DMS 433
Winter 2020
Fetal Neural Axis Assignment

Match the following terms with their definitions.

L	1. acrania	a. Enlargement of the fetal cranium as a result of ventriculomegaly
B	2. alobar holoprosencephaly	b. Most severe form of holoprosencephaly characterized by a single common ventricle and malformed brain
K	3. anencephaly	c. An increase in size of the jugular lymphatic sacs because of abnormal development
I	4. cebocephaly	d. Neural tube defect of the spine in which the dorsal vertebrae fail to fuse together, allowing the protrusion of meninges and/or spinal cord through the defect.
M	5. cyclopia	e. abnormal accumulation of cerebrospinal within the cerebral ventricles; compression of developing brain tissue and brain damage may result.
O	6. holoprosencephaly	f. Congenital absence of the cerebral hemispheres because of an occlusion of the carotid arteries; midbrain structures are present, and fluid replaces cerebral tissue.
F	7. hydranencephaly	g. Open spinal defect characterized by protrusion of meninges and spinal cord through the defect, usually within the meningeal sac.
H	8. hydrocephalus	h. Ventriculomegaly in the neonate
A	9. macrocephaly	i. Form of holoprosencephaly characterized by a common ventricle, hypotelorism, and nose with a single nostril
N	10. meningocele	j. Closed defect of the spin without protrusion of meninges or spinal cord.
D	11. spina bifida	k. Neural tube defect characterized by the lack of development of the cerebral and cerebellar hemispheres and cranial vault
J	12. spina bifida occulta	l. Condition associated with aencephaly in which there is complete or partial absence of the cranial bones.
E	13. ventriculomegaly	m. Severe form of holoprosencephaly characterized by a common ventricle, fusion of the orbits with one or two eyes present and a proboscis.
C	14. cystic hygroma	n. Open spinal defect characterized by protrusion of the spinal meninges
G	15. meningomyelocele	o. A range of abnormalities from abnormal cleavage of the forebrain.