Case Report

A decreased length-to-width ratio (CSP ratio) has been associated with trisomy 18, 22q microdeletion and partial agenesis of the corpus callosum. This is a particularly useful marker in detecting partial agenesis of the corpus callosum since the CSP is almost always present in these cases. Likewise, CSP is also present in cases of dysgenesis of the corpus callosum (defined as thin and irregular corpus callosum but with normal length), however it is not known if the CSP ratio is abnormal in these cases. We report a patient referred for neurosonography at 22+6 days due to mild ventriculomegaly that was found to have a normal length corpus callosum, however with thinned segments (the splenium in particular), showing irregular borders and mixed echogenicity. This finding was isolated and was classified as dysgenesis of the corpus callosum. The CSP was present and measuring 6.2mm in length and 6.2mm in width. The CSP length and ratio (1.0) were well below the 5 centile for BPD.

Conclusion

We believe this is the first report demonstrating an association between a decreased CSP ratio and isolated dysgenesis of the corpus callosum in the context of a normal length corpus callosum.