical symptoms may differ depending on its type and its association with malformations. It can be asymptomatic, or cause epilepsy and abnormal neurodevelopment. Imaging is the examination of choice for diagnosis. Pre-natal ultrasound and post-natal ultrasound may lead diagnosis that’s confirmed by MRI [1-3]. Complete agenesis of CC typical features is: lateral ventricles widely separated being parallel to each other, with upward bulging of the 3rd ventricle (white arrow, D), creating a “racing car sign” (image C), Frontal horns of the lateral ventricles present a “moose head” appearance with bundles of Probst shown on its superomedial side (Yellow arrows, D).

Keywords: Corpus; Callosum; Agenesia; Imaging; MRI

Declaration of Interests
The authors declare that they have no competing interests.
References

