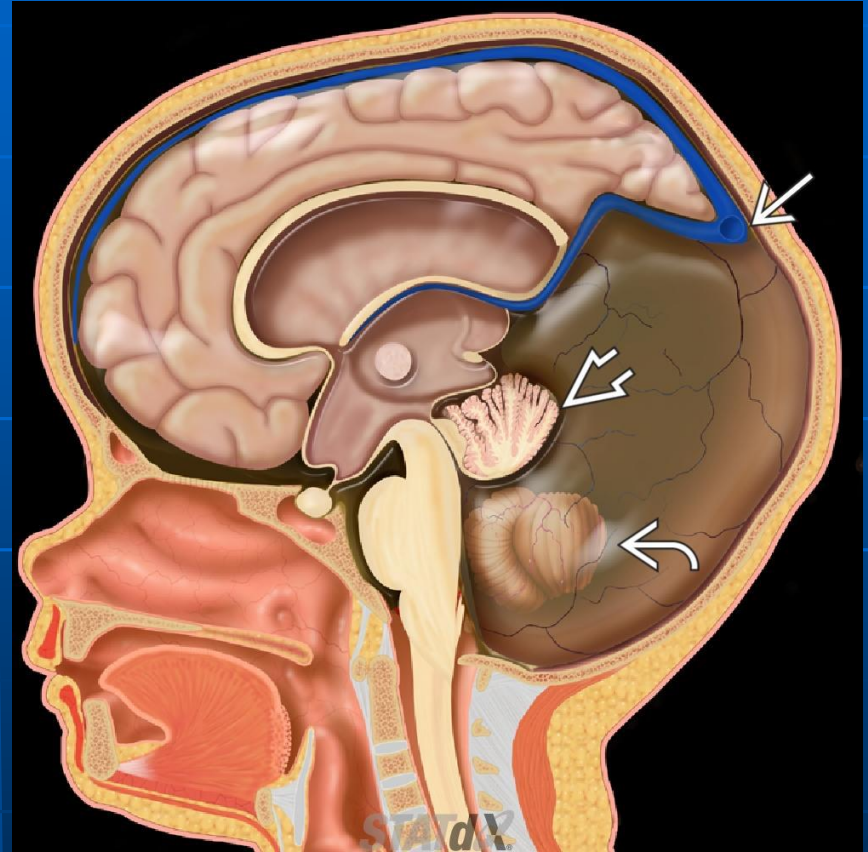


Dandy Walker

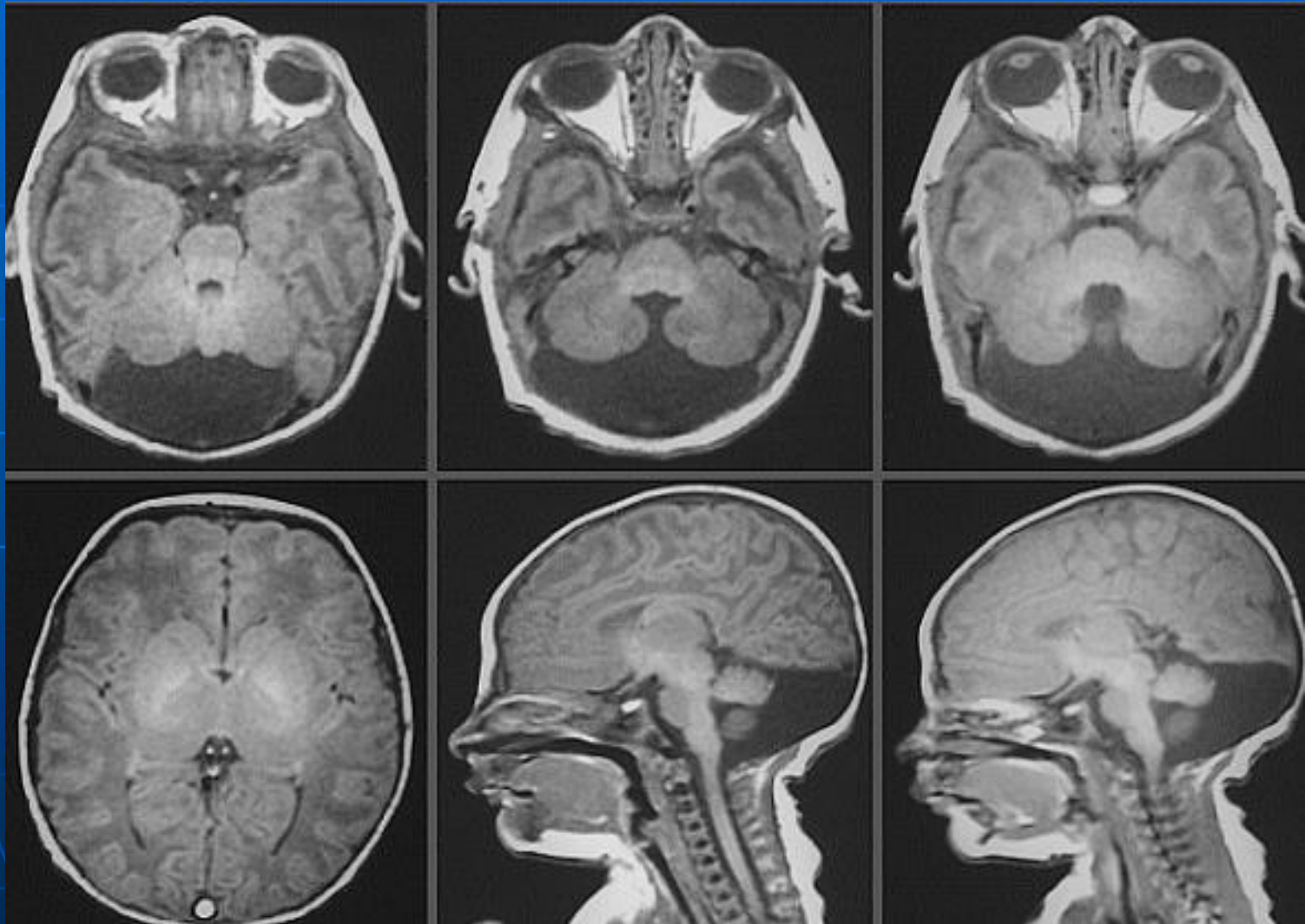
- Cystic dilatation of 4th ventricle
- Enlarged posterior fossa with tentorial elevation
- Complete or partial agenesis of cerebellar vermis

Dandy Walker

- Superiorly rotated vermian remnant (white open arrow)
- 4th ventricle to posterior fossa cyst communication, and elevation of the torcular (white solid arrow).
- Note how the medially displaced cerebellar hemisphere (white curved arrow) may cause confusion and be mistaken for the inferior vermis.
- Careful assessment of the fastigial point and vermian fissures will



Dandy Walker



DDX:

■ Mega Cisterna Magna (MCM)

- Cisterna magna > 10 mm
- Vermis intact
- Thought to be mildest form of Dandy-Walker continuum
- Vast majority considered normal variant, although no long-term studies
- Can be seen in association with trisomy 18

■ Arachnoid Cyst (AC)

- Vermis intact
- Displacement of cerebellum and compressed 4th ventricle
- Not traversed by falx cerebelli

■ Partial or Complete Vermian Agenesis

- Vermis is absent or partially deficient
- No posterior fossa cyst

Mega Cisterna Magna



Dandy Walker

Arachnoid Cyst



Blake's pouch cyst



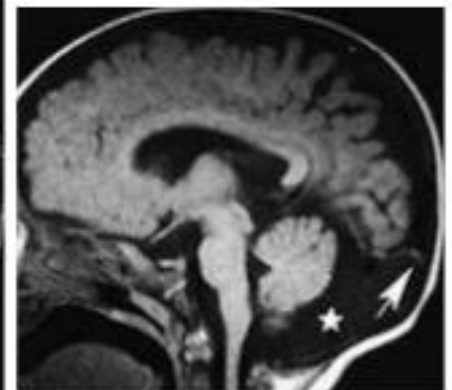
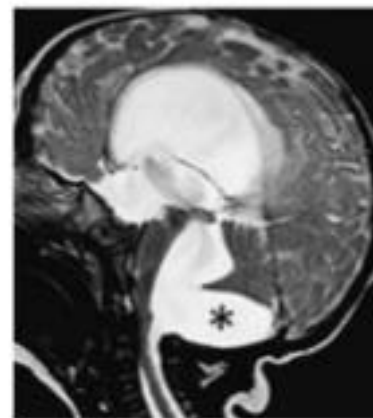
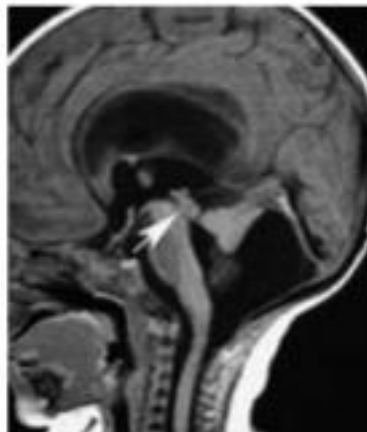
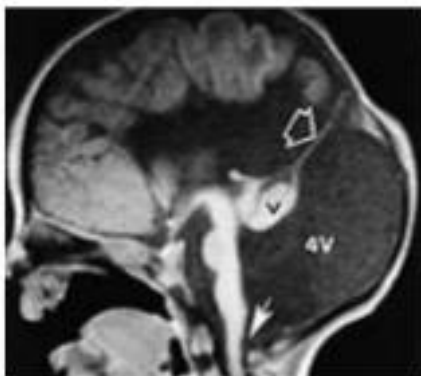
Dandy Walker spectrum

Dandy Walker malformation

Dandy Walker variant

Persistent Balke's pouch

Mega cisterna magna



Blake's pouch cyst

- Cystic appearing structure that represents posterior ballooning of the inferior medullary velum into the cisterna magna
- Below and posterior to the vermis that communicates with open fourth ventricle.