

DMS 433
Winter 2020
Fetal Neural Axis Assignment

Match the following terms with their definitions.

	1. acrania	a. Enlargement of the fetal cranium as a result of ventriculomegaly
	2. alobar holoprosencephaly	b. Most severe form of holoprosencephaly characterized by a single common ventricle and malformed brain
	3. anencephaly	c. An increase in size of the jugular lymphatic sacs because of abnormal development
	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.
	5. cyclopia	e. abnormal accumulation of cerebrospinal within the cerebral ventricles; compression of developing brain tissue and brain damage may result.
	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.
	7. hydranencephaly	g. Open spinal defect characterized by protrusion of meninges and spinal cord through the defect, usually within the meningeal sac.
	8. hydrocephalus	h. Ventriculomegaly in the neonate
	9. macrocephaly	i. Form of holoprosencephaly characterized by a common ventricle, hypotelorism, and nose with a single nostril
	10. meningocele	j. Closed defect of the spin without protrusion of meninges or spinal cord.
	11. spina bifida	k. Neural tube defect characterized by the lack of development of the cerebral and cerebellar hemispheres and cranial vault
	12. spina bifida occulta	l. Condition associated with anencephaly in which there is complete or partial absence of the cranial bones.
	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.
	14. cystic hygroma	n. Open spinal defect characterized by protrusion of the spinal meninges



15. meningocele

o. A range of abnormalities from abnormal cleavage of the forebrain.