

Chiari malformation

Chiari malformation (*Arnold-Chiari malformation*) is a **congenital CNS anomaly**. It is a **dystopia** of the cerebellum **and** medulla oblongata into the **spinal canal**, which is clinically manifested by hydrocephalus. RWe distinguish four types of rhombencephalon abnormalities (cerebellum, pons, oblongata):

- Type 1 - herniation of the cerebellar tonsil under the foramen magnum, IV. the chamber is stored normally
- Type 2 - usually the co-presence of myelomeningocele
- Type 3 - severe dislocation of structures in the posterior pit, often associated with suboccipital encephalomeningocele; usually *incompatible with life*
- Type 4 - cerebellar hypoplasia without herniation.

Clinical picture

Clinically, the defect is manifested mainly by headache, **weakened grip** and **spasticity of DK**.

Diagnosis

Native X-ray, MRI.

Therapy

The *main problem* is **hydrocephalus** – decompression of the craniospinal junction, short-circuit drainage operations.

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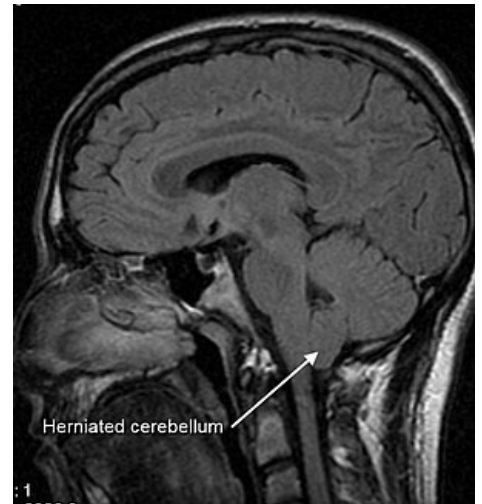
- Meningocele
- Craniostenosis
- Dandy-Walker malformation
- Syringomyelic syndrome

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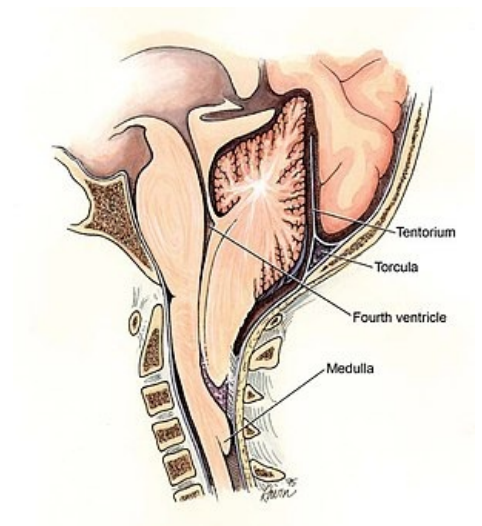
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References

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Brain MRI showing herniation of cerebellar tonsils into the foramen magnum in a patient with **Arnold-Chiari malformation** of the first type



Chiari malformation of the second type