Case Study on Various Neural Tube Defects

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Primary neural tube defect: Primary failure of closure of neural tube or disruption of already closed neural tube between 18 and 25 days of gestation – myelomeningocele, encephalocele, anencephaly.

Secondary neural tube defect: Abnormal development of lower sacral or coccygeal segments during secondary neuralation – meningocele, lipomeningocele, sacral agenesis / dygenesis, diastomatomyelia, tethered cord.

1. Introduction

Depicting various neural tube defects encountered in Katuri Medical College and Hospital.

2. Background

Primary neural tube defects – failure of closure or disruption of closed neural tube.
Secondary neural tube defects – Abnormal development of lower sacral or coccygeal segments in secondary neuralation.

3. Clinical Findings

Out of 15 babies 3 have hydrocephalus.
No motor or sensory neurological deficits.
4. Interpretation

A total of 15 cases depicted in which 12 cases mother have not taken folic acid, remaining are born to diabetic mother, exposure or irradiation.

5. Incidence

Mother not taken folic acid is 89% remaining 20%

Out of which 13 underwent surgery.

Prognosis – Good surgical outcome.